REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN

for

224 3rd Avenue
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
NYSDEC BCP Site No. C224373

Prepared For:

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June 11, 2024
Langan Project No. 170758101

LANGAN

CERTIFICATION

I, Gerald Nicholls, PE, CHMM certify that I am currently a New York State (NYS) registered professional engineer and that this Remedial Action Work Plan was prepared in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

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

NYS Professional Engineer #092433 Date Signature

It is a violation of Article 145 of New York State Education Law for any person to alter this document in any way without the express written verification of adoption by any New York State licensed engineer in accordance with Section 7209(2), Article 145, New York State Education Law.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
ACM	Asbestos-Containing Material
AOC	Area of Concern
ASP	Analytical Services Protocol
ASTM	ASTM International
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Program
Bgs	below grade surface
C&D	Construction and Demolition
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CEQR	City Environmental Quality Review
COC	Contaminant of Concern
CQAP	Construction Quality Assurance Plan
CSM	Conceptual Site Model
CVOC	Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compound
DER	Division of Environmental Remediation
DMM	Division of Materials Management
DUSR	Data Usability Summary Report
EDD	Electronic Data Deliverable
El	Elevation
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Approval Program
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
ESI	Environmental Site Investigation
eV	electron volt
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FWRIA	Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
LBP	Lead-Based Paint
NAVD88	North American Vertical Datum of 1988
NYC	New York City
NYCDEP	New York City Department of Environmental Protection
NYCDOB	New York City Department of Buildings
NYCDOT	New York City Department of Transportation
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations
NYCTA	New York City Transit Authority

Acronym	Definition
NYS	New York State
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PAH	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon
PBS	Petroleum Bulk Storage
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyl
PCE	Tetrachloroethene
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
PFOA	Perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid
PID	Photoionization Detector
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
Ppm	parts per million
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
RAO	Remedial Action Objective
RAWP	Remedial Action Work Plan
RCA	Recycled Concrete Aggregate
RE	Remediation Engineer
REC	Recognized Environmental Condition
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIR	Remedial Investigation Report
RR	Restricted Use – Restricted Residential
SCG	Standards, Criteria, and Guidance
SCO	Soil Cleanup Objective
SGV	Standards and Guidance Values
SMDS	Sub-Membrane Depressurization System
SMMP	Soil/Materials Management Plan
SPDES	State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
SVOC	Semivolatile Organic Compound
SWPPP	Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
TAL	Target Analyte List
TCE	Trichloroethene
TCL	Target Compound List
TOGS	Technical and Operational Guidance Series

Acronym	Definition
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	Underground Storage Tank
UU	Unrestricted Use
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) was prepared on behalf of 224 Third Ave Owner LLC (the Volunteer) for the property located at 224 3rd Avenue (Brooklyn Tax Block 426, Lot 36) in the Gowanus neighborhood of Brooklyn, New York (the site). The Volunteer executed a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) on May 17, 2023 to investigate and remediate the site under the New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP Site No. C224373). The Volunteer proposes to remediate the site for residential and commercial use.

This RAWP summarizes the nature and extent of contamination as determined from a Remedial Investigation conducted between July 14 and 28, 2023 and a supplemental groundwater investigation on April 19, 2024. Data from both investigations are summarized in the Remedial Investigation Report, which was submitted under separate cover.

This RAWP evaluates applicable remedial action alternatives, their associated costs, and the recommended and preferred Track 4 remedy. The remedy described in this document is consistent with the procedures defined in NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) Program Policy: Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) and complies with applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and requirements.

SITE DESCRIPTION/PHYSICAL SETTING/SITE HISTORY

The about 8,470 square feet (0.19± acres) site is located at 224 3rd Avenue in Brooklyn, New York and is identified on the Brooklyn Borough Tax Map as Block 426, Lot 36. The site is improved with a vacant one-story building with a partial cellar that was most recently occupied by A&A Brake Services Company Inc. (an automobile repair shop) and Mack Truck Parts (an automobile parts retailer). The site is bordered by a used car parking lot and dealership (Major Auto Show) followed by Degraw Street to the north; 3rd Avenue to the east; Sackett Street to the south; and a three-story commercial building followed by a recycling business, construction site, and Nevins Street to the west.

The Gowanus neighborhood of Brooklyn has a history of industrial operations that have resulted in environmental impacts to the subsurface. According to Sanborn maps, the site has been in a densely-developed urban area, characterized by commercial and industrial uses, since as early as 1886. Historical records indicate the site was improved with multiple dwellings dating back to 1886. Around 1915, the dwellings appear to have been replaced by two new buildings used for "laundry" and a Bottle Cleaning & Storage facility, and a portion of a third building is designated as bottle storage. By 1938, the new buildings appear to have been removed and a new single

structure (built circa 1930) appears and is designated as a garage with a 550-gallon underground storage tank (UST). The site configuration is unchanged between 1938 and the present day.

Following enrollment in the BCP, a Remedial Investigation (RI) was completed to define the nature and extent of contamination in soil, groundwater and sub-slab vapor. The RI identified the following environmental concerns: 1) The presence of petroleum impacts in soil and groundwater in the northeastern part of the site associated with an identified 550-gallon gasoline UST; 2) the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soil vapor, specifically chlorinated solvents associated with the historical site use as an auto-repair facility; and 3) impacts to soil, groundwater, and sub-slab vapor related to historical site operations, including a bottle cleaning & storage facility, and a garage and auto-repair facility.

SUMMARY OF THE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

The RI findings summarized herein are based on qualitative data (field observations and instrumental readings) and laboratory analytical soil, groundwater, and soil vapor sampling results.

1. Stratigraphy: Site stratigraphy consists of an uncontrolled fill layer, primarily consisting of tannish brown to dark brown and grayish brown, fine-grained sand with varying amounts of silt, fine gravel, concrete, brick, coal, coal ash, ceramics, and glass, that extends to between 10 and 25 feet below grade surface (bgs). The fill layer is underlain by undisturbed soil that predominantly consists of tannish brown to grayish brown fine sand with trace fine gravel and trace to some clay or silt, followed by brown, dark brown, or gray to dark gray high plasticity clay with varying amounts of fibrous vegetation. In some soil borings, clay was observed directly below the uncontrolled fill. Bedrock was not encountered during the subsurface investigation.

2. Hydrogeology: During the groundwater sampling in April 2024, groundwater depth ranged from 11.8 to 13.77 feet bgs and 4.44 feet below cellar grade and generally flows west. The regional groundwater table is relatively flat with a slight gradient to the west towards the Gowanus Canal. Dewatering activities at neighboring construction sites may also be influencing groundwater elevations and flow direction.

3. Petroleum- and Gasoline-Impacted Fill/Soil and Groundwater: Petroleum- or gasoline-like staining, odors, and/or photoionization detector (PID) readings above background were encountered in soil borings located in the northeastern part of the site. Petroleum-related VOCs were detected in soil above unrestricted use (UU) and/or Protection of Groundwater (PGW) soil cleanup objectives (SCO) and in groundwater above NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (SGV) for Class GA (drinking water) in the impacted area. The source of petroleum-related impacts is likely from a historical release

associated with the suspect 550-gallon gasoline UST. Impacts in this area are defined and do not appear to be migrating.

4. Groundwater: VOCs, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC), metals, 1,4-dioxane and per- and polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) were detected in groundwater at concentrations above the SGVs. Six PAHs detected in soil above PGW SCOs were also identified in groundwater at concentrations above SGVs. One VOC (chloromethane) was detected in one monitoring well (RIMW01), which is in the same area as the soil samples that exhibited the highest degree of petroleum- or gasoline-related impacts. Six petroleum-related SVOCs (benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene) were detected above SGVs in RIMW01, RIMW02, and RIMW04. Metals, including, magnesium, manganese, selenium, and sodium were also detected across the site but are naturally occurring in brackish water and present in groundwater throughout New York City. PFOA and PFOS, and 1,4-dioxane were detected in site-wide groundwater above the SGVs, but were not identified in soil above the UU or PGW guidance values. The detected PFOA, PFOS, and 1,4-dioxane concentrations were not indicative of an on-site source or release.

5. Soil Vapor: Chlorinated VOCs (CVOC) were detected in sub-slab vapor at concentrations requiring mitigation in future development where the foundation is above groundwater. An on-site source of CVOCs in soil vapor was not identified.

6. Sufficient data were gathered during the RI to establish site-specific soil cleanup levels and to develop a remedy for the site. The remedy is described and evaluated in this RAWP prepared in accordance with New York State BCP guidelines. The remedy will address impacts to soil, groundwater, and soil vapor described in the RIR.

QUALITATIVE HUMAN HEALTH EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

Based on the conceptual site model and review of environmental data, complete on-site exposure pathways appear to be present in current, construction-phase, and future conditions. The complete exposure pathways indicate there is a risk of exposure to humans from site contaminants via exposure to soil, groundwater, and soil vapor if appropriate engineering controls (EC) and institutional controls (IC) are not implemented. A qualitative human health exposure assessment was performed to evaluate the exposure pathways, and the following conclusions were developed:

1. Under current conditions, there is a marginal risk for exposure. The primary exposure pathways are dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation of soil, dust, or groundwater by authorized site visitors in instances where the impermeable site cover is compromised or during site investigation. The exposure risks can be avoided or minimized by following the appropriate Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and vapor and dust suppression measures, and by implementing a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) during intrusive activities.
2. In the absence of engineering controls, there is a potential for exposure during the construction and remediation activities. The primary exposure pathways are:
    a. Dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation of contaminated soil, groundwater or soil vapor by construction workers.
    b. Dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation of soil (dust) by the community in the vicinity of the site.

    These can be avoided or minimized by performing community air monitoring and by following the appropriate health and safety, dust suppression, and site security measures outlined in a site-specific HASP.
3. The existence of a complete exposure pathway for site contaminants to human receptors during the proposed future use condition is unlikely, as most contaminated soil will be excavated and transported to an off-site disposal facility and residual contaminated media will be capped with an impermeable cover. Regional groundwater is not used as a potable water source in New York City. The potential pathway for soil vapor intrusion into the future on-site building would be addressed by installation of a waterproof vapor barrier and sub-membrane depressurization system (SMDS).
4. It is possible that a complete exposure pathway exists for the migration of site contaminants to off-site human receptors during current, construction-phase, and future conditions. Monitoring and control measures have been and will continue to be used during remediation/construction to prevent completion of this pathway. Under future

conditions, the site will be remediated, and engineering and institutional controls will be implemented, if necessary, to prevent completion of this pathway.

QUALITATIVE HUMAN HEALTH EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

Under current conditions, there is a marginal risk for exposure to on-site contamination. The primary exposure pathways are dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation of soil, dust, or groundwater by authorized site visitors in instances where the impermeable site cover is compromised or during site investigation. The exposure risks can be avoided or minimized by following the appropriate Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and vapor and dust suppression measures, and by implementing a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) during intrusive activities.

For the proposed future conditions, a Track 4 cleanup is anticipated. Residual contaminants may remain on-site and would include those listed under current conditions. If institutional and/or engineering controls are not implemented, points of exposure include potential cracks in the foundation or slab of the proposed development, and exposure during any future soil-disturbing activities. The receptor population includes potential building tenants and/or employees, visitors and maintenance workers. The possible routes of exposure can be avoided or mitigated by the installation of engineering controls, such as a site capping system and vapor mitigation system, and the implementation of institutional controls, such as restrictions on groundwater and land use and execution of a Site Management Plan (SMP).

FISH AND WILDLIFE ASSESSMENT (FWIA)

In addition to the human health exposure assessment, NYSDEC DER-10 requires an on-site and off-site Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis (FWRIA) if certain criteria are met. According to the requirements stipulated in Section 3.10 and Appendix 3C of DER-10, a FWRIA Decision Key was completed for the site and is included in Appendix J of the RIR. Any potential soil impacts at the site are not expected to migrate to, erode into or otherwise impact any on-site or off-site habitat of endangered, threatened of special concern species or other fish and wildlife resources. The constructed areas that will not be improved with building slabs or permeable or impermeable pavers will have an at least 2-foot-thick, clean soil cap. Therefore, a FWIRA is not needed.

SUMMARY OF THE REMEDY

In preparation for site remediation, the existing building was abated of any identified hazardous materials in July 2023. Following abatement, building demolition is projected to begin in the third quarter of 2024 to facilitate site remediation.

The selected Track 4 remedy will include the following:

- Development and implementation of a HASP and CAMP for the protection of on-site workers, the community, and the environment during RAWP implementation.
- Decommissioning of existing groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with NYSDEC CP-43
- Dewatering as needed to allow for remedial excavation below the groundwater table and to manage storm water, and treatment and discharge of dewatering fluids in accordance with applicable regulations.
- Installation of support of excavation (SOE) that is necessary to facilitate the excavations specified in the RAWP.
- Excavation, stockpiling, off-site transport, and disposal of contaminated soil to achieve a Track 4 cleanup. The following soil types will be removed to achieve a Track 4 cleanup:
    - Soil in the upper two feet that exceeds the restricted use restricted-residential (RR) SCOs
    - Petroleum-impacted soil that creates a nuisance condition, as defined in Commissioner Policy CP-51 Section G
    - Soil above the groundwater table that exceeds the PGW SCOs, as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8, for those contaminants found in site groundwater above SGVs
    - Soil that exceeds the 6 NYCRR Part 371 hazardous criteria for lead

  The site will be further excavated to depths ranging from 7 to 21 feet bgs as part of site development.
- Removal of the 550-gallon UST and any other encountered USTs and/or associated appurtenances (e.g., fill lines, vent line, and electrical conduit) and decommissioning and off-site disposal during redevelopment, in accordance with DER-10, 6 NYCRR Part 613.9, NYSDEC CP-51, and other applicable NYSDEC UST closure requirements.
- Collection and analysis of documentation soil samples at the excavation bottom (about 7 to 21 feet bgs).

- Importation of clean fill (i.e., material meeting lower of the PGW or RR SCOs as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.5), virgin stone, recycled concrete aggregate (RCA), or virgin, native crushed stone to backfill over-excavated areas to construction depth (if necessary) or for use in ramps or sub-base. If RCA is used to backfill remediated areas, it must be in accordance with a BUD;
- Design and installation of a sub-membrane depressurization system (SMDS) that would serve as an EC for the property.
- Installation of an engineered composite cover system (i.e., reinforced concrete building foundation and/or paved patio area) underlain by a minimum 20-mil vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane.
- Establishment of use restrictions (ICs) including prohibitions on the use of groundwater from the site and prohibitions on sensitive site uses, such as farming or vegetable gardening, to eliminate future exposure pathways.
- Establishment of an approved Site Management Plan to establish long-term management of ECs and ICs, including the performance of periodic inspections and certification that the controls are performing as they were intended.
- Recording of an Environmental Easement (EE) to memorialize the remedial action and the ECs and ICs to ensure that future owners of the site continue to maintain these controls as required.

Additionally, to incorporate green remediation principles and techniques to the extent feasible in the future development at this site, the future on-site building will include, at a minimum, a 20-mil vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane on the foundation to improve energy efficiency as an element of construction.

Remedial activities will be performed in accordance with this RAWP. Deviations from the RAWP will be promptly reported to the NYSDEC for approval and fully explained in the Final Engineering Report (FER).

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) was prepared on behalf of 224 Third Ave Owner LLC (the Volunteer) for the property located at 224 3rd Avenue (Block 426, Lot 36) in the Gowanus neighborhood of Brooklyn, New York (the site). The Volunteer will remediate the site concurrently with site redevelopment under the New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP), pursuant to a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) (Site No. C224373) with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), executed on May 10, 2023. This RAWP summarizes the nature and extent of contamination as determined from data gathered in July 2023 and April 2024 and summarized in the accompanying Remedial Investigation Report (RIR).

This RAWP evaluates applicable remedial action alternatives, their associated costs, and the recommended and preferred Track 4 remedy. The remedy described in this document is consistent with the procedures defined in NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) Program Policy: Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) and complies with applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and requirements.

1.1 Site Location and Description

The about 8,470 square feet (0.19± acres) site is located at 224 3rd Avenue in Brooklyn, New York and is identified on the Brooklyn Borough Tax Map as Block 426, Lot 36. The site is improved with a vacant one-story building with a partial cellar that was most recently occupied by A&A Brake Services Company Inc. (an automobile repair shop) and Mack Truck Parts (an automobile parts retailer). The site is bordered by a used car parking lot and dealership (Major Auto Show) followed by Degraw Street to the north; 3rd Avenue to the east; Sackett Street to the south; and a three-story commercial building followed by a recycling business, construction site, and Nevins Street to the west. A site location map is provided as Figure 1 and a site plan is shown as Figure 2. The site boundaries are indicated on the Boundary Survey included in Appendix A.

1.2 Redevelopment Plan

The remedy proposed in this RAWP is intended to make the site protective of human health and the environment consistent with the contemplated residential and commercial end use. The proposed redevelopment plan and end use are described here to provide the basis for this assessment; however, the remedial action contemplated under this RAWP will most likely be implemented in conjunction with development but may be implemented independent of the proposed redevelopment plan.

The current development proposes a new 11-story mixed-use residential and commercial building, with a partial cellar. The cellar will be used for building utilities (i.e., mechanical, electrical, plumbing). The ground floor will contain an outdoor recreational space, fitness room, indoor recreational room, lobby, and commercial spaces. Floors 2 through 11 will contain residential units. The development will designate 25% of the residential units for affordable housing. The fourth floor will have a setback green roof and outdoor terrace in the southern part of the building footprint. The proposed building will generate electricity through photovoltaic arrays and will be connected to Consolidated Edison's electrical distribution system.

The existing cellar grade is at about elevation (el)[1] 10.64, corresponding to between about 6.53 to 8.59 feet below sidewalk grade, which ranges from el 17.17 to 19.23 around the site perimeter. The current plans show the bottom of the proposed cellar slab at about el 7.26, corresponding to between about 9.91 and 11.97 feet below sidewalk grade. The site will be excavated up to five feet below current cellar grade to accommodate the construction of a new cellar level and foundation elements. Localized deeper excavations in the north-central part of the site will be excavated up to el -1.4 (about 12 feet below current cellar grade) to accommodate the construction of a sewer ejector pit and elevator pit. Proposed redevelopment plans are included in Appendix A.

1.3 Description of Surrounding Property

The site is located in a mixed-use area with multi-story institutional, commercial, light industrial and residential buildings. The following is a summary of surrounding property usage:

Direction	Adjoining Properties	Surrounding Properties
North	A used car parking lot and a one-story commercial building, a bottle and can recycling facility	A public park, multi-story commercial and residential buildings
East	3rd Avenue followed by a two-story commercial use building	Multi-story commercial and residential buildings
South	Sackett Street followed by a nine-story residential building currently under construction	Multi-story commercial and residential buildings
West	A three-story commercial building	Multi-story commercial and residential buildings

[1] Elevations are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88) unless otherwise noted.

Public infrastructure (storm drains, sewers, and underground utility lines) exists within the streets and sidewalks surrounding the site.

Land use within a half-mile radius includes residential, commercial, light industrial and institutional uses and public park land. The nearest ecological receptor is the Gowanus Canal, located about 720 feet west of the site. Sensitive receptors, as defined in DER-10, located within a half-mile of the site, are listed below:

Number	Name (Approximate distance from site)	Address
1	The Rivendell School (about 0.13 miles south of the site)	277 3rd Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11215
2	Fastrackids (about 0.15 miles east of the site)	150 4th Ave. Brooklyn, NY 11217
3	PS 133 – William A Butler (about 0.19 miles northeast of the site)	610 Baltic St Brooklyn, NY 11217
4	Tiny Steps Daycare Center (about 0.19 miles east of the site)	256 4th Ave Brooklyn, NY 11215
5	The Little Brooklyn Pre-K Center (about 0.20 miles south of the site)	305-307 3rd Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11215
6	Daddy's Daycare 6 (about 0.21 miles east of the site)	357 Douglass St Brooklyn, NY 11217
7	Bumble Bee Daycare (about 0.22 miles southeast of the site)	258 4th Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11215
8	P.S. 372 The Children's School (about 0.25 miles south of the site)	215 1st Street Brooklyn, NY 11215
9	St John's Kidz (about 0.28 miles east of the site)	390 Butler St. Brooklyn, NY 11217
10	Alonzo A. Daughtry Memorial Day Care Center, Inc. – KCHM (about 0.28 miles east of the site)	565 Baltic Street Brooklyn, 11217
11	PS 32 – The Samuel Mills Sprole School (about 0.30 miles west of the site)	317 Hoyt Street Brooklyn, NY 11231
12	Mildred's Family Daycare (about 0.31 miles northwest of the site)	426 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, NY 11217
13	Kid's Care Daycare (about 0.33 miles south of the site)	281 1st Street Brooklyn, NY 11215
14	Park Slope Christian Academy (about 0.33 miles northeast of the site)	98 5th Ave Brooklyn, NY 11217
15	Sunflower Child Care (about 0.34 miles southeast of the site)	238 5th Avenue Brooklyn, NY, 11215
16	New Dawn Charter High School (about 0.34 miles northwest of the site)	242 Hoyt St Brooklyn, NY 11231

Number	Name (Approximate distance from site)	Address
17	Brooklyn High School of the Arts (about 0.37 miles north of the site)	345 Dean St Brooklyn, NY 11217
18	The Math and Science Exploratory School (about 0.37 miles north of the site)	345 Dean St Brooklyn, NY 11217
19	Tiny Steps Daycare Center (about 0.37 miles east of the site)	33 St Johns Pl Brooklyn, NY 11217
20	PS 38 – The Pacific School (about 0.37 miles north of the site)	450 Pacific St Brooklyn, NY 11217
21	Al-Madinah School (about 0.38 miles south of the site)	383 3rd Ave Brooklyn, NY 11215
22	Strong Place for Hope Daycare (about 0.39 miles southeast of the site)	333 2nd Street Brooklyn, NY 11215
23	Zusin Family Daycare (about 0.40 miles southeast of the site)	323 3rd Street Brooklyn, NY, 11215
24	Acorn High School for Social Justice (about 0.40 miles north of the site)	500 Pacific St Brooklyn, NY 11217
25	Park Slope North Early Childhood Center (about 0.40 miles east of the site)	71 Lincoln Pl Brooklyn, NY 11217
26	PS/MS 282 – Park Slope Elementary & Middle School (about 0.41 miles east of the site)	180 6th Ave Brooklyn, NY 11217
27	Daddy's Daycare 4 (about 0.44 miles northwest of the site)	87 Douglass St Brooklyn, NY, 11231
28	Cobble Hill School for American Studies (about 0.45 miles northwest of the site)	347 Baltic St Brooklyn, NY 11201
29	Special Education School 77 (about 0.45 miles northeast of site)	62 Park Pl Brooklyn, NY 11217
30	Strong Place for Hope Daycare (about 0.46 miles north of the site)	460 Atlantic Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11217

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

The RI was completed between July 14, 2023 and April 19, 2024 to investigate potential AOCs and to determine, to the extent practical, the nature and extent of contamination in soil, groundwater, and sub-slab vapor. The scope of the RI included the field tasks listed below to supplement the data and findings of previous investigations.

The RI consisted of the following:

- A geophysical survey to identify potential USTs and other suspect underground structures, and to clear investigation locations of subsurface obstructions or utilities;
- Advancement of 12 soil borings to depths from 20 to 35 feet bgs, from which 36 soil samples (plus two quality assurance/quality control [QA/QC] duplicate samples), were collected;
- Advancement of three delineation soil borings around RIB01 to depths ranging from 20 to 30 feet bgs, from which two soil samples were collected, to delineate petroleum impacts;
- Advancement of two deep borings to depths of 100 and 110 feet bgs to investigate the potential presence of grossly contaminated material (GCM)/non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL). Two deep soil samples were collected;
- Installation of seven groundwater monitoring wells and collection of seven groundwater samples;
- Installation of seven temporary sub-slab vapor points and collection of seven sub-slab vapor samples with co-located indoor air samples; and
- Survey and gauging of monitoring wells to evaluate groundwater elevation and flow direction.

The RI was performed in accordance with the NYSDEC DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (May 2010), the NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (October 2006, with updates) and the NYSDEC-approved June 22, 2023 Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP).

2.1.1 Soil Investigation

Twelve soil borings and three supplemental petroleum delineation borings were advanced during the RI by Eastern Environmental Solutions (Eastern) of Manorville, New York. Boring locations were selected to evaluate potential AOCs listed in Section **Error! Reference source not found.** of the RI, to supplement the previous environmental data, and to delineate impacts observed in

the field. RI soil borings were advanced using a Geoprobe 7822DT track-mounted direct-push drill rig. Two additional deep soil borings (RIB05_D and RIB06_D) were advanced by Coastal Environmental Solutions (Coastal) of Bohemia, New York to investigate whether GCM/NAPL was present at the site, using an Eijkelkamp Sonic Drill Rig.

The following table summarizes the AOCs and their associated RI borings.

AOC	Associated Soil Borings
AOC 1 – 550-Gallon Gasoline Tank	RIB01, RIB01_NE, RIB01_SE, RIB01_W, RIB02, and RIB03
AOC 2 – Auto Parts Cleaning Area	RIB07, RIB09
AOC 3 – Historical Site Operations	RIB04, RIB05, RIB06, RIB08, RIB10, RIB11, RIB12

Soil borings were advanced to the first apparent undisturbed soil interval, which was encountered between 10 and 25 feet bgs. Soil boring RIB10 was further advanced to 35 feet bgs because no recovery was obtained from the 20- to 30-foot bgs interval. Additionally, two deep borings were advanced to 100 and 110 feet bgs to investigate potential impacts of grossly contaminated material originating from off-site sources.

Direct push soil samples were collected into dedicated 5-foot-long acetate liners using a 2-inch diameter Macrocore sampler and Sonic samples were collected into 5-foot-long plastic sleeves using a core barrel sampler. Discrete soil samples were collected from the surface to the final depth of each boring and were screened for visual, olfactory, and instrumental evidence of environmental impacts and visually classified for soil type, grain size, texture, and moisture content. Instrument screening for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOC) was performed using a photoionization detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 electron volt (eV) lamp. Langan personnel documented the work, logged the soil type, screened the soil samples for environmental impacts, and collected environmental samples for laboratory analyses.

2.1.2 Groundwater Investigation

Langan field personnel documented installation of seven permanent monitoring wells to investigate groundwater conditions and potential impacts associated with the AOCs. The following table summarizes the installed monitoring wells and the associated soil boring.

Soil Boring	Corresponding Monitoring Well
RIB01	RIMW01
RIB03	RIMW02
RIB05	RIMW03
RIB07	RIMW04
RIB09	RIMW05
RIB11	RIMW06
RIB12	RIMW07

Groundwater monitoring wells were installed per the NYSDEC Guidelines on Installation of Overburden Wells (Monitoring Wells) for Environmental Investigation. Due to site conditions and limited access to the drilling locations Langan could not mobilize a drilling rig that could install wells with two inches of annular space surrounding the well; therefore, each monitoring well was constructed using 2-inch-diameter polyvinyl chloride (PVC) riser pipe attached to a 15-foot-long, pre-packed, 0.02-inch slotted screen that was set to straddle the observed groundwater table. An about 3.5-inch borehole was advanced via direct-push to set each well. The annulus created by the pre-packed screen is about ½-inch. The annulus around the pre-packed well screens was filled with clean No. 2 sand to about two feet above the top of the screen, followed by a bentonite seal to surface grade. The monitoring wells were finished with flush-mount manhole covers encased in concrete. Following installation, the monitoring wells were surged and developed by the driller by purging with a submersible pump until the water ran clear.

Langan field personnel completed synoptic groundwater gauging on July 28, 2023 using a Solinst 122 oil/water interface probe. The monitoring well top-of-casing elevations were surveyed by Langan on August 14, 2023 and are referenced in feet to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD88). Groundwater elevations ranged from el. 5.4 in RIMW01 to el. 4.5 in RIMW07. During the groundwater sampling in April 2024, groundwater depth ranged from 11.8 to 13.77 feet bgs and 4.44 feet below cellar grade.

2.1.3 Soil Vapor Investigation

The sub-slab vapor points were installed by Eastern using a hammer drill to advance the points to 2 inches below the bottom of the building slab, in general accordance with the NYSDOH's Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (October 2006, with updates) (hereafter referred to as SVI Guidance). Sub-slab vapor points consisted of dedicated polyethylene tubing – the annular space around the tubing was backfilled with No. 2 filter sand followed by bentonite seal to grade.

As a QA/QC measure before sampling, an inert tracer gas (helium) was introduced into an above-grade sampling chamber to check that the sub-slab vapor sampling points were properly sealed above the target sampling depth, thereby preventing subsurface infiltration of ambient air. Direct readings of less than 10 percent helium in the sampling tube were considered sufficient to verify a tight seal at each sample point.

Each sub-slab vapor point was also purged using a MultiRAE meter at a rate less than 0.2 liters per minute (L/min) to evacuate a minimum of three sample tubing volumes prior to sample collection. The purged sub-slab vapor was monitored for VOCs and the values were recorded. After purging was completed, sub-slab vapor and indoor air samples were collected into laboratory-supplied, batch-certified, 6-Liter Summa canisters calibrated for 8 hours of sampling.

Summa canisters were labeled and transported by a courier to York under chain-of-custody protocol for analysis of VOCs and naphthalene by USEPA Method TO-15.

Soil profiles are shown on Figure 3 and soil boring, monitoring well, and soil vapor probe locations are shown on Figure 4.

2.1.4 Samples Collected

Langan collected 38 grab soil samples, plus 2 duplicates, for laboratory analysis. Three grab soil samples were collected from borings RIB01 through RIB12 to investigate AOCs. Two grab samples were collected from RIB01_W to delineate field indications of petroleum impacts at RIB01.

Two additional grab samples were collected from RIB05_D to evaluate potential GCM impacts. Generally, samples were collected from the upper two-foot interval, the first occurrence of undisturbed soil or the greatest degree of impacts determined by visual, olfactory, or instrumental

means, and from the boring termination depth or the first interval below which environmental impacts were apparent, when applicable.

Seven groundwater samples (one from each well) were collected into laboratory-supplied glassware, packed with ice to maintain a temperature of 4 °C, and transported via courier service to York Analytical Laboratories under chain-of-custody protocol. Groundwater samples were analyzed for Part 375/TCL VOCs, semivolatile organic compounds (SVOC), PCBs, pesticides and herbicides, Part 375/TAL total and dissolved metals, (including cyanide and hexavalent and trivalent chromium) 1,4-dioxane (8270-SIM) and PFAS.

Seven sub-slab vapor samples (SSV01 through SSV07) and seven co-located indoor air samples (IA01 through IA07) were collected inside the vacant building to evaluate vapor intrusion conditions associated with the AOCs. Sub-slab vapor and indoor air samples were collected into laboratory-supplied, batch-certified, 6-Liter Summa® canisters that were calibrated for 8 hours of sampling.

Soil, groundwater, and sub-slab vapor/indoor air samples were submitted for laboratory analysis to York Analytical Laboratories, Inc. (York) in Stratford, Connecticut – a NYSDOH Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)-certified analytical laboratory (ELAP ID No. 10854).

2.1.5 Chemical Analysis

The laboratory analyses performed on the soil, groundwater, sub-slab vapor, and indoor air samples are summarized below by media.

Soil samples were analyzed for Part 375/Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs, SVOCs, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), pesticides and herbicides, Part 375/Target Analyte List (TAL) inorganics/metals (including hexavalent and trivalent chromium), cyanide, 1,4-dioxane (EPA Method 8270) and PFAS (EPA Method 1633). Soil samples collected from RIB05_D were analyzed for Part 375/TCL VOCs, SVOCs and cyanide, to evaluate potential GCM impacts.

Groundwater samples were analyzed for Part 375/TCL VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides and herbicides, Part 375/TAL total and dissolved metals, (including cyanide and hexavalent and trivalent chromium) 1,4-dioxane (8270-SIM) and PFAS.

Sub-slab vapor and indoor air samples were analyzed for VOCs and naphthalene by USEPA Method TO-15.

2.1.6 Remedial Investigation Findings Summary

The RI findings summarized herein are based on qualitative data (field observations and instrumental readings) and laboratory analytical soil, groundwater, and soil vapor sampling results. Cross-sectional diagrams showing subsurface profiles are included as Figures 3A and 3B. Soil sample analytical results are summarized on Figure 4, groundwater sample analytical results are summarized on Figure 5, and soil vapor sample results are summarized on Figure 6.

1. Stratigraphy: Site stratigraphy consists of an uncontrolled fill layer, primarily consisting of tannish brown to dark brown and grayish brown, fine-grained sand with varying amounts of silt, fine gravel, concrete, brick, coal, coal ash, ceramics, and glass, that extends to between 10 and 25 feet bgs. The fill layer is underlain by undisturbed soil that predominantly consists of tannish brown to grayish brown fine sand with trace fine gravel and trace to some clay or silt, followed by brown, dark brown, or gray to dark gray high plasticity clay with varying amounts of fibrous vegetation. In some soil borings, clay was observed directly below the uncontrolled fill. Bedrock was not encountered during the subsurface investigation.

2. Hydrogeology: During the groundwater sampling in April 2024, groundwater depth ranged from 11.8 to 13.77 feet bgs and 4.44 feet below cellar grade and generally flows west. The regional groundwater table is relatively flat with a slight gradient to the west towards the Gowanus Canal. Dewatering activities at neighboring construction sites may also be influencing groundwater elevations and flow direction.

3. Petroleum- and Gasoline-Impacted Fill/Soil and Groundwater: Petroleum- or gasoline-like staining, odors, and/or photoionization detector (PID) readings above background were encountered in soil borings located in the northeastern part of the site. Petroleum-related VOCs were detected in soil above unrestricted use (UU) and/or Protection of Groundwater (PGW) soil cleanup objectives (SCO) and in groundwater above NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values (SGV) for Class GA (drinking water) in the impacted area. The source of petroleum-related impacts is likely from a historical release associated with the suspect 550-gallon gasoline UST. Impacts in this area are defined and do not appear to be migrating.

4. Groundwater: VOCs, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC), metals, 1,4-dioxane and per- and polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) were detected in groundwater at concentrations above the SGVs. Six PAHs detected in soil above PGW SCOs were also identified in groundwater at concentrations above SGVs. One VOC (chloromethane) was detected in one monitoring well (RIMW01), which is in the same area as the soil samples

that exhibited the highest degree of petroleum- or gasoline-related impacts. Six petroleum-related SVOCs (benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene) were detected above SGVs in RIMW01, RIMW02, and RIMW04. Metals, including, magnesium, manganese, selenium, and sodium were also detected across the site but are naturally occurring in brackish water and present in groundwater throughout New York City. PFOA and PFOS, and 1,4-dioxane were detected in site-wide groundwater above the SGVs, but were not identified in soil above the UU or protection of groundwater (PGW) guidance values. The detected PFOA, PFOS, and 1,4-dioxane concentrations were not indicative of an on-site source or release.

5. Soil Vapor: Chlorinated VOCs (CVOC) were detected in sub-slab vapor at concentrations requiring mitigation in future development where the foundation is above groundwater. An on-site source of CVOCs in soil vapor was not identified.

6. Sufficient data were gathered during the RI to establish site-specific soil cleanup levels and to develop a remedy for the site. The remedy is described and evaluated in this RAWP prepared in accordance with New York State BCP guidelines. The remedy will address impacts to soil, groundwater, and soil vapor described in the RIR.

2.2 Significant Threat

The NYSDEC and NYSDOH have not yet determined whether this site poses a significant threat to human health and the environment.

2.3 Site History

2.3.1 Past Uses and Ownership

The Gowanus neighborhood of Brooklyn has a history of industrial operations that have resulted in environmental impacts to the subsurface. According to Sanborn maps, the site has been in a densely-developed urban area, characterized by commercial and industrial uses, as early as 1886. Historical records indicate the site was improved with multiple dwellings dating back to 1886. Around 1915, the dwellings appear to have been replaced by two new buildings used for "laundry" and a Bottle Cleaning & Storage facility, and portion of a third building is designated as bottle storage. By 1938, the new buildings appear to have been removed and a new single structure (built circa 1930) appears and is designated as a garage with a 550-gallon underground storage tank (UST). The site configuration is unchanged between 1938 and present day. The site is presently vacant but was most recently used for automobile repair and auto parts retail.

2.3.2 Previous Environmental Reports

Environmental documents prepared for the BCP site include the following (copies are provided as Appendix B):

- *Limited Subsurface Investigation* (LSI), prepared by Langan, dated October 2021.
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, prepared by Brussee Environmental Corp. (BEC), dated May 2022.
- Limited Phase II Investigation, prepared by BEC, dated May 6, 2022.

The following is a summary of relevant findings for each environmental data package:

Limited Subsurface Investigation (LSI), prepared by Langan, dated October 2021

An LSI was completed at the site and adjacent properties to evaluate subsurface soil, groundwater, and soil vapor conditions. Four soil borings, one temporary groundwater well, and one soil vapor point were installed at the site. Soil sample analytical results identified several metals at concentrations above the restricted use restricted-residential (RR) soil cleanup objectives (SCO). Groundwater analytical results identified metals at concentrations above the SGVs. The volatile organic compound (VOC) tetrachloroethene (PCE) was detected in soil vapor at concentrations that warrant mitigation when compared to the NYSDOH decision matrices. A PCE source was not identified during the LSI.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, prepared by BEC, dated May 2022

BEC reviewed historical documents and conducted a site visit as part of a May 2022 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA). The following Recognized Environmental Conditions (REC) were identified:

- Underground Storage Tank: A 550-gallon UST was identified on Sanborn historical maps and possible tank piping (a fill port and vent pipe) was observed during the site reconnaissance. The potential for spills and releases from this tank was considered a REC.
- Historical Use of the Subject Property and Surrounding Properties: The site was used as an auto garage from the 1930's to 2022. Surrounding properties included various commercial and industrial uses, including the former Fulton Works Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) that may have contributed to contamination of the subsurface at the subject property.

Limited Phase II Investigation, prepared by BEC, dated May 6, 2022

BEC conducted a Phase II subsurface investigation to further investigate the RECs identified in their Phase I ESA. The Phase II consisted of a geophysical survey, advancement of six soil

borings to 15 feet bgs, installation of three groundwater monitoring wells, and installation of three soil vapor points. Seven soil samples, three groundwater samples, and three soil vapor samples were collected. SVOCs and metals were detected in soil at concentrations above the RR SCOs. PCE was detected in shallow soil at concentrations below the RR SCO and in groundwater below the SGV. PCE was detected in soil vapor at 150,000 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$), which would require vapor mitigation in future development where the foundation is above the groundwater table.

2.3.3 Sanborn Maps

All Sanborn Maps available for this site were reviewed prior to preparation of the RAWP. The relevant findings are discussed in the 2022 Phase I ESA and include use of the site as an auto garage and commercial and industrial uses of the surrounding properties, including the former Fulton Works MGP.

2.4 Geology and Hydrogeology

Provided below is a description of the geological and hydrogeological observations made during the RI. Cross-sectional diagrams interpreting soil profiles beneath the site are shown on Figures 3A and 3B. Soil boring logs, groundwater contour map, and groundwater monitoring well construction logs are appended to the RIR.

2.4.1 Uncontrolled Fill

The building concrete slab is underlain by uncontrolled fill, predominantly consisting of tannish-brown to dark-brown and greyish-brown, fine-grained sand with varying amounts of silt, fine gravel, concrete, brick, coal, coal ash, ceramics, and glass and extending to depths ranging from about 10 to 25 feet bgs. Bedrock was not encountered during the subsurface investigation.

2.4.2 Undisturbed Soil Layers

The uncontrolled fill layer is underlain by undisturbed soil that predominantly consists of tannish-brown to grayish-brown fine sand with trace fine gravel and trace to some clay or silt, followed by brown, dark-brown, or gray to dark-gray high plasticity clay with varying amounts of fibrous vegetation. In soil borings RIB01_W, RIB01_NE, RIB03, RIB05, RIB06, RIB07, RIB08, RIB09, and RIB12, undisturbed clay was encountered directly below the uncontrolled fill.

2.4.3 Bedrock

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) "Bedrock and Engineering Geologic Maps of New York County and Parts Kings and Queens Counties, New York, and Parts of Bergen and Hudson

Counties, New Jersey" indicates that the bedrock underlying the site is part of the Hartland Formation and is between 100 and 200 feet bgs. Bedrock was not encountered during the RI.

2.4.4 Hydrogeology

Synoptic groundwater level measurements were collected from all seven monitoring wells on July 28, 2023. Groundwater depth ranged from about 13 to 13.8 feet bgs, with corresponding elevations from about el. 5.4 to 4.5, respectively. During the groundwater sampling in April 2024, groundwater depths ranged from 11.8 to 13.77 feet bgs and 4.44 feet below cellar grade. The regional groundwater table is relatively flat with a slight gradient to the west towards the Gowanus Canal. Dewatering activities at neighboring construction sites may also be influencing groundwater elevations and flow direction.

2.5 Contaminant Conditions

2.5.1 Conceptual Site Model

A conceptual site model (CSM) was developed based on the findings of the RI to produce a simplified framework for understanding the distribution of impacted materials, potential migration pathways, and potentially complete exposure pathways.

Potential Sources of Contamination

Potential sources of contamination include:

- Historical releases from a 550-gallon gasoline UST and historical site operations (VOCs in soil and groundwater)
- Chlorinated solvents associated with the historical site use for auto-repair (i.e., parts cleaning) (CVOCs in sub-slab vapor)
- Contaminated soil from historical site operations and/or anthropogenic materials identified in soil (VOCs, SVOCs, and metals in soil and SVOCs and metals in groundwater)

Exposure Media

The impacted media include soil, groundwater, and sub-slab vapor, which may have been impacted by former site operations and/or anthropogenic material in soil. Petroleum impacts were observed in two soil borings in the northeastern part of the site. Gasoline-like odor, matte-black staining, and PID readings up to 555.3 ppm were apparent in soil boring RIB01 between 10 and 13.5 feet bgs. Gasoline-like odor and a maximum PID reading of 21.7 ppm were observed in RIB01_W between 15 and 16 feet bgs. Petroleum-related VOCs were detected in soil above UU SCOs and in groundwater above SGVs in the impacted area.

Analytical data also shows that soil contains SVOCs and metals above RR, PGW, and/or UU SCOs. The SVOCs and metals may be associated with historical site use and/or anthropogenic material in soil (e.g. concrete, brick, coal, coal ash, ceramics, and glass) that may have been placed during historical site development. Groundwater impacts include one VOC, SVOCs and metals. Groundwater is not a potable source of water. CVOCs (specifically PCE and TCE) are present in sub-slab vapor at concentrations requiring mitigation in future development. A maximum concentration of 13,000 µg/m^3 was detected in sub-slab vapor at SSV05 in the southwestern part of the site near the former auto parts cleaning area (AOC-2). A review of soil, sub-slab vapor, and groundwater data is provided in Section 7.0 (Nature and Extent of Contamination).

Receptor Populations

The site is improved with a vacant one-story building with a partial cellar. Current receptor populations are limited to visitors of the site during investigation and abatement activities. During site development, human receptors may include demolition, construction, and remediation workers, authorized guests visiting the site, and the public adjacent to the site. Under future conditions, receptors will include the residential and commercial use occupants, employees, and the nearby community, including children.

2.5.2 Description of Areas of Concern (AOC)

Based on site observations, development history, and findings of the previous environmental reports, AOCs were identified and investigated during the RI and are described below. This section discusses the results of the RI with respect to the AOCs. AOCs are shown on Figure 2.

2.5.2.1 AOC 1: 550-gallon Gasoline UST

Based on the Sanborn Maps, by 1938 the site was occupied by a one-story garage and repair shop containing a 550-gallon gasoline tank, which is shown through the 1988 Sanborn map. During the 2021 LSI, a geophysical survey identified a subsurface anomaly resembling a UST in the eastern part of the site, consistent with the location shown on the Sanborn maps. Investigation locations were placed in proximity to the UST to further investigate the potential for a historical release or petroleum-related impacts.

Petroleum-related impacts appear limited to the northeastern part of the site. The observed impacts to soil extend from about 10 to 16 feet bgs, which is consistent with the top of groundwater depth interval. Petroleum-related VOCs in soil exceed UU SCOs in samples collected from 10.5 to 13.5 feet bgs in soil borings within the area of concern (RIB01 and RIB03). VOCs in groundwater exceeded SGVs for one well (RIMW01) within AOC 1. Sub-slab vapor

samples contained several petroleum-related VOCs, which do not have relevant comparison criteria. The source of petroleum-related impacts appears to be associated with the 550-gallon gasoline UST. Based on the concentrations of petroleum-related VOCs detected below RR SCOs in RIB01 and the lack of impacts at RIB01_NE and RIB01_SE, the petroleum-related impacts are considered localized to the area around the 550-gallon UST; the tank and impacted soil will be removed during remediation/redevelopment.

2.5.2.2 AOC 2: Auto Parts Cleaning Area

During a site visit in December 2021, an auto parts cleaning area associated with the former auto repair operations was observed near the southwest part of the site. Solvents including PCE and trichloroethene (TCE) have historically been used to degrease metal parts at auto repair facilities. Undocumented releases of these solvents may have adversely affected soil, groundwater, and/or soil vapor beneath the site. One soil vapor sample taken in the center of the site contained a PCE concentration of 1,800 µg/m^3, which warrants mitigation when evaluated against the NYSDOH Decision Matrices. Additional investigation was performed in the vicinity of the auto parts cleaning area to further investigate potential sources and extents of PCE impacts.

Chlorinated VOCs were detected in sub-slab vapor samples at concentrations requiring mitigation in future development where the foundation is above the groundwater table. A source of chlorinated VOCs was not identified in soil or groundwater. Acetone was detected in soil, groundwater, and sub-slab vapor throughout the site. The concentrations are likely associated with laboratory contamination. Vapor mitigation options will be considered for incorporation into the new development.

2.5.2.3 AOC 3: Historical Site Operations

The site has historically been used for industrial purposes since the 1900's. Between 1915 and 1930, operations included a "laundry" and bottle cleaning and storage. Auto-repair and parts cleaning are estimated to have begun around 1930 and continued until early November 2022. The industrial history may have resulted in a release of target compounds to subsurface soil, groundwater, and/or soil vapor and was further investigated during the RI.

VOCs, SVOCs, and metals were detected at concentrations above the UU and/or RR SCOs in soil samples collected concentrated in the northeastern part of the site and are associated with petroleum-related impacts (AOC 1). Acetone was also detected in soil, but its presence is believed to be related to laboratory contamination because of the low-level concentrations and its presence in QA/QC blank samples. SVOCs above UU and RRU SCOs are distributed across the site and may be attributed to historical site uses or anthropogenic materials comingled in soil.

SVOCs detected in groundwater samples at concentrations above NYSDEC SGVs are attributed to source material in the vadose zone. Magnesium, manganese, selenium, and sodium are naturally occurring metals in groundwater likely associated with brackish conditions and are typical of groundwater encountered in New York City.

PFOA and PFOS were identified in groundwater samples site-wide above the SGVs; however, these compounds were not detected in soil at concentrations that would suggest an on-site source was present.

A site source of chlorinated VOCs in sub-slab vapor were not identified; however, accidental releases of CVOCs may have occurred during historical automobile repairs and parts cleaning operations.

2.5.3 Nature and Extent of Contamination

This section evaluates the nature and extent of soil, groundwater and sub-slab vapor contamination. The nature and extent of the contamination is derived from a combination of field observations and analytical data. Soil sample analytical results are summarized on Figure 4, groundwater sample analytical results are summarized on Figure 5, and sub-slab vapor sample analytical results are summarized on Figure 6.

2.5.3.1 Soil Contamination

Soil impacted with VOCs, SVOCs, and metals attributed to historical site use was encountered up to about 25 feet bgs.

Petroleum-like staining, odors, and/or PID readings above background were encountered in soil borings located in the northeastern part of the site to depths of about 16 feet bgs. The horizontal and vertical extents of petroleum-like impacts were delineated by soil borings RIB01_NE, RIB01_SE, and RIB04, in which no petroleum-like impacts were observed. Petroleum-related VOCs exceeded UU and/or PGW SCOs but did not exceed RR SCOs within the impacted area.

Residual coal tar-like impacts, evidenced by odors, staining, and PID readings above background were apparent in one deep boring (RIB05_D) in the northwestern part of the site. Faint naphthalene-like odors and a maximum PID reading of 55.3 ppm were observed between 93 and 100 feet bgs. Dark gray staining was observed in RIB05_D between 93 to 93.5 feet bgs. Sheen, coating, blebs, saturation, oil, tar, or solid tar were not identified. Based on these observations and coordination in the field with NYSDEC and their consultant representative, further delineation was not warranted.

SVOCs and metals, including arsenic, lead, mercury, barium, copper, nickel, and zinc, were detected at concentrations above the UU, PGW, and/or RR SCOs across the site. UU, PGW, and RR exceedances were encountered to depths of about 16 feet bgs for SVOCs and 27.5 feet bgs for metals.

2.5.3.2 Groundwater Contamination

Groundwater analytical results identified VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and PFAS above the SGVs. Some PAHs detected in soil were also identified in groundwater at concentrations above SGVs. One VOC (chloromethane) was detected in one monitoring well (RIMW01), in the same location where similar petroleum impacts were identified in soil. Six petroleum-related SVOCs (benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene) were detected above SGVs in RIMW01, RIMW02, and RIMW04. SVOCs in groundwater are attributed to SVOC-impacted soil, in which those contaminants were detected above PGW SCOs. Metals, including magnesium, manganese, selenium, and sodium were also detected across the site. PFOA and PFOS, and 1,4-dioxane were detected in groundwater samples site-wide above the SGVs, but were not identified in soil above the UU or PGW guidance values. PFOA, PFOS, and 1,4-dioxane concentrations were not indicative of an on-site source or release.

2.5.3.3 Soil Vapor Contamination

CVOCs (specifically PCE and TCE) were detected in sub-slab vapor at three locations (SSV04, SSV05, and SSV07) at concentrations that warrant mitigation in future development. Total sub-slab vapor CVOCs ranged from 44.6 µg/m3 in SSV03 to 13,070 µg/m3 in SSV05 and were highest near the western perimeter of the site, near the former auto parts cleaning area (AOC-2).

2.6 Environmental and Public Health Assessments

2.6.1 Qualitative Human Exposure Assessment

Human health exposure risk was evaluated for both current and future on-site and off-site conditions, in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10. The assessment includes an evaluation of potential sources and migration pathways of site contamination, potential receptors, exposure media, and receptor intake routes and exposure pathways.

2.6.1.1 Potential Exposure Pathways – On-Site

Current Conditions

Human exposure to contaminated soil is prevented by the foundation of the one-story building covering the site. Site access is restricted by locked doorways; therefore, human exposure to contaminated soil is limited. There is a potential pathway through dermal absorption, inhalation and ingestion for investigation workers that handle soil beneath the surface cover materials, but this is controlled by implementation of a site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP).

Groundwater in this area of New York City is not used as a potable water source. There is a potential exposure pathway during groundwater sampling associated with site investigation. The potential pathway for site investigation workers is through dermal absorption and ingestion, but is controlled by implementation of a site-specific HASP.

Sub-slab vapor contains VOCs at concentrations that warrant vapor mitigation; however, any potential exposure to soil vapor is limited as the one-story building contains a concrete building slab and the roof has been partially removed, allowing ventilation with the outside air.

Construction/Remediation Condition

Construction and remediation may result in potential exposures to site contaminants in the absence of a HASP and a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP). Construction and remedial activities will likely include excavation and off-site disposal of impacted soil, and construction of foundation elements and paved walkways. In the absence of a HASP and CAMP, this scenario presents the potential for exposure of soil contaminants to construction and remediation workers via dermal absorption, ingestion, and inhalation of vapors and particulate matter. This exposure pathway will be marginalized through the implementation of the HASP, CAMP, and vapor and dust suppression techniques.

Proposed Future Conditions

Currently, the contemplated project includes a mixed-use affordable residential and commercial development. The site is anticipated to undergo a Track 4 cleanup and new development will incorporate a cover system across the site and an active vapor mitigation system.

There is no pathway for ingesting residual groundwater impacts, since the site and surrounding areas obtain their drinking water supply from surface water reservoirs located upstate and not from groundwater. The potential pathway for soil vapor intrusion into the future on-site building would be mitigated by installation of a waterproofing/vapor barrier membrane and sub-membrane depressurization system.

If necessary, institutional controls will require maintenance of engineering controls and will serve to further mitigate exposure under future conditions.

2.6.1.2 Potential Exposure Pathways – Off-Site

In its current condition, there is minimal potential for off-site exposure to site contaminants because the site has been made inaccessible to the public using locked doors and is covered with an impermeable surface. During remediation, in the absence of a CAMP and HASP, soil has the potential to be transported off-site by wind in the form of dust or on the tires of vehicles or equipment leaving the site during ground disturbances. Off-site transport creates a potential exposure pathway to the community adjacent to the site.

The potential off-site migration of soil contaminants is not expected to result in a complete exposure pathway for current, construction and remediation, or future conditions for the following reasons:

- The site is located in an urban area and predominantly covered with continuous impervious surface covering.
- During site remediation and construction, the following protective measures will be implemented:
    - A site-specific HASP, including a CAMP, will be implemented to protect on-site personnel and to monitor the perimeter of the site to mitigate off-site migration of particulates and VOCs during construction.
    - Perimeter air monitoring will be conducted for particulates (dust) and VOCs during ground-intrusive work as part of a CAMP. Dust and/or vapor suppression techniques will be employed to limit the potential for off-site migration of soil and vapors.
    - Vehicle tires and undercarriages will be washed as necessary prior to leaving the site to prevent tracking material off-site.
    - A soil erosion/sediment control plan will be implemented during construction to control off-site migration of soil.
- The new building foundations and pavers will cover the entirety of the site footprint.
- There is no pathway for ingesting residual groundwater impacts, as the site and surrounding areas obtain their drinking water supply from surface water reservoirs located upstate and not from groundwater.

2.6.1.3 Evaluation of Human Health Exposure

Based on the CSM and review of environmental data, complete on-site exposure pathways appear to be present, in the absence of monitoring and mitigation or engineering controls in construction/remediation and future use conditions.

Complete exposure pathways have the following five elements: 1) a contaminant source; 2) a contaminant release and transport mechanism; 3) a point of exposure; 4) a route of exposure; and 5) a receptor population. A discussion of the five elements comprising a complete pathway as they pertain to the site is provided below.

Current Conditions

Contaminant sources include varying concentrations of VOCs and SVOCs, pesticides, and metals in soil and/or groundwater and petroleum- and CVOC-impacted sub-slab vapor.

Contaminant release and transport mechanisms include contaminated soil transported as dust (dermal, ingestion, inhalation), and existing soil vapor contaminants (inhalation). Under current conditions, the likelihood of human exposure is limited, as 1) site access is restricted to employees, ownership and authorized visitors; 2) impermeable concrete building slabs cover the site; and 3) the groundwater beneath the site is not a source of drinking water.

Construction/Remediation Activities

During the excavation and foundation construction, points of exposure include disturbed and exposed soil and groundwater during excavation and possible dewatering, and dust and potential organic vapors generated during excavation. Routes of exposure include ingestion and dermal absorption of contaminated soil and groundwater, inhalation of potential organic vapors arising from contaminated groundwater and soil, and inhalation of dust originating from contaminated soil. The receptor population includes construction and remediation workers, and to a lesser extent, the community adjacent to the site.

The potential for completed exposure pathways is present since all five elements exist; however, the risk can be avoided or minimized by applying appropriate health and safety measures during construction and remediation, such as monitoring the air for organic vapors and dust, using vapor and dust suppression measures, cleaning truck undercarriages and securing tarp covers before they leave the site to prevent off-site soil tracking, maintaining site security, and wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).

A HASP, this RAWP, and a CAMP that include measures such as conducting a community air-monitoring program, donning PPE, covering soil stockpiles, altering work sequencing, restricting

eating and drinking on-site, maintaining a secure construction entrance, proper housekeeping, and applying vapor and dust suppression measures to prevent off-site migration of vapors and particulates during construction will be implemented. Such measures will prevent completion of exposure pathways for soil, groundwater, and soil vapor contaminants.

Proposed Future Conditions

For the proposed future conditions, a Track 4 cleanup is anticipated. Residual contaminants may remain on-site and would include those listed under current conditions. If institutional and/or engineering controls are not implemented, points of exposure include potential cracks in the foundation or slab of the proposed development, and exposure during any future soil-disturbing activities. The receptor population includes potential building tenants and/or employees, visitors and maintenance workers. The possible routes of exposure can be avoided or mitigated by the installation of engineering controls, such as a site capping system and vapor mitigation system, and the implementation of institutional controls, such as restrictions on groundwater and land use and execution of a Site Management Plan (SMP).

Human Health Exposure Assessment Conclusions

1. Under current conditions, there is a marginal risk for exposure. The primary exposure pathways are dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation of soil, dust, or groundwater by authorized site visitors in instances where the impermeable site cover is compromised or during site investigation. The exposure risks can be avoided or minimized by following the appropriate Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and vapor and dust suppression measures, and by implementing a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) during intrusive activities.
2. In the absence of engineering controls, there is a potential for exposure during the construction and remediation activities. The primary exposure pathways are:
    a. Dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation of contaminated soil, groundwater or soil vapor by construction workers.
    b. Dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation of soil (dust) by the community in the vicinity of the site.

    These can be avoided or minimized by performing community air monitoring and by following the appropriate health and safety, dust suppression, and site security measures outlined in a site-specific HASP.
3. The existence of a complete exposure pathway for site contaminants to human receptors during the proposed future use condition is unlikely, as most contaminated soil will be excavated and transported to an off-site disposal facility and residual contaminated media

will be capped with an impermeable cover. Regional groundwater is not used as a potable water source in New York City. The potential pathway for soil vapor intrusion into the future on-site building would be addressed by installation of a waterproof vapor barrier and sub-membrane depressurization system (SMDS), which would minimize vapor infiltration.

4. It is possible that a complete exposure pathway exists for the migration of site contaminants to off-site human receptors during current, construction-phase, and future conditions. Monitoring and control measures have been and will continue to be used during remediation/construction to prevent completion of this pathway. Under future conditions, the site will be remediated, and engineering and institutional controls will be implemented, if necessary, to prevent completion of this pathway.

2.6.2 Fish and Wildlife Remedial Impact Analysis

In addition to the human health exposure assessment, NYSDEC DER-10 requires an on-site and off-site Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis (FWRIA) if certain criteria are met. According to the requirements stipulated in Section 3.10 and Appendix 3C of DER-10, a FWRIA Decision Key was completed for the site and is included in Appendix J of the RIR. Soil impacts at the site are not expected to migrate to, erode into or otherwise impact any on-site or off-site habitat of endangered, threatened or special concern species, or any other fish and wildlife resources. The constructed areas that will not be improved with building slabs or permeable or impermeable pavers will have an at least 2-foot-thick, clean soil cap. Therefore, a FWIRA is not needed.

2.7 Remedial Action Objectives

Based on the results of the RI, the following Remedial Action Objectives (RAO) have been identified for this site.

2.7.1 Soil

RAOs for Public Health Protection:

- Prevent ingestion/direct contact with contaminated soil
- Prevent inhalation of or exposure to contaminants volatilizing from soil

RAOs for Environmental Protection:

- Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater or surface water contamination

2.7.2 Groundwater

RAOs for Public Health Protection:

- Prevent ingestion of groundwater with contamination levels exceeding drinking water standards
- Prevent contact with, or inhalation of, volatiles from contaminated groundwater

RAOs for Environmental Protection:

- Restore the groundwater aquifer, to the extent practicable, to pre-disposal/pre-release conditions
- Prevent the discharge of contaminants to surface water
- Remove site source(s) of groundwater contamination

2.7.3 Soil Vapor

RAOs for Public Health Protection:

- Mitigate impacts to public health resulting from existing, or the potential for, sub-slab vapor intrusion into the building at the site

3.0 SUMMARY OF REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

This Section presents an analysis of two remedial action alternatives that can potentially be achieved under the BCP. The proposed SCOs will be the UU SCOs for Alternative I and the lower of protection of groundwater (PGW) or RR SCOs for Alternative II. The remediation extents for Alternatives I and II are shown on Figures 7 and 8, respectively.

In preparation for site remediation, the existing building was abated of any identified hazardous materials in July 2023. Following abatement, building demolition is projected to begin in the third quarter of 2024 to facilitate site remediation.

Additionally, to incorporate green remediation principles and techniques to the extent feasible in the future development at this site, the future on-site building foundation will include, at a minimum, a 20-mil vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane to improve energy efficiency. This will apply to both proposed cleanup alternatives.

3.1 Alternative I – Technical Description

Alternative I, a Track 1 remedy, would include the following tasks:

- Development and implementation of a HASP and CAMP for the protection of on-site workers, the community, and the environment during the remediation phase of development;
- Decommissioning of existing groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with NYSDEC policy CP-43;
- Dewatering and treatment as necessary to facilitate removal of soil exceeding the UU SCOs and to remove and residual groundwater contamination;
- Support of excavation (SOE) installation as necessary to facilitate removal of soil exceeding the UU SCOs and soil with petroleum- and tar-related nuisance conditions;
- Excavation, stockpiling, off-site transport, and disposal of all soil exceeding the UU SCOs, which is estimated to exceed 10,000 cubic yards, including one hotspot location from the tar-impacted area in the northwestern part of the site;
- Removal of the identified 500-gallon UST and any other encountered USTs and/or associated appurtenances (e.g., fill lines, vent line, and electrical conduit) and decommissioning and off-site disposal during redevelopment in accordance with DER-10, 6 NYCRR Part 613.9, NYSDEC Commissioner's Policy (CP)-51, and other applicable NYSDEC UST closure requirements;

- Collection and analysis of confirmation soil samples to verify UU SCOs have been achieved; and
- Backfilling of remediated areas to development sub-grade with certified-clean material (i.e., material meeting UU SCOs), virgin stone, or recycled concrete aggregate (RCA). If RCA is used to backfill remediated areas, it must be in accordance with a beneficial use determination (BUD).

The Alternative I remediation extent is shown on Figure 7 and is based on data presented in the RIR, and from the findings of the limited soil investigation (LSI). The requirements for each of the Alternative I tasks are described below.

3.1.1 On-Site Worker, Public Health, and Environmental Protection

A site-specific HASP will be enforced during excavation and foundation construction to protect on-site workers from accidents and acute and chronic exposures to the identified contaminated media. Public health will be protected by implementing and enforcing dust, odor, and organic vapor control and monitoring procedures included in the CAMP. The CAMP will include continuous perimeter monitoring of dust and organic vapor using DustTrak aerosol monitors and PIDs, respectively. Both instruments shall be capable of recording data and calculating 15-minute averages. A field engineer, scientist, or geologist will monitor site perimeters for visible dust and odors. The environment will be protected by implementing and enforcing the appropriate soil erosion prevention measures.

3.1.2 Monitoring Well Decommissioning

Existing groundwater monitoring wells installed during the RI would be properly decommissioned by a driller in accordance with NYSDEC policy CP-43 Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Policy when no longer required or prior to excavation. The exception is if the full length of the well is to be excavated during remediation and development.

3.1.3 Excavation, SOE, and Fill and Soil Removal

VOCs, SVOCs, and metals were detected in soil at concentrations that exceed the UU SCOs. To achieve Track 1, soil removal and disposal will extend from surface grade to about 28 feet below grade surface (bgs) across the site, and from surface grade to 98 feet bgs within one residual coal tar-related area of impacts located in the northwestern part of the site. The estimated volume of material requiring removal and off-site disposal for a Track 1 cleanup would likely exceed 10,000 cubic yards. This estimate is based on vertical excavation limits derived from the laboratory analytical results and field observations of petroleum and coal tar conditions encountered during the RI and/or LSI. UU SCOs are included in Table 1. The excavation depth

required across the site will extend well below the top of the regional water table and will require complex SOE, dewatering, or other contaminant removal techniques. Soil would be screened for visual, olfactory, and instrumental evidence of environmental impacts during excavation.

3.1.4 Excavation Dewatering and Treatment

Dewatering of groundwater will be required to accommodate excavation of soil to reach the proposed remedial subgrade depth and excavation of soil that exceeds UU SCOs and/or exhibits petroleum- or tar-related conditions. The Contractor will be responsible for dewatering in accordance with applicable New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) and NYSDEC regulations. Treatment of dewatering fluids may be required to reduce contaminant concentrations below NYCDEP/NYSDEC effluent limitations prior to discharge. The dewatering and treatment system would be designed by the Contractor's NYS-licensed Professional Engineer.

3.1.5 Tank Removal

One 550-gallon, estimated 4-foot-diameter by 6-foot-long UST was identified in the north-central part of the site during a geophysical survey. The geophysical survey included ground penetrating radar (GPR) and was performed by NOVA Geophysical Services Inc. (NOVA) of Douglaston, New York on 14 July, 2023. This UST, and any other USTs and/or associated appurtenances (e.g., fill lines, vent line, and electrical conduit) encountered during site excavation will be decommissioned and disposed of off-site in accordance with DER-10, 6 NYCRR Part 613.9, NYSDEC CP-51, and other applicable NYSDEC UST closure requirements. Any petroleum-impacted soil will be excavated, stockpiled separately, characterized, and disposed of off-site at a permitted facility. Following removal of any drums and USTs and associated grossly-impacted soil, confirmation soil samples will be collected from the base and sidewalls of the excavation in accordance with DER-10. If the excavation is enlarged horizontally beyond the dimensions of the tank, additional confirmation soil samples will be collected as required. Following removal of encountered USTs, the NYSDEC Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) registration will be updated. Closure documentation, such as contractor affidavits, bills of lading for sludge disposal, and tank disposal receipts, will be provided as appendices in the Final Engineering Report (FER).

3.1.6 Confirmation Soil Sampling

Per NYSDEC DER-10, confirmation soil samples will be collected at a frequency of one bottom sample per 900 square feet of excavation base and one sidewall sample per 30 linear feet of internal sidewall. Sidewall samples will not be collected along the site perimeter because the excavation will extend across the site footprint and the foundation walls will preclude access to perimeter sidewalls. An estimated 10 confirmation samples, plus QA/QC samples, would be

collected to confirm remedial performance and will be analyzed for the Part 375 list of VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, cyanide, metals including hexavalent and trivalent chromium, and per- and PFAS and 1,4-dioxane.

3.1.7 Excavation Backfill

Areas of the site requiring over-excavation to achieve UU SCOs will be backfilled to the grade required for the foundation. The estimated volume of soil needed to raise the excavated hotspots to development grade will be dependent on the total volume excavated to achieve Track 1 remediation. Excavation backfill will comply with 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) and NYSDEC DER-10 Section 5.4(e), Table 5.4(e)10, and Appendix 5.

Material will consist of on-site soil and/or imported clean fill that meets UU SCOs, or other acceptable fill material such as virgin stone from a quarry or RCA. If RCA is imported to the site, it will come from an NYSDEC-registered facility in compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 360 registration and permitting requirements for the period of RCA acquisition. RCA imported from compliant facilities will not require chemical testing, unless required by NYSDEC under its terms for operation of the facility. Imported RCA must be derived from recognizable and uncontaminated concrete (less than 10% by weight passing through a No. 80 sieve). RCA is not acceptable for, and would not be used as, site cover or drainage material and will not be used to backfill areas that were over excavated to reach Track 1.

3.2 Alternative II – Technical Description

Alternative II, a Track 4 remedy, would include the following tasks:

- Development and implementation of a HASP and CAMP for the protection of on-site workers, the community, and the environment during the remediation phase of development;
- Decommissioning of existing groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with NYSDEC policy CP-43;
- Dewatering as needed to allow for remedial excavation below the groundwater table and to manage storm water, and treatment and discharge of dewatering fluids in accordance with applicable regulations;
- Installation of support of excavation (SOE) that is necessary to facilitate the remedial excavations;
- Excavation, stockpiling, off-site transport, and disposal of contaminated soil to achieve a Track 4 cleanup. The following soil types will be removed to achieve a Track 4 cleanup:

- Soil in the upper two feet that exceeds the RR SCOs
- Petroleum-impacted soil that creates a nuisance condition, as defined in Commissioner Policy CP-51 Section G
- Soil above the groundwater table that exceeds the PGW SCOs as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8, for those contaminants found in site groundwater above SGVs, including SVOC-impacted soil
- Soil that exceeds the 6 NYCRR Part 371 hazardous criteria for lead

The site will be further excavated to depths ranging from 7 to 21 feet bgs as part of site development;

- Removal of the identified 550-gallon UST and any other encountered USTs and/or associated appurtenances (e.g., fill lines, vent line, and electrical conduit) and decommissioning and off-site disposal during redevelopment in accordance with DER-10, 6 NYCRR Part 613.9, NYSDEC CP-51, and other applicable NYSDEC UST closure requirements;
- Collection and analysis of documentation soil samples at the excavation bottom (about 7 to 21 feet bgs);
- Importation of clean fill (i.e., material meeting lower of the PGW or RR SCOs as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.5), virgin stone, RCA, or virgin, native crushed stone to backfill over-excavated areas to construction depth (if necessary) or for use in ramps or sub-base. If RCA is used to backfill remediated areas, it must be in accordance with a BUD;
- Design and installation of a sub-membrane depressurization system (SMDS) that would serve as an EC for the property.
- Installation of an engineered composite cover system (i.e., reinforced concrete building foundation and/or paved patio area). Building foundations will be underlain by a minimum 20-mil vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane;
- Establishment of use restrictions (institutional controls [IC]) including prohibitions on the use of groundwater from the site and prohibitions on sensitive site uses, such as farming or vegetable gardening, to eliminate future exposure pathways;
- Establishment of an approved Site Management Plan to ensure long-term management of ECs and ICs, including the performance of periodic inspections and certification that the controls are performing as they were intended; and
- Recording of an Environmental Easement (EE) to memorialize the remedial action and the ECs and ICs to ensure that future owners of the site continue to maintain these controls as required.

The Alternative II extent is shown on Figure 8 and is based on data presented in the RIR, LSI, and the proposed development plans. The site-specific SCOs showing the lower of the RR or PGW SCOs are provided in Table 2. The requirements for each of the Alternative II tasks are described below.

3.2.1 On-Site Worker, Public Health, and Environmental Protection

A site-specific HASP (Appendix C) will be enforced during excavation and foundation construction to protect on-site workers from accidents and acute and chronic exposures to the identified contaminated media. Public health will be protected by implementing and enforcing dust, odor, and organic vapor control and monitoring procedures included in the CAMP. The CAMP will include continuous perimeter monitoring of dust and organic vapor using DustTrak aerosol monitors and PIDs, respectively. The CAMP meters will be capable of recording data and calculating 15-minute averages. A field engineer, scientist, or geologist will monitor site perimeters for visible dust and odors. The environment will be protected by implementing and enforcing the appropriate soil erosion prevention measures.

3.2.2 Monitoring Well Decommissioning

Existing groundwater monitoring wells installed during the RI would be properly decommissioned by a driller in accordance with NYSDEC policy CP-43 Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Policy when no longer required or prior to excavation. The exception is if the full length of the well is to be excavated during remediation and development.

3.2.3 Fill and Soil Removal

Soil exceeding the Track 4 cleanup criteria will be excavated and transported off-site for disposal, an estimated 2,000 cubic yards. The site will be further excavated to about between 7 and 21 feet bgs as part of site development. Following soil removal, an engineered composite cover system will be installed. The lower of PGW or RR SCOs are presented in Table 2. Remedial excavation is not proposed within the sub-cellar footprint.

3.2.4 Tank Removal

One 550-gallon, estimated 4-foot-diameter by 6-foot-long UST was identified in the north-central part of the site during a geophysical survey. The geophysical survey included GPR and was performed by NOVA of Douglaston, New York on 14 July, 2023. This UST, and any other USTs and/or associated appurtenances (e.g., fill lines, vent line, and electrical conduit) encountered during site excavation will be decommissioned and disposed of off-site in accordance with DER-10, 6 NYCRR Part 613.9, NYSDEC CP-51, and other applicable NYSDEC UST closure requirements. Any impacted soil will be excavated, stockpiled separately, characterized, and

disposed of off-site at a permitted facility. Following removal of any drums and USTs and associated grossly-impacted soil, confirmation soil samples will be collected from the base and sidewalls of the excavation in accordance with DER-10. If the excavation is enlarged horizontally beyond the dimensions of the tank, additional confirmation soil samples will be collected as required. Following removal of encountered USTs, the NYSDEC PBS registration will be updated. Closure documentation, such as contractor affidavits, bills of lading for sludge disposal, and tank disposal receipts, will be provided as appendices in the FER.

3.2.5 Documentation Soil Sampling

Per NYSDEC DER-10, documentation soil samples will be collected at a frequency of one bottom sample per 900 square feet of excavation base. One sidewall documentation sample would be collected per 30 linear within the site boundary between areas of varying excavation depth where SOE (e.g., sheet pile wall) does not preclude sample collection. Sidewall samples will not be collected along the site perimeter where SOE and foundation walls will preclude access to soil sidewalls. An estimated 10 base-of-excavation documentation soil samples, plus QA/QC samples, will be collected to confirm remedial performance and will be analyzed for the Part 375 list of VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, cyanide, metals including hexavalent and trivalent chromium, and per- and PFAS and 1,4-dioxane. Proposed documentation sample locations are shown on Figure 9.

3.2.6 Soil Vapor Intrusion Evaluation and Sub-Membrane Depressurization System Engineering Control

If a Track 1 cleanup is not selected, residual CVOC impacts may remain in soil vapor. To mitigate the potential for vapor intrusion, a SMDS would be installed beneath the building as an EC. Details on the design of the SMDS are included in Appendix D.

3.2.7 Excavation Backfill

Import material may be required for on-site ramps, subgrade material or backfill. If necessary, areas of the site requiring over-excavation for remedial excavation would be backfilled to the grade required to complete construction of foundation components.

Imported backfill material would consist of clean fill that meets the lower of PGW or RR SCOs or other acceptable fill material such as virgin stone from a quarry or RCA. Backfill would comply with 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) and NYSDEC DER-10 Section 5.4(e), Table 5.4(e)10, and Appendix 5. If RCA is imported to the site, it would come from a NYSDEC-registered facility in compliance with 6 NYCRR Part 360 registration and permitting requirements for the period of RCA acquisition. RCA imported from compliant facilities would not require chemical testing, unless

required by NYSDEC under its terms for operation of the facility. Imported RCA must be derived from recognizable and uncontaminated concrete (less than 10% by weight passing through a No. 80 sieve). RCA is not acceptable for, and would not be used as, site cover or drainage material. RCA will only be used to backfill areas that were over-excavated to reach Track 4 remedy in accordance with a BUD.

3.2.8 ICs, ECs, and SMP

An EE will be recorded to impose the ICs and ECs that are part of the selected remedy and which will be binding upon all subsequent owners and occupants of the property. The ICs will restrict the site's use to restricted-residential use and include notice-of-use restrictions regarding excavation requirements related to site soil and groundwater monitoring. The ECs that will be included in the easement will include maintenance of the composite cover system, consisting of a building foundation, the installation and maintenance of an SMDS, and proper soil and groundwater management during any future excavation work. The SMP would identify all use restrictions and long-term monitoring and maintenance requirements to ensure the ICs and/or ECs remain in place and are effective.

3.3 Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives

The following is an evaluation of the proposed remedy based on the BCP remedy evaluation criteria listed below. The first two criteria are considered "threshold criteria" and the remaining criteria are "balancing criteria". A remedial alternative must meet the threshold criteria to be considered and evaluated further under the balancing criteria.

- Protection of human health and the environment
- Compliance with standards, criteria, and guidance (SCG)
- Short-term effectiveness and impacts
- Long-term effectiveness and permanence
- Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume of contaminated material
- Implementability
- Cost effectiveness
- Community acceptance
- Land use

3.3.1 Protection of Human Health and the Environment

Alternative I – The remedy will eliminate exposure pathways from on-site contaminated media. Remediating the site to Track 1 standards will result in the removal of all on-site soil that exceeds UU SCOs. Encountered tanks would be decommissioned, removed, and disposed of off-site. The RAOs for public health and environmental protection will be met through the removal of contaminated media, which will eliminate the possibility for ingestion, inhalation, or dermal contact. Since no ECs or ICs will be required for this remedy to maintain the site in the future, this remedy is the most protective of human health and the environment.

Alternative II – The Track 4 remedy will provide overall protection to public health and the environment. Following removal of soil required for removal under the Track 4 remedy, the building foundation will serve as a cap to prevent exposure to any residual soil contamination. Exposure would be further limited by the establishment of ICs including an EE, governed by an SMP. Residual vapor impacts would be mitigated by the installation of an SMDS. The RAOs for public health and environmental protection would be met through the combination of contaminant removal, ECs including site capping and vapor mitigation, and ICs including an EE and SMP.

Public health will be protected during remediation under both remedial alternatives by implementing and enforcing dust, odor, and organic vapor control and monitoring procedures when needed. The environment will be protected by implementing and enforcing soil management controls during future site excavation and any other ICs and ECs by implementation of the SMP and through enforcement of the EE.

3.3.2 Compliance with Standards, Criteria, and Guidance

Alternative I – Remediating the site to UU SCOs will comply with all applicable SCGs listed in Section 4.4.1 because of the removal of all impacted on-site soil and treatment of site groundwater prior to discharge. However, Alternative I will require excavation below the proposed development depth and groundwater table, which will result in additional time, costs and energy consumption related to SOE and dewatering design, installation and maintenance, and soil excavation, transportation and disposal.

Alternative II – Under a Track 4 cleanup, remediation includes removal of site soil to remove sources of groundwater contamination and nuisance conditions and to facilitate installation of an engineered composite cover system, which will prevent exposure of future site occupants to residual contaminated soil that may not be removed as part of site development. Compliance with Track 4 will result in less time, materials and energy consumption.

Both remedial alternatives will be protective of human health and the environment by implementing and enforcing a site-specific HASP during implementation of the remedy. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for on-site construction safety will be followed by any site contractors performing work under Alternative I or II. The future development will also be equally protective of future building occupants.

3.3.3 Short-Term Effectiveness and Impacts

Alternative I – The most significant short-term adverse impacts and risks to the community will be associated with soil removal to achieve Track 1. This will include significant additional SOE installation and dewatering which may impact surrounding structures and will result in additional energy consumption and carbon emissions, relative to the Track 4 alternative. Additionally, there may be noise associated with additional SOE installation. There will also be additional truck traffic, truck exhaust and operational noise levels associated with additional soil removal.

Truck traffic will be routed on the most direct course using major thoroughfares where possible and flaggers will be used to protect pedestrians at site entrances and exits. Waiting times associated with analysis of confirmation sampling and resampling may delay construction, leaving soil exposed for a longer time resulting in a potential increase in dust, odors, and/or organic vapor from the excavation and construction-related noise. The effects of these potential adverse impacts to the community, workers, and the environment will be minimized by implementing the respective control plans.

Alternative II – Alternative II will result in similar short-term adverse impacts and risks to the community related to soil removal but for a significantly shorter duration than Alternative I. The operation is estimated to require about 80 25-cubic-yard capacity truck trips to haul soil for export (approximately 77% fewer truck trips than Alternative I). Implementing Alternative II would require a significantly shorter implementation period, resulting in fewer potential impacts to the community, such as a shorter period of truck traffic and less impact to the community and potential for exposure to contaminated media. Additionally, enhanced dewatering and SOE would not be required and less energy will be consumed, resulting in less carbon emissions.

Under both remedial alternatives, dust will be controlled by the on-site application of water spray as needed. Best management practices, such as slowing the pace of work, applying foam suppressant, and/or covering portions of the excavation will be used to minimize vapors and suppress odors when required. Work will be modified or stopped according to the action levels defined in the CAMP. There would be significantly fewer short-term impacts for Alternative II than Alternative I.

3.3.4 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

Alternative I – The Track 1 remedy will remove all soil exceeding UU SCOs. Groundwater in this area of New York City is not used for drinking water. Because an EE and SMP are not required as part of the Track 1 remedy, Article 141 of the NYSDOH code will be relied upon to prevent ingestion of groundwater, which prohibits potable use of groundwater without prior approval. Future site use will be unrestricted; therefore, the long-term effectiveness of this remedy will eliminate environmental risks and satisfy the objectives of this criterion.

Alternative II - Although contaminants in soil may remain present at concentrations above the RR SCOs, exposure pathways will be eliminated with the installation of the building foundation and SMDS. ECs and ICs, including an EE, will be implemented limiting site use to restricted-residential use and preventing exposure to residual soil, groundwater and soil vapor contamination, with an engineered composite cover system and SMDS governed by an SMP. The long-term effectiveness of this remedy will eliminate risks and satisfy the objectives of this criterion.

3.3.5 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume of Contaminated Material

Alternative I – The Track 1 remedy will permanently reduce the toxicity, mobility, and volume of soil contamination through excavation and off-site disposal of all soil exceeding UU SCOs. Therefore, Alternative I provides the highest level of toxicity, mobility and volume reduction of contaminated material.

Alternative II – The Track 4 remedy will reduce the toxicity, mobility, and volume of contamination, but to a lesser extent. Soil considered to be a source of groundwater contamination, hazardous lead-impacted soil, and soil exhibiting nuisance conditions will be removed. Residual contamination will managed by implementation of ECs and ICs. Soil exceeding the RR SCOs, and soil exhibiting residual coal tar-related impacts may remain in place below the development depth; however, exposure will be eliminated by installation of an engineered composite cover system and residual vapor will be mitigated by the installation of an SMDS.

3.3.6 Implementability

Alternative I implementation will present extreme logistical challenges because of the depth required to remove residual coal-tar impacted soil at around 100 feet bgs. Typical dewatering and SOE installation will not be sufficient to remove contamination to depths nearing 100 feet and may create structural hazards to buildings within the neighborhood. In addition, Alternative I will require consumption of additional energy, resulting in greater carbon emissions than Alternative II. Conventional construction measures, including the use of standard bucket

excavators, can be used to achieve some excavation, but alternative means will be required for deeper soil removal. There are few contractors experienced in implementing the Alternative I remedy and the cost to achieve Track 1 makes the implementation of Alternative I impractical. readily available in the area of the site.

Alternative II implementation is much more practical than Alternative II, as excavation would be significantly reduced and an enhanced SOE and dewatering system, which would result in additional carbon emissions, would not be required under a Track 4 cleanup. Contractors experienced in implementing the Alternative I remedy are readily available.

3.3.7 Cost Effectiveness

Alternative I – Based on the depths of soil removal and the engineering required to achieve the Track 1 cleanup, the cost of Alternative I would be orders of magnitude greater than the estimated remediation cost of Alternative 2. Because the site will be remediated to UU SCOs, there are no long-term operation, maintenance, or monitoring costs associated with the proposed remedy. This alternative is the costliest because of additional time and costs associated with handling and disposal of fill and soil above the UU SCOs, enhanced SOE design and installation, and increased soil excavation, transportation and disposal and dewatering volume and system operation.

Alternative II – Based on the assumptions detailed for Alternative II, the estimated remediation cost to achieve a Track 4 cleanup is approximately $2.5 million. This alternative will cost orders of magnitude less than an Alternative I cleanup, as the costs for additional soil excavation and disposal, SOE, and dewatering will not be incurred. Alternative II is the most cost effective alternative.

3.3.8 Community Acceptance

Alternative I will not likely be an acceptable approach to site remediation, due to the impact on the community (i.e., noise, truck traffic, risks to structures as a result of extensive dewatering, etc.). Alternative II should be acceptable to the community because the potential exposure pathways to on-site contamination will be addressed upon completion of the respective remedies and the site will be remediated to allow for a higher level use. The selected remedy will be subject to a 45-day public comment period in accordance with the Citizen Participation Plan (CPP), included as Appendix E. Any substantive public comments received will be addressed before the remedy is approved.

3.3.9 Land Use

The current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future mixed residential and commercial land use of the site and its surroundings are compatible with both remedial alternatives. According to the New York City Planning Commission (NYCPC) Zoning Map 16c, dated November 23, 2021, the site is partially in a M1-4/R7X/G district and partially in a M1-4/R6X/G district. M1 districts typically include light industrial uses, such as woodworking shops, repair shops, and wholesale service and storage facilities. Offices, hotels and most retail uses are also permitted. R7 districts are medium-density apartment house districts; and R6 districts are typically seen in built-up, medium density areas. The Special Gowanus Mixed Use District (G) surrounds the Gowanus Canal and promotes affordable housing growth and reinvestment in the neighborhood consistent with the existing mix of commercial, manufacturing, and cultural uses. The current development proposes a new 11-story mixed-use residential and commercial building, with a partial cellar. The cellar will be used for building utilities (i.e., mechanical, electrical, plumbing). The ground floor will contain an outdoor recreational space, fitness room, indoor recreational room, lobby, and commercial spaces. Floors 2 through 11 will contain residential units. The development will designate 25% of the residential units for affordable housing. The fourth floor will have a setback green roof and outdoor terrace in the southern part of the building footprint. The building is also proposed to generate electricity through photovoltaic arrays and will be connected to the electric provider's distribution system. The surrounding area is a mixed-use area with multi-story institutional, commercial, light industrial and residential buildings. Land use within a half-mile radius includes residential, commercial, light industrial and institutional uses and public park land.

3.4 Selection of the Preferred Remedy

Both alternatives will be protective of human health and the environment and meet the remedy selection criteria. Alternative II would achieve all of the remedial action goals established for the re-development project and would be more effective in the short-term. Alternative I further reduces contaminant mobility in the elimination of contaminant toxicity and volume and is more effective in the long-term because it achieves unrestricted land use that is free of long-term site management, ECs, an EE, and associated future costs that would be required under Alternatives II; however, the technical challenges and significant additional costs and impacted to the community associated with constructing the SOE and dewatering coupled with the additional energy consumption and carbon emissions make this alternative less feasible than Alternative II.

Alternative I would be preferred over Alternative II if it could be feasibly and practically implemented at a similar cost; however, the implementation of Alternative I is neither practical nor economically feasible. Alternative II is similarly protective of human health and the

environment. If ICs and ECs are required, these controls should be easily implementable long term pursuant to an SMP and EE.

Alternative II is the selected remedy. Figure 8 depicts the Alternative II cleanup plan.

3.4.1 Zoning

The current site use conforms to applicable zoning laws and maps, as does the reasonably anticipated future mixed commercial and residential use of the site.

3.4.2 Applicable Comprehensive Community Master Plans or Land Use Plans

The site is partially in a M1-4/R7X/G district and partially in a M1-4/R6X/G district. M1 districts typically include light industrial uses, such as woodworking shops, repair shops, and wholesale service and storage facilities. R7 districts are medium-density apartment house districts; and R6 districts are typically seen in built-up, medium density areas. The Special Gowanus Mixed Use District (G) surrounds the Gowanus Canal and promotes affordable housing growth and reinvestment in the neighborhood consistent with the existing mix of commercial, manufacturing, and cultural uses. The proposed development is consistent with community land use plans.

3.4.3 Surrounding Property Uses

The current, intended, and reasonably anticipated future land use of the site and its surroundings are compatible with the selected remedy. The reasonably anticipated future use of the site and the use of its surroundings have been documented by the Volunteer. The construction of a mixed-use commercial/residential development conforms to recent development patterns in the area.

3.4.4 Citizen Participation

The CPP is discussed in Section 4.1.9.

3.4.5 Environmental Justice Concerns

The site is not in a potential Environmental Justice area. NYSDEC's Office of Environmental Justice acts as an advocate on behalf of these areas, which are disproportionately affected by environmental burdens.

3.4.6 Land Use Designations

There are no federal or state land use designations.

3.4.7 Population Growth Patterns

The population growth patterns and projections support the current and reasonably anticipated future land use.

3.4.8 Accessibility to Existing Infrastructure

Upon completion of the proposed development, water, sewer, electrical, services will be provided. The site is accessible to the New York City Transit Authority (NYCTA) subway "Q" and "R" lines, and bus routes.

3.4.9 Proximity to Cultural Resources

The nearest cultural landmarks are Public Bath No. 7 and the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which are both located about 0.3 miles on Fourth Avenue and Butler Street, respectively.

3.4.10 Proximity to Natural Resources

With the exception of the Gowanus Canal, located approximately 800 feet west of the site, the site is not located in close proximity to important federal, state, or local natural resources including waterways, wildlife refuges, wetlands, and critical habitats of endangered or threatened species. The nearest ecological receptor is the Gowanus Canal, located about 800 feet west of the site.

3.4.11 Off-Site Groundwater Impacts

Municipal water supply wells are not present in this area of New York City; therefore, groundwater from the site cannot affect municipal water supply wells or recharge areas.

3.4.12 Proximity to Floodplains

According to preliminary Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) No. 360497021 (revised September 5, 2007), the site falls within Zone X, which is designated for areas of 0.2 percent annual chance of flood; areas of one percent annual chance flood with average depths of less than one foot or with drainage areas less than one square mile; and areas protected by levees from one percent annual chance flood.

3.4.13 Geography and Geology of the Site

The site geology is described in Section 2.4.

3.4.14 Current Institutional Controls

There are no current ICs for the site.

3.5 Summary of the Selected Remedial Action

In preparation for site remediation, the existing building was abated of any identified hazardous materials in July 2023. Following abatement, building demolition is projected to begin between October and December 2023 to facilitate site remediation.

Additionally, to incorporate green remediation principles and techniques to the extent feasible in the future development at this site, the future on-site building foundation will include, at a minimum, a 20-mil vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane to improve energy efficiency.

The selected remedy will be implemented and will include the following:

- Development and implementation of a HASP and CAMP for the protection of on-site workers, the community, and the environment during the remediation phase of development.
- Decommissioning of existing groundwater monitoring wells in accordance with NYSDEC policy CP-43
- Dewatering as needed to allow for remedial excavation below the groundwater table and to manage storm water, and treatment and discharge of dewatering fluids in accordance with applicable regulations.
- Installation of SOE that is necessary to facilitate the remedial excavations.
- Excavation, stockpiling, and off-site transport, and disposal of about 2,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil to achieve a Track 4 cleanup. The following soil types will be removed to achieve a Track 4 cleanup:
    - Soil in the upper two feet that exceeds the RR SCOs
    - Petroleum-impacted soil that creates a nuisance condition, as defined in Commissioner Policy CP-51 Section G
    - Soil above the groundwater table that exceeds the PGW SCOs, as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8 for those contaminants found in site groundwater above SGVs
    - Soil that exceeds the 6 NYCRR Part 371 hazardous criteria for lead

  The site will be further excavated to depths ranging from 7 to 21 feet bgs as part of site development.

- Removal of the identified 550-gallon UST and any other encountered USTs and/or associated appurtenances (e.g., fill lines, vent line, and electrical conduit) and decommissioning and off-site disposal during redevelopment in accordance with DER-10, 6 NYCRR Part 613.9, NYSDEC CP-51, and other applicable NYSDEC UST closure requirements.
- Collection and analysis of documentation soil samples at the excavation bottom for re-development (about 7 to 21 feet bgs).
- Importation of clean fill (i.e., material meeting lower of the PGW or RR SCOs as defined by 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.5), virgin stone, RCA, or virgin, native crushed stone to backfill over-excavated areas to construction depth (if necessary) or for use in ramps or sub-base.
- Design and installation of a SMDS that would serve as an EC for the property. The SMDS design document is provided in Appendix D.
- Installation of an engineered composite cover system (i.e., reinforced concrete building foundation and/or paved patio area). Building foundations will be underlain by a minimum 20-mil vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane.
- Establishment of use restrictions (ICs) including prohibitions on the use of groundwater from the site and prohibitions on sensitive site uses, such as farming or vegetable gardening, to eliminate future exposure pathways.
- Establishment of an approved Site Management Plan to ensure long-term management of ECs and ICs, including the performance of periodic inspections and certification that the controls are performing as they were intended.
- Recording of an EE to memorialize the remedial action and the ECs and ICs to ensure that future owners of the site continue to maintain these controls as required.

Remedial activities will be performed in accordance with this RAWP. Deviations from the RAWP will be promptly reported to the NYSDEC for approval and fully explained in the FER.

4.0 REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

4.1 Governing Documents

The primary documents governing the remedial action are summarized in this section.

4.1.1 Standards, Criteria and Guidance

The following standards, criteria, and guidance are typically applicable to Remedial Action projects in New York State, and will be consulted and adhered to as applicable:

- 29 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 1910.120 – Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
- 6 NYCRR Part 364 - NYS Waste Transporter Permit
- 6 NYCRR Part 360 - NYS Solid Waste Management Requirements
- 6 NYCRR Part 371 – Identification and Listing of Hazardous Wastes
- 6 NYCRR Part 372 – Hazardous Waste Manifest System and Related Standards for Generators, Transporters and Facilities
- 6 NYCRR Subpart 374-2 - Standards for the Management of Used Oi
- 6 NYCRR Subpart 373-4 – Facility Standards for the Collection of Household Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Waste from Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators
- 6 NYCRR Subpart 374-1 – Standards for the Management of Specific Hazardous Wastes and Specific Types of Hazardous Waste Management Facilities
- 6 NYCRR Subpart 374-3 – Standards for Universal Waste
- 6 NYCRR Part 375 – Environmental Remediation Programs
- 6 NYCRR Part 376 – Land Disposal Restrictions
- 6 NYCRR Part 613 - Petroleum Bulk Storage
- 6 NYCRR Part 661 - Tidal Wetlands - Land Use Regulations
- 6 NYCRR Part 663 - Freshwater Wetlands - Permit Requirements
- 6 NYCRR Parts 700-706 – Classes and Standards of Quality and Purity
- 6 NYCRR Part 750 – State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permits
- 12 NYCRR Part 56 – Industrial Code Rule 56 (Asbestos)
- 40 CFR Part 144 - Underground Injection Control Program

- CP-43 – Commissioner Policy on Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning (December 2009)
- CP-49 – Climate Change and DEC Action (2022
- CP-51 – Soil Cleanup Guidance (2010)
- CP-60 – Screening and Assessment of Contaminated Sediment (2014)
- DER-2 - Making Changes to Selected Remedies (April 2008)
- DER-4 – Management of Coal Tar Waste & Coal Tar Contaminated Soils from Manufactured Gas Plants (2001)
- DER-10 – Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (May 3, 2010)
- DER-13 – Strategy for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion at Remedial Sites in New York (2006)
- DER-23 – Citizen Participation Handbook for Remedial Programs (March, 2010)
- DER-31 – Green Remediation (2010)
- DER-32 – Brownfield Cleanup Program Applications and Agreements (2017)
- DER-33 – Guide to Drafting and Recording Institutional Controls (2010)
- NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (October 2006)
- TAGM 3028 - "Contained In" Criteria for Environmental Media: Soil Action Levels (August 1997)
- Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 – Ambient Water Quality Standards & Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations
- TOGS 1.3.8 - New Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works (1994)
- TOGS 2.1.2 - Underground Injection/Recirculation (UIR) at Groundwater Remediation Sites (1990)
- New York State Standards and Specifications for Erosion and Sediment Control (2016)
- DAR-1 (formerly Air Guide 1) - Guidelines for the Control of Toxic Ambient Air Contaminants (1997)
- USEPA OSWER Directive 9200.4-17 – Use of Monitored Natural Attenuation at Superfund, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action, and Underground Storage Tank Sites (December 1997)
- New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Generic Community Air Monitoring Plan

- Screening and Assessment of Contaminated Sediment (Division of Fish, Wildlife and Marine Resources, June 2014)
- NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (2006)
- New York State Climate Act (2019)
- NYSDEC Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of PFAS Protocol dated January 2021
- NYSDEC Sampling, Analysis and Assessment of PFAS under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs, dated April 2023

4.1.2 Green and Sustainable Remediation and Climate Resiliency

Green remediation principles and techniques will be implemented to the extent feasible in the design, implementation, and site management of the remedy as per DER-31. The major green remediation components are as follows:

- Considering the environmental impacts of treatment technologies and remedy stewardship over the long term
- Reducing direct and indirect greenhouse gases and other emissions
- Increasing energy efficiency and minimizing use of non-renewable energy
- Conserving and efficiently managing resources and materials
- Reducing waste, increasing recycling and increasing reuse of materials that would otherwise be considered a waste
- Maximizing habitat value and creating habitat when possible
- Fostering green and healthy communities and working landscapes which balance ecological, economic and social goals
- Integrating the remedy with the end use where possible and encouraging green and sustainable re-development
- Incorporating the GSR principles and techniques to the extent feasible in the future development at this site (i.e., future on-site buildings shall be constructed, at a minimum, to meet the 2020 Energy Conservation Construction Code of New York [or most recent edition] to improve energy efficiency as an element of construction)

To evaluate the remedy with respect to GSR principles as part of the remedial program, a Best Management Practice (BMP) assessment was conducted in accordance with the ASTM Guide for Standard Cleanups, and an environmental footprint analysis was conducted for each remedial

alternative using SiteWise™. The results of the environmental footprint analysis are provided in Appendix F.

BMPs for the project related to these GSR metrics, and BMPs for minimizing community impacts, protecting habitats and natural and cultural resources, and promoting environmental justice, will be incorporated into the remedial program, as appropriate. The project design specifications will include detailed requirements, including implementation of the BMPs described in Section 4.1.2.2. A BMP assessment and an environmental footprint analysis will also be conducted at the completion of the remedy. As practicable, water consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, renewable and non-renewable energy use, waste reduction, and material use will be estimated at the end of the remediation phase. Progress with respect to GSR metrics will be tracked during implementation of the remedial action and reported in the FER.

A climate screening assessment was conducted for the site which concluded that the site is vulnerable to severe storms, flooding, and sea level rise; however, the selected remedy will reduce these vulnerabilities and mitigate the effects of climate change. The climate screening checklist is provided in Appendix G.

The remedy described in the RAWP is consistent with the procedures defined in NYSDEC DER-10 and complies with applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and requirements.

4.1.2.1 Green and Sustainable Remediation (Including Climate Resiliency)

To assess potential remedial alternatives with respect to GSR principles, an environmental footprint analysis was conducted for each remedial alternative using SiteWise™. The environmental footprint analyses assess the environmental footprint at each stage of remediation (site preparation, excavation and in-situ containment [if applicable], restoration, and site management). The following metrics were quantified:

- Greenhouse Gas Emissions
- Total Energy Used
- Water Consumption
- Electrical Usage
- Total Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) Emissions
- Total Sulphur Oxides (SOx) Emissions
- Total Particulate Matter Emissions (specifically PM10)

Alternative I produces 1.5 times more greenhouse gas emissions, 1.1 times more SOX emissions, 2.4 times more NOx emissions, and 5.7 times more PM10 emissions than Alternative II. Alternative I also uses 2.3 times more total energy, 1.8 times more water, and three times more electricity than Alternative II.

Based on the results of the footprint analyses, Alternative I would require consumption of more fuel and generate more greenhouse gas emissions due to the excavation, transport, and disposal of an additional 400 20-cubic-yard truckloads of contaminated material and import of an additional 112 20-cubic yard truckloads of backfill to restore the site to development grades, which results in both indirect and direct emissions of greenhouse gases.

Alternative II will shorten the duration of the remediation and result in a reduction in waste generation, energy use, emissions, and water use. This will reduce the overall footprint and lower the contribution to climate change.

Environmental footprint summaries for each alternative are provided in Appendix F. GSR measures would be implemented per DER-31 under both alternatives.

4.1.2.2 Green Remediation Principles and Best Management Practices

The NYSDEC DER-31 Green Remediation Policy requires that green remediation concepts and techniques be considered during all stages of the remedial program, with the goal of improving the sustainability of the cleanup and summarizing the net environmental benefit of any implemented green technology.

Green remediation principles and techniques will be implemented to the extent feasible in the remediation phase of the remedy per DER-31. The green remediation components that will be evaluated are as follows:

- Waste Generation
- Energy Usage
- Emissions
- Water Usage
- Land and/or Ecosystems

The remedy will include the implementation of several BMPs related to these green remediation components. The BMPs are outlined below.

Waste Generation

Waste generation considers the management of waste associated with remedial activities and any waste reduction projects including, but not limited to, material reuse and recycling. Several waste streams will be generated during implementation of the remedy (e.g., dewatering fluids, soil, polyethylene sheets used for stockpile coverage and separating types of contamination, nitrile gloves for endpoint sampling, disposable sample ware, acetate liners from drilling operations, tubing and buckets from groundwater performance monitoring, decontamination materials). When possible, an effort will made to minimize consumption/generation of such materials. If possible, decontamination and reuse of applicable materials will be considered. Electronic methods of data collection (e.g., tablets) will also be used to reduce paper consumption when possible.

Electrical Energy Use

Energy usage considers the electricity usage needed for remediation activities. Energy will be required for charging equipment (e.g., PID, air monitoring equipment, groundwater sampling equipment). Battery-powered equipment will be turned off when not in use to limit charging activities.

Emissions

Emissions tracking considers fuel usage for transportation of personnel to and from the site, trucks used for export of contaminated material or import of backfill material, equipment and laboratory sample couriers, and construction equipment.

To reduce fuel usage, trucks and heavy machinery operators will be encouraged to reduce idling time and shut down vehicles or equipment when not in use. The contractor will also be encouraged to perform routine, on-time maintenance such as oil changes to improve fuel efficiency.

When possible, personnel will be encouraged to take public transport and equipment/sample deliveries and pickups will be consolidated to reduce transport needs.

Generally, the proposed remedy minimizes excavation and opts for in-situ soil vapor containment and installation of a sub-membrane depressurization system to achieve a Track 4 remediation. This will reduce the amount of soil and liquid waste generated, thereby reducing the number of trucks used for import/export and their associated emissions.

Water Usage

Water usage considers sources of water for tasks such as decontamination, irrigation, etc. The public water supply will be used when water is required for decontamination activities or dust suppression. This will be required for effective implementation of the remedy and the protection of human health. Water will only be consumed when necessary, and consumption will be in accordance with local regulations.

Land and/or Ecosystems

Land and/or ecosystems consider any disturbances and restoration of land and/or ecosystems as part of the implementation/operation of the remedy. During implementation of the proposed remedy, the site cover will be restored to match the existing conditions. No ecosystems will be disturbed during construction.

Generally, the proposed remedy minimizes excavation and opts for soil vapor containment and installation of a sub-membrane depressurization system to achieve a Track 4 remediation. This approach requires less heavy machinery and limits the number of trucks required for off-site disposal of contaminated material or import of backfill material. This will result in less fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. This approach will also shorten the duration of the remediation project and result in an overall reduction in waste generation, energy use, emissions, and water use. Environmental footprint summaries are provided in Appendix F.

Climate Change Impacts

The proposed remedy will produce less greenhouse gas emissions, produce less waste, use less energy, and use less water as compared to other alternatives. This reduces the overall footprint and lowers the project's contribution to climate change.

According to preliminary Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) No. 360497021 (revised September 5, 2007), the site falls within Zone X, which is designated for areas of 0.2 percent annual chance of flood; areas of one percent annual chance flood with average depths of less than one foot or with drainage areas less than one square mile; and areas protected by levees from one percent annual chance flood. The potential exists for an increase in stormwater runoff with time because of an increase in extreme storm events as a result of climate change. In the near term, during construction, BMPs for storm water management will be followed and enhanced measures will be taken before, during and after extreme weather events. In the long term, the redevelopment of the site will include improvement of the site drainage which will help to mitigate the effects of flooding. The current

building design also minimizes the at-grade footprint of the building which will reduce the impacts of flooding and increase climate resiliency.

Reporting

The FER will include a discussion of the green remediation practices/technologies employed throughout the remedial program. A footprint analysis using a DER accepted model, and any tracking methods used through the construction including restoration activities will be included. Before approval of an FER and issuance of a COC, all project reports will be submitted in digital form on electronic media (PDF).

4.1.3 Site-Specific Health & Safety Plan

The Remedial Engineer (RE) prepared a site-specific HASP. The HASP will apply to all remedial and construction-related work on site. The HASP provides a mechanism for establishing on-site safe working conditions, safety organization, procedures, and PPE requirements during implementation of the remedy. The HASP meets the requirements of 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926 (which includes 29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1926.65, respectively). The HASP includes, but is not limited to, the following components:

- Organization and identification of key personnel
- Training requirements
- Medical surveillance requirements
- List of site hazards
- Excavation safety
- Drill rig safety
- Work zone descriptions and monitoring procedures
- Personal safety equipment and PPE requirements
- Decontamination requirements
- Standard operating procedures
- Contingency plan
- CAMP
- Safety data sheets (SDS)

The Volunteer and associated parties preparing the remedial documents submitted to the State and those performing the construction work are responsible for the preparation of a HASP and for performance of the work according to the HASP and applicable laws.

The HASP and requirements defined in this RAWP pertain to remedial and ground-intrusive work performed at the site until the issuance of a Certificate of Completion. The Site Safety Coordinator will be William Bohrer, for whom a resume is included in Appendix H. If required, confined space entry will comply with OSHA requirements to address the potential risk posed by combustible and toxic gasses.

4.1.4 Quality Assurance Project Plan

The RE prepared a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) that describes the quality control components that will ensure that the proposed remedy accomplishes the remedial goals and RAOs and is completed in accordance with the design specifications. The QAPP is provided as Appendix I. The QAPP includes the following:

- Responsibilities of key personnel and their organizations for the proposed remedy
- Qualifications of the quality assurance officer
- Sampling requirements including methodologies, quantity, volume, locations, frequency, and acceptance and rejection criteria
- Description of the reporting requirements for quality assurance activities including weekly quality assurance review reports, periodic quality assurance and quality control audits, and other report and data submissions

4.1.5 Construction Quality Assurance Plan

The RE prepared a Construction Quality Assurance Plan (CQAP) that describes the quality control components employed so that the proposed remedy accomplishes the remedial goals and RAOs and is completed in accordance with the design specifications. Because the remedy is being accomplished through building construction, the Contractor and Construction Manager will have the primary responsibility to provide construction quality. The CQAP procedures are discussed below in Section 4.2.1.

4.1.6 Soil/Materials Management Plan

The RE prepared a Soil/Materials Management Plan (SMMP) that includes detailed plans for managing soils/materials that are disturbed at the site, including excavation, handling, storage, transport and disposal. The SMMP also includes controls that will be applied to these efforts to

facilitate effective, nuisance-free performance in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations (see Section 5.4).

4.1.7 Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan

Erosion and sediment controls will be implemented as necessary in conformance with requirements presented in the New York State Guidelines for Urban Erosion and Sediment Control. Best management practices for soil erosion and sediment control will be selected to minimize erosion and sedimentation off-site from the onset of remediation to the completion of development. Stormwater pollution prevention will be implemented as described below in Section 5.4.10. A Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) is not required because the project will disturb less than 20,000 square feet of land and the entire footprint of the property is covered with impervious cover (there will be no change from pervious to impervious cover with redevelopment). During construction, the site must operate in accordance with the New York City generic stormwater pollution discharge elimination system (SPDES) permit.

4.1.8 Community Air Monitoring Program

A CAMP was prepared for the site as part of the HASP. The CAMP is detailed in Section 5.4.12 below.

4.1.9 Contractors Site Operations Plan

The RE will review plans and submittals for this remedial project (including those listed above and contractor and subcontractor document submittals) and will confirm that plans and submittals are in compliance with this RAWP. The RE is responsible to ensure that later document submittals for this remedial project, including contractor and sub-contractor document submittals, are in compliance with this RAWP. Remedial documents, including contractor and subcontractor document submittals, will be submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH in a timely manner and prior to the start of work associated with the remedial document.

4.1.10 Citizen Participation Plan

Fact Sheets describing the Remedial Action proposed in the RAWP will be distributed through DEC Delivers, the NYSDEC's email listserv service. Additional Fact Sheets will be distributed to announce 1) the completion of the Remedial Action with a summary of the FER and 2) the issuance of the Certificate of Completion for the site.

No changes will be made to the approved Fact Sheets authorized for release by the NYSDEC without written consent of the NYSDEC. Other information, such as brochures and flyers, will not be included with the Fact Sheet mailing. The CPP for this project is included in Appendix E.

Document repositories were established at the following locations and contain the applicable project documents:

Brooklyn Community Board 6
Michael Racioppo, District Manager
250 Baltic Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718-643-3027

Brooklyn Public Library – Pacific Branch
Candace Vasquez, Managing Librarian
25 4th Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718- 638-1531

4.2 General Remedial Construction Information

4.2.1 Project Organization

This section presents the anticipated project organization and associated roles, including key personnel, descriptions of duties, and lines of authority in the management of this RAWP. The following project personnel are anticipated for oversight of the RAWP implementation. Project personnel resumes are provided in Appendix H.

Remediation Engineer (RE):	Gerald Nicholls, P.E, CHMM.
Principal-in-charge	Michael Burke, PG, CHMM
Project Manager:	Albert Tashji, P.E.
Langan Health & Safety Manager:	Tony Moffa, CHMM
Site Health & Safety Officer	William Bohrer, PG
Qualified Environmental Professional	Brian Gochenaur, QEP
Field Team Leader	Kaitlyn Gioia
Quality Assurance Officer	Michael Burke, P.G, CHMM

A field engineer, scientist, or geologist under the direct supervision of the Qualified Environmental Professional and the RE will be on-site during implementation of the RAWP to monitor particulates and organic vapor in accordance with the CAMP. CAMP results that exceed specified action levels will be reported to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH in daily reports.

A field engineer, scientist, or geologist will meet with the Construction Superintendent on a daily basis to discuss the plans for that day and schedule upcoming activities. The field engineer,

scientist, or geologist will document remedial activities in the daily report. This document will be forwarded to the Field Team Leader on a daily basis and to the Qualified Environmental Professional, Project Manager, and the RE on a weekly basis.

A field engineer, scientist, or geologist will screen excavations with a PID during ground-intrusive work. PID readings, including specifically elevated readings, will be recorded in the project field book (or on separate logs) and reported to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH in the daily reports. A field engineer, scientist, or geologist under the direct supervision of the Qualified Environmental Professional will collect confirmation samples from the base of excavation in accordance with this RAWP.

The project field book will be used to document sampling activities and how they correspond to this RAWP. Field observations and laboratory tests will be recorded in the project field book or on separate logs. Recorded field observations may take the form of notes, charts, sketches, and/or photographs. A photo log will be kept to document construction activities during remediation. The photo log may also be used to document those activities recorded in the daily reports.

The Field Team Leader will maintain the current field book and original field paperwork during performance of the remedy. Remedial activities will be documented in the monthly BCP progress reports. The Project Manager will maintain the field paperwork after completion and will maintain submittal document files.

4.2.2 Remediation Engineer (RE)

The RE for this project will be Gerald Nicholls, PE, CHMM. The RE is a registered professional engineer licensed by the State of New York. The RE will have primary direct responsibility for implementation of the remedial program at the site. The RE will certify in the FER that the remedial activities were observed by qualified environmental professionals under his supervision and that the remediation requirements set forth in this RAWP and any other relevant provisions of ECL 27-1419 have been achieved in accordance with the RAWP.

The RE will document the work of other contractors and subcontractors involved in aspects of the in-situ groundwater treatment system, remedial construction, including soil excavation, stockpiling, confirmation sample collection, air monitoring, emergency spill response services, import of backfill, and management of waste transport and disposal. The RE will be responsible for appropriate communication with the NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

The RE will review the pre-remedial plans submitted by contractors and subcontractors for compliance with this RAWP and will certify compliance in the FER. The RE will provide the certifications listed below in Section 8.1.

4.2.3 Remedial Action Construction Schedule

The remedial action construction schedule is discussed below in Section 9.0 and included in Appendix J. The NYSDEC will be promptly notified of proposed changes, delays, and/or deviations to the schedule.

4.2.4 Work Hours

The hours for operation of remedial construction will either conform to the requirements of the New York City Department of Buildings (NYCDOB) construction code or to a site-specific variance issued by the NYCDOB. The NYSDEC will be notified by the Volunteer of any variances issued by the NYCDOB. The NYSDEC reserves the right to deny alternate remedial construction hours.

4.2.5 Site Security

The site perimeter will be secured with gated, signed, plywood fencing with restricted points of entry in accordance with the NYCDOB and New York City Department of Transportation (NYCDOT) permits and requirements. The purpose of the fencing is to limit site access to authorized personnel, protect pedestrians from site activities, and maintain site security.

4.2.6 Traffic Control

Site traffic will be controlled through designated points of access along Sherman Avenue and Broadway. Access points will be continuously monitored and if necessary, a flagging system will be used to protect workers, pedestrians, and authorized guests. Traffic will also adhere to applicable local, state, and federal laws.

4.2.7 Contingency Plan

Contingency plans, as described below, have been developed to effectively deal with potential unexpected discovery of additional contaminated media or USTs.

Discovery of Additional Contaminated Soil

During remediation and construction, soil will be continuously monitored by the RE's field representatives via visual, olfactory, and instrumental field screening techniques to identify additional soil that may not be suitable for disposal at the NYSDEC-approved disposal facility. If

such soil is identified, the suspected impacts will be confirmed by collecting and analyzing samples in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved facility's requirements. If the previously approved facility is not permitted to receive the impacted soil, the soil will be excavated to the extent practicable and disposed of off-site at a permitted facility that can receive the material based on the characterization data.

Identification of unknown or unexpected contaminated media identified by screening during ground-intrusive site work will be promptly communicated by phone and email to the NYSDEC Project Manager. These findings will be detailed in the daily reports and the subsequent monthly BCP progress report.

Discovery of USTs

One 550-gallon, 4-foot-diameter by 6-foot-long UST was identified in the north-central part of the site during a geophysical survey. The geophysical survey consisted of GPR performed by NOVA of Douglaston, New York on 14 July, 2023. This UST, and any other USTs encountered during remedial activities, will be decommissioned in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 612.2 and 613.9 and NYSDEC DER-10 Section 5.5. After the tank, its contents, and associated piping are removed, post-excavation soil samples will be collected per NYSDEC DER-10 requirements. If encountered, petroleum-impacted soil will be excavated, stockpiled separately, and disposed of off-site at a permitted facility in accordance with applicable regulations. UST closure documentation, including contractor affidavits, bills of lading for sludge disposal, and tank disposal receipts, will be included as appendices to the FER (see Section 8.0). NYSDEC PBS registration requirements will be complied with as necessary based on the type, number, and capacity of the discovered USTs.

If other previously unidentified contaminant sources are found during on-site remedial excavation or development-related construction, sampling will be performed on product, if encountered, and surrounding subsurface materials (e.g., soil, stone, etc.). Chemical analyses will include Part 375 VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, cyanide, and metals including trivalent and hexavalent chromium. Analyses will not be otherwise limited without NYSDEC approval.

If other USTs are encountered during ground-intrusive site work, the findings will be promptly communicated by phone to the NYSDEC Project Manager, as well as, detailed in the appropriate daily report. These findings will also be included in the monthly BCP progress reports.

4.2.8 Worker Training and Monitoring

Worker training and monitoring will be conducted in accordance with the site-specific HASP, which is included in Appendix C.

4.2.9 Agency Approvals

An E-designation (E-601) for Hazardous Materials, Air Quality, and Noise was assigned to the site by the New York City (NYC) Department of City Planning (DCP) as part of the 2021 Gowanus Neighborhood Plan Rezoning (City Environmental Quality Review [CEQR] No. 19DCP157K). The scope of work proposed in this RAWP fulfills requirements with the New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (NYCOER) for hazardous materials. The planned end use for the site conforms to current zoning for the property as determined by New York City Department of Planning. A Certificate of Completion will not be issued for the project unless conformance with zoning designation is demonstrated.

Permits or government approvals required for remedial construction have been, or will be, obtained prior to the start of remedial construction. These include but are not limited to support of excavation, vapor mitigation system and new building permits from the New York City Department of Buildings, sidewalk permits from the New York City Department of Transportation, a sewer discharge permit from the New York City Department of Environmental Protection. A complete list of all federal, state and local governmental permits, certificates or other approvals or authorizations required to perform the remedial and development work will be provided in the Final Engineering Report. This list will include a citation of the law, statute or code to be complied with, the originating agency, and a contact name and phone number in that agency.

4.2.10 Pre-Construction Meeting with the NYSDEC

Prior to the start of remedial construction, a meeting will be held between the NYSDEC, RE, Volunteer, Construction Manager, and remediation contractor to discuss project roles, responsibilities, and expectations associated with this RAWP.

4.2.11 Emergency Contact Information

An emergency contact sheet that defines the specific project contacts (with names and phone numbers) for use by NYSDEC and NYSDOH in the case of an emergency (day or night) is included in the HASP.

4.2.12 Remedial Action Costs

The total estimated cost of the Track 4 Remedial Action is $2.5 million.

4.3 Site Preparation

4.3.1 Mobilization

Prior to commencing remedial construction, the remediation contractor will mobilize to the site and prepare for remedial activities. Mobilization and site preparation activities may include the following:

- Identifying the location of aboveground and underground utilities (e.g., power, gas, water, sewer, and telephone), equipment, and structures as necessary to implement remediation
- Mobilizing necessary remediation personnel, equipment, and materials to the site
- Constructing one or more stabilized construction entrances consisting of non-hazardous material at or near the site exit, which takes into consideration the site setting and site perimeter
- Constructing an equipment decontamination pad for trucks, equipment, and personnel that come into contact with impacted materials during remediation
- Installing temporary fencing or other temporary barriers to limit unauthorized access to areas where remediation will be conducted

4.3.2 Monitoring Well Decommissioning

Existing groundwater monitoring wells will be properly decommissioned, in accordance with NYSDEC CP-43, when no longer required or prior to excavation. The only exception to this is if the full length of the well is to be excavated during remediation and development. If required, well decommissioning will be performed by an experienced driller and logged by the driller and a Langan field engineer, scientist, or geologist. Decommissioning documentation will be provided in the FER. All former wells will be properly closed or removed prior to or during remedial excavation, and re-installed as necessary for continued groundwater monitoring.

4.3.3 Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

Since the planned earthwork activities will be below the adjacent sidewalk grade, full-time erosion and sedimentation measures are not anticipated. Best management practices for soil erosion will be selected and implemented, as needed, to minimize erosion and sedimentation off site.

4.3.4 Temporary Stabilized Construction Entrance(s)

Temporary stabilized construction entrances will be installed at the existing curb cuts along Third Avenue and Sackett Street. The entrances will be covered with gravel or RCA and graded so that runoff water will be directed on site. Vehicles exiting construction areas will be cleaned using clean water or dry brushing, as needed, to remove site soil from the tires and undercarriages. The Contractor will protect and maintain the existing sidewalks and roadways at both site access points.

4.3.5 Utility Marker and Easements Layout

The Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for the identification of utilities and/or easements that might be affected by work under this RAWP and implementation of the required, appropriate, or necessary health and safety measures during performance of the work under this RAWP. The Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for safe execution of the work performed under this RAWP. The Volunteer and its contractors must obtain the necessary local, state, and/or federal permits or approvals that may be required to perform the work detailed in this RAWP. Approval of this RAWP by the NYSDEC does not constitute satisfaction of these requirements.

4.3.6 Sheeting and Shoring

Appropriate management of the structural stability of on-site or off-site structures during site activities is the sole responsibility of the Volunteer and its contractors. The Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for the safe execution of the work performed under this RAWP. The Volunteer and its contractors must obtain the necessary local, state, and/or federal permits or approvals that may be required to perform the work detailed in this RAWP. Additionally, the Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for the implementation of the required, appropriate, or necessary health and safety measures during performance of work conducted under this RAWP.

4.3.7 Equipment and Material Staging

The Contractor will notify the RE and the Volunteer, in writing with receipt confirmed, at least 30 calendar days in advance of pending site work mobilization. During mobilization, construction equipment will be delivered to the site, temporary facilities constructed, and temporary utilities installed. The Contractor will place and maintain temporary toilet facilities within the work areas for usage by all site personnel.

4.3.8 Decontamination Area

The contractor will construct decontamination pads at each site entrance/exit planned for construction vehicle usage. The location of decontamination pads may change periodically to accommodate the contractor's sequencing of work. The pads will be constructed by the contractor to collect wastewater for off-site disposal or treatment and discharge, if generated during decontamination activities. The design will consider adequate space to decontaminate equipment and vehicles, and sloping and liners to facilitate collection of wastewater. Collected decontamination wastewater shall be either discharged in accordance with the contractor's NYCDEP permit or tested and transported to an off-site disposal facility that is permitted to accept this waste, in accordance with applicable local, state and federal regulations.

If the contractor uses high pressure washing methods, the contractor shall provide splash protection around the vehicle decontamination facility. Splash protection shall minimize potential contamination from splatter and mist movement off site during the vehicle decontamination process. Splash protection shall be temporary and stable and capable of being dismantled in the event of high winds.

Accumulated truck rinsate and decontamination materials will be collected and commingled with other waste streams for discharge or disposal, as appropriate. The contractor will maintain the decontamination pad(s) throughout the duration of the remediation. Prior to demobilization, the contractor will deconstruct the pads and dispose of materials as required.

4.3.9 Site Fencing

The site perimeter will be secured with gated, signed, plywood fencing maintained by the Contractor. The purpose of the fencing is to limit site access to authorized personnel, protect pedestrians from site activities, and maintain site security.

4.3.10 Demobilization

After remediation and construction is completed, the Contractor will be responsible for demobilizing labor, equipment, and materials not designated for off-site disposal. The RE will document that the Contractor performs follow-up coordination and maintenance for the following activities:

- Removal of sediment and erosion control measures and disposal of materials in accordance with applicable rules and regulations
- Removal of remaining contaminated material or waste
- Equipment decontamination

- General refuse disposal

4.4 Reporting

Periodic reports and an FER will be required to document the remedial action. The RE responsible for certifying the reports will be an individual licensed to practice engineering in the State of New York; Gerald Nicholls, PE, CHMM of Langan will have this responsibility. Should Mr. Nicholls become unable to fulfill this responsibility, another suitably qualified NYS Professional Engineer will take his place. Daily and monthly reports will be included as appendices to the FER. In addition to the periodic reports and the FER, copies of the relevant contractor documents will be submitted to the NYSDEC.

4.4.1 Daily Reports

Daily reports will be submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers by the end of each day, or at a frequency acceptable to them, following the reporting period and will include:

- An update of progress made during the reporting day including a photograph log
- Locations of work and quantities of material imported and exported from the site
- References to an alpha-numeric map for site activities
- A summary of complaints with relevant details (names, phone numbers)
- A summary of CAMP findings, including exceedances
- An explanation of notable site conditions

Daily reports are not intended to be the primary mode of communication for notifying NYSDEC of emergencies (accident, spill), requests for changes to the RAWP, or other sensitive and/or time critical information. However, such conditions will still be included in the daily reports. Emergency conditions and changes to the RAWP will be addressed directly to the NYSDEC Project Manager via personal communication.

4.4.2 Monthly Reports

Monthly reports will be submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers by the tenth of the month following the reporting period. The monthly reports will include the following information, as well as any additional information required by the BCA:

- Activities relative to the site during the previous reporting period and those anticipated for the next reporting period, including a quantitative presentation of work performed (i.e., tons of material exported and imported, etc.)

- Description of approved activity modifications, including changes of work scope and/or schedule
- Sampling results received following internal data review and validation, as applicable
- An update of the remedial schedule including the percentage of project completion, unresolved delays encountered or anticipated that may affect the future schedule, and efforts made to mitigate such delays

4.4.3 Other Reporting

Photographs of remedial activities will be taken and submitted to the NYSDEC in digital (JPEG) format. Photographs will illustrate the remedial program elements and will be of acceptable quality. Representative photographs of the site will be provided. Field photographs will be included in daily and monthly reports, as necessary, and a comprehensive photograph log will be included in the FER. Upon request, photographs will be submitted to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers on CD or other acceptable electronic media. CDs will have a label and a general file inventory structure that separates photographs into directories and sub-directories according to logical Remedial Action components. A photograph log keyed to photo file ID numbers will be prepared to provide explanation for all representative photographs.

Site record keeping for all remedial work will be appropriately documented. These records will be maintained on site at all times during the project and will be available for inspection by NYSDEC and NYSDOH staff.

4.4.4 Complaint Management Plan

The management plan for documenting complaints is detailed below.

Item	Description
Approach	Complaints regarding remediation or construction activities/operations to be minimized and mitigation measures implemented to reduce the incidence of complaints
Objective	Manage environmental complaints from the community regarding remediation

Item	Description
Implementation Strategy/Mitigation Measures	Complaints will be documented on a complaint register. The register will be maintained as an ongoing record. Each entry will include the following information: • Time, date, and nature of complaint • Type of communication (telephone, letter, personal, etc.) • Name, contact address, and contact number • Response and investigation undertaken as a result of the complaint including action taken and signature of the responsible person Each complaint will be investigated as soon as practicable in relation to the requirements.
Monitoring	A representative from the Volunteer will follow up on the complaint within two weeks of receipt to ensure it is resolved.
Reporting	Upon receipt and following complaint investigation and resolution, the NYSDEC will be notified. Complaint resolutions will be documented in daily reports and the monthly BCP progress report.
Corrective Action	Should an incident of failure to comply occur in relation to the management of environmental complaints, one or more of the following corrective actions will be undertaken as appropriate: • Conduct additional training of staff to handle environmental complaints • Investigate why the environmental complaint was not addressed within the specified time frame • Investigate complaint and action follow-up according to results of investigation

4.4.5 Deviations from the RAWP

Necessary deviations from the RAWP will be coordinated with the NYSDEC in advance. Notification will be provided to the NYSDEC by telephone/email for conditions requiring immediate action (e.g., conditions judged to be a danger to the surrounding community). Based on the significance of the deviation, an addendum to this RAWP may be necessary and will include:

- Reasons for deviating from the approved RAWP
- Approval process to be followed for changes/editions to the RAWP
- Effect of the deviations on the overall remedy

5.0 REMEDIAL ACTION

Remediation will include the excavation of all soils in the upper 2 feet (about 2,000 cubic yards). The site will be further excavated depths ranging from 7 to 21 feet bgs as part of site re-development. Following soil removal, an engineered composite cover system will be installed to protect building occupants from any residual contamination.

5.1 Soil Cleanup Objectives

The Track 4 SCOs will be the lower of PGW orRR SCOs based on the soil and groundwater data obtained from the RI. Soil exceeding the PGW SCOs that is present in groundwater above the SGVs will be remediated. The lower of PGW or RR SCOs are listed in Table 2. Soil and materials management will be conducted in accordance with the SMMP as described below.

5.2 Remedial Performance Evaluation (Documentation Sampling)

5.2.1 Soil Sampling Frequency

Per NYSDEC DER-10, documentation soil samples will be collected at a frequency of one bottom sample per 900 square feet of excavation base. One sidewall documentation sample would be collected per 30 linear within the site boundary between areas of varying excavation depth where SOE (e.g., sheet pile wall) does not preclude sample collection. Sidewall samples will not be collected along the site perimeter where SOE and foundation walls will preclude access to soil sidewalls. An estimated 10 base of excavation documentation soil samples and 5 sidewall documentation samples, plus QA/QC samples, will be collected to document remedial performance.

5.2.2 Methodology

Documentation soil samples will be collected from the base and sidewalls of the excavation (as applicable) in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 to document remedial performance and will be analyzed for the Part 375 list of VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, cyanide, metals including hexavalent and trivalent chromium, and per- and PFAS and 1,4-dioxane.

Additional sampling may be required should the excavation area be over-excavated. Should additional soil sampling be deemed necessary (e.g., additional tank closure, unknown environmental condition through visual evidence of a remaining source), documentation sampling will be conducted in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10.

5.2.3 QA/QC

Quality control procedures for confirmation soil sampling are included in the QAPP (refer to Appendix I). Confirmation analytical results will be provided in the NYSDEC's electronic data deliverable (EDD) format for EQuIS™. Guidance on the sampling frequency is presented in NYSDEC DER-10 Section 5.4.

The QA/QC procedures required by the NYSDEC Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) and SW-846 methods will be followed. This will include instrument calibration, standard compound spikes, surrogate compound spikes, and analysis of quality control samples. The laboratory will provide sample bottles, which will be pre-cleaned and preserved. Where there are differences in the SW-846 and NYSDEC ASP requirements, the NYSDEC ASP will take precedence.

5.2.4 DUSR

ASP Category B deliverables will be prepared for all remedial performance samples collected during implementation of this RAWP. DUSRs will be prepared by Joe Conboy, a qualified data validator, and the findings will be reported in the FER. Mr. Conboy's resume is included in Appendix H.

5.2.5 Reporting

Analytical laboratories that analyze confirmation soil samples, prepare results, and perform contingency sampling will be NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratories.

5.3 Estimated Material Removal Quantities

The estimated volume of soil requiring removal and off-site disposal to facilitate installation of the site cover system and to remove sources of groundwater contamination and petroleum nuisance conditions for a Track 4 cleanup is about 2,000 cubic yards. Further excavation will be required to achieve development depth. Imported backfill material would consist of clean fill that meets the lower of PGW or RR SCOs or other acceptable fill material such as virgin stone. RCA will not be used to backfill areas that are over-excavated to achieve a Track 4 remedy without prior approval from the DEC.

5.4 Soil/Materials Management Plan

This section presents the approach to management, disposal, and reuse of soil, fill, and materials excavated from the site. This plan is based on the current knowledge of site conditions and will be augmented, as necessary, using additional data collected during remediation. A field engineer, scientist, or geologist, under the direction of the RE will monitor and document the handling and

transport of contaminated material removed from the site for disposal as a regulated solid waste. A field engineer, scientist, or geologist, under the direction of the RE, will assist the remediation contractor in identifying impacted materials during remediation, determining materials suitable for direct load out versus temporary on-site stockpiling, selection of samples for waste characterization, if necessary, and determining the proper off-site disposal facility. Separate stockpile areas will be constructed as needed for the various materials to be excavated or generated, with the intent to most efficiently manage and characterize the materials and to avoid comingling impacted materials with non-impacted soil.

The following material types are reasonably anticipated to be encountered during remediation:

- Nonhazardous Uncontrolled Fill Material – This material refers to soil that contains contaminants above the lower of PGW or RR SCOs and will not be reused on-site. This material will be excavated to depths of up to 14 feet bgs as part of re-development. This material will be transported off-site and disposed of at a facility permitted to accept the material. Characterization sampling will be completed in conformance with the requirements of the selected disposal facilities. Samples will be collected from the base of the excavation to document concentrations of contaminants in soil remaining in place. An estimated 2,000 cubic yards of soil above the lower PGW and RR SCOs will be removed during remediation. This includes SVOC-impacted soils expected to be the source of contaminants in groundwater above NYSDEC SGVs.

- Hazardous Lead-Impacted Soil – This material refers to soil that contains concentrations of lead at that exceed the RCRA Maximum Concentration of Contaminants for the Toxicity Characteristic at depths of up to 8 feet bgs.

- Petroleum Impacted Soil – This material refers to soil that contains petroleum-nuisance conditions and/or petroleum-related VOCs above the lower of PGW or RR SCOs and will not be reused on site. Petroleum-impacted soil was encountered during the RI between 10 and 16 feet bgs. Petroleum-impacted soil excavated for site development will not be reused on-site and will be transported off-site and disposed of at a facility permitted to accept the material. Characterization sampling will be completed in conformance with the requirements of the selected disposal facilities. Samples will be collected from the base of the excavation to document concentrations of contaminants in soil remaining in place.

5.4.1 Soil Screening Methods

Visual, olfactory, and instrumental soil screening and assessment will be performed by an engineer, geologist, or scientist under the direction of the RE during remediation and

development-related excavations into known or potentially contaminated material. Soil screening will be performed regardless of when the invasive work is done and will include all excavation and invasive work performed during the remedy and during the development phase, such as excavations for foundations and utility work, prior to issuance of the Certificate of Completion.

Resumes will be provided for personnel responsible for field screening (i.e., those representing the RE) the excavation and other ground-intrusive work performed during remediation and development.

5.4.2 Stockpile Methods

Stockpiles will be constructed as necessary to separate and stage excavated material pending loading or characterization sampling. Separate stockpile areas will be constructed to avoid comingling materials of differing waste types. Stockpile areas will meet the following minimum requirements:

- Excavated soil will be placed onto a minimum thickness of 6 mil low-permeability liner of sufficient strength and thickness to prevent puncture during use; separate stockpiles will be created where material types are different (e.g., petroleum-impacted material stockpiled in a contaminated soil area). The use of multiple layers of thinner liners is permissible.
- Equipment and procedures will be used to place and remove the soil that will minimize the potential to jeopardize the integrity of the liner.
- Stockpiles will be covered at the designated times (see below) with minimum 6-mil plastic sheeting or tarps which will be securely anchored to the ground. Stockpiles will be routinely inspected and broken sheeting covers will be promptly replaced.
- Stockpiles will be covered upon reaching their capacity (i.e., about 1,000 cubic yards) until ready for loading. Stockpiles that have not reached their capacity, whether active or inactive, will be covered at the end of each workday.
- Each stockpile will be encircled with silt fences and hay bales, as needed, to contain and filter particulates from rainwater that has drained off the soils and to mitigate the potential for surface water run-off.
- Stockpiles will be inspected at a minimum of once daily and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook, maintained at the site, and made available for inspection by the NYSDEC.

5.4.3 Materials Excavation and Load Out

A field engineer, scientist, or geologist under the supervision of the RE will monitor ground-intrusive work and the excavation and load-out of excavated material.

The Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for safe execution of ground-intrusive and other remedial work performed under this RAWP. The Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for the identification of utilities and/or easements that might be affected by the work conducted under this RAWP.

Loaded vehicles leaving the site will be appropriately lined, securely covered, manifested, and placarded in accordance with the appropriate federal, state, and local requirements, including applicable transportation requirements (i.e., New York State Department of Transportation [NYSDOT] and NYCDOT requirements). Trucks hauling soil will not be lined unless free liquids are present or the material is grossly impacted.

A truck wash will be operated on site. The RE will be responsible for documenting that outbound trucks will be washed at the truck wash, as necessary, before leaving the site until the remedial construction is complete. Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site will be inspected daily for evidence of off-site sediment tracking.

The RE will be responsible for documenting that egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site will be clean of dirt and other materials derived from the site during remediation and development. The remediation contractor will clean adjacent streets as necessary to maintain a clean condition with respect to site-derived materials.

The Volunteer and associated parties preparing the remedial documents submitted to New York State, and the parties performing this work, are responsible for the safe performance of ground-intrusive work, the structural integrity of excavations, and for structures that may be affected by excavations (such as building foundations and bridge footings).

The Volunteer and associated parties will ensure that site development activities will not interfere with, or otherwise impair or compromise, remedial activities proposed in this RAWP.

Development-related grading cuts and fills will not be performed without NYSDEC approval and will not interfere with, or otherwise impair or compromise, the performance of remediation required by this RAWP.

Mechanical processing of uncontrolled fill and contaminated soil on-site is prohibited unless otherwise approved by NYSDEC.

Primary contaminant sources (including, but not limited to, tanks and hotspots) identified during site characterization, the RI, and implementation of the remedy will be surveyed by a surveyor licensed to practice in the State of New York. The survey information will be shown on maps to be included with the FER.

5.4.4 Materials Transport Off-Site

Transport of materials will be performed by licensed haulers in accordance with appropriate local, state, and federal regulations, including 6 NYCRR Part 364. Haulers will be appropriately licensed and trucks properly placarded. Trucks headed to disposal facilities will travel north on 3rd Avenue to Atlantic Avenue, or other routes approved by NYSDEC. Truck transport routes are shown on Figure 10.

Trucks loaded with site materials will exit the vicinity of the site using approved truck routes. These routes are the most appropriate routes to and from the site and take into account:

- Limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites
- Use of city mapped truck routes
- Prohibiting off-site queuing of trucks entering the facility
- Limiting total distance to major highways
- Promoting safety in access to highways
- Overall safety in transport
- Community input (where necessary)

Trucks will be prohibited from excessive stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside of the site.

Egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site will be kept clean of dirt and other materials during remediation and development.

To the extent possible, queuing of trucks will be performed on-site to minimize off-site disturbance. Off-site queuing will be minimized.

Material transported by trucks exiting the site will be secured with tight-fitting covers. Loose-fitting canvas-type truck covers will be prohibited. If loads contain wet material capable of producing free liquid, truck liners will be used.

5.4.5 Materials Disposal Off-Site

Disposal facilities will be determined at a later date and will be reported to the NYSDEC Project Manager prior to off-site transport and disposal of excavated material. About 2,000 cubic yards of soil is expected to be disposed off-site. Soil/fill/solid waste excavated and removed from the site will be treated as contaminated and regulated material and will be disposed in accordance with local, state (including 6NYCRR Part 360) and federal regulations. If disposal of soil/fill from this site is proposed for unregulated disposal (i.e. clean soil removed for development purposes), a formal request with an associated plan will be made to NYSDEC's Project Manager. Unregulated off-site management of materials from this site is prohibited without formal NYSDEC approval. Material that does not meet UU SCOs is prohibited from being taken to a New York State recycling facility (6NYCRR Part 360-16 Registration Facility)

The following documentation will be obtained and reported by the RE for each disposal location used in this project to fully demonstrate and document that the disposal of material derived from the site conforms to applicable laws:

(1) A letter from the RE or Volunteer to the receiving facility describing the material to be disposed of and requesting formal written acceptance of the material. This letter will state that material to be disposed of is contaminated material generated at an environmental remediation site located in New York State. The letter will provide the project identity and the name and phone number of the RE. The letter will include as an attachment a summary of chemical data for the material being transported (including waste characterization and RI data); and

(2) A letter from each receiving facility stating that it is in receipt of the correspondence (above) and acceptance of the material is approved.

These documents will be included in the FER.

Non-hazardous soil transported off-site will be handled, at a minimum, as a solid waste per 6 NYCRR Part 360. Contaminated and hazardous soil excavated from the site is prohibited from being disposed of at Part 360 Registration Facilities (also known as Soil Recycling Facilities).

Soil that is contaminated but non-hazardous and is removed from the site is considered by the NYSDEC Division of Materials Management (DMM) to be construction and demolition (C&D) materials with contamination not typical of virgin soils. Soil not meeting UU SCOs will be considered a solid waste unless a BUD is processed stating otherwise. This soil may be sent to a permitted Part 360 landfill in New York or other appropriate out-of-state disposal facility permitted to accept contaminated soil from a brownfield site. This soil may be sent to a permitted

C&D processing facility without permit modifications only upon prior notification of NYSDEC. This material is prohibited from being sent or redirected to a New York Part 360 Registration Facility. In this case, as dictated by DMM, special procedures will include, at a minimum, a letter to the C&D facility that provides a detailed explanation that the material is derived from an NYSDEC DER remediation site, that the material is contaminated, and that the material must not be redirected to on-site or off-site Soil Recycling Facilities. The letter will provide the project identity and the name and phone number of the RE. The letter will include as an attachment a summary of chemical data for the material being transported.

The FER will include an accounting of the destination of material removed from the site during implementation of the remedy, including excavated soil, contaminated soil, solid waste, hazardous waste, non-regulated material, and fluids. Documentation associated with disposal of each material type must also include records and approvals for receipt of the material. This information will also be presented in a table to be included in the FER.

A "Bill of Lading" system or equivalent will be used for off-site movement of non-hazardous wastes and contaminated soils. This information will be reported in the FER. Hazardous wastes derived from the site, if any, will be stored, transported, and disposed of in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Hazardous wastes derived from on-site, will be stored, transported, and disposed of in full compliance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

Appropriately licensed haulers, in compliance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations, will be used to transport the material removed from this site.

Waste characterization will be performed for off-site disposal in a manner suitable to the receiving facility and in conformance with applicable permits. Sampling and analytical methods, sampling frequency, analytical results, and QA/QC results will be reported in the FER. Data available for excavated material to be disposed of at a given facility must be submitted to the disposal facility with suitable explanation prior to shipment and receipt.

5.4.6 Materials Reuse On-Site

Soil excavated during the remedy may be reused on site if the requirements in this section are met. Grossly-impacted soil and soil with petroleum-nuisance conditions will not be reused. Reused soil must be non-hazardous and must meet the lower of PGW and RR SCOs. Soil removed during implementation of the remedy or removed for grading or other purposes will not be reused within a cover soil layer, within landscaping berms, or as backfill for subsurface utility lines. 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 Project Manager, and no materials may be reused on-site without prior NYSDEC review and approval. Material deemed unfit for reuse will be transported for off-site disposal.

5.4.7 Fluids Management

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. Liquids discharged into the New York City sewer system will be addressed through approval by NYCDEP.

5.4.8 Demarcation

It is anticipated that the site will be remediated to a Track 4 remedy. The concrete slab will serve as a demarcation barrier for any residual contaminated soil left in place.

5.4.9 Backfill from Off-Site Sources

Materials proposed for import onto the site will be approved by the RE and will be in compliance with the provisions in this RAWP prior to receipt at the site. Imported soil for backfill must meet the requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) and NYSDEC DER-10 Section 5.4(e), Table 5.4(e)10, and Appendix 5. Material from industrial sites, spill sites, other environmental remediation sites, or other potentially contaminated sites will not be imported to the site. Solid waste will not be imported onto the site.

The FER will include the following certification by the RE: "I certify that all import of soils from off-site, including source evaluation, approval, and sampling, has been performed in a manner that is consistent with the methodology defined in the RAWP".

Backfill material will consist of clean fill (as described in the following paragraph) or other acceptable fill material such as virgin stone from a quarry or RCA. If RCA is imported to the site, it will be from a NYSDEC-registered facility 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 the NYSDEC under the terms for operation of the facility. RCA imported to the site must be derived from recognizable and uncontaminated concrete, with no more than 10% by weight passing through a No. 80 sieve. RCA is not acceptable for and will not be used as cover or drainage material. A site-specific BUD will be obtained by the NYSDEC for import of RCA for use as backfill in over-excavated areas to development depth.

Imported soil (i.e., clean fill) will meet the lower of PGW and RR SCOs. Non-compliant soil will not be imported to the site. Clean fill will be segregated at a source/facility that is free of environmental contaminants. Qualified environmental personnel will collect representative samples at a frequency consistent with NYSDEC CP-51. The samples will be analyzed for Part 375 VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides/herbicides, PCBs, cyanide, and metals including trivalent and hexavalent chromium, and PFAS by a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory. Upon meeting these criteria, the certified-clean fill will be transported to the site and segregated from impacted material, as necessary, on plastic sheeting until it is used as backfill.

Soil that meets 'exempt' fill requirements under 6 NYCRR Part 360, but do not meet backfill or cover soil objectives for this site and will not be imported onto the site without prior approval by the NYSDEC. The contents of this RAWP and NYSDEC approval of this RAWP should not be construed as an approval for this purpose.

Trucks entering the site with imported soils will be secured with tight fitting covers.

5.4.10 Stormwater Pollution Prevention

Silt fence or hay bales will be installed around the perimeter of the remedial construction area, as required. Barriers and hay bale checks will be installed and inspected once a week and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook maintained at the site and available for inspection by the NYSDEC. Necessary repairs to silt fence and/or hay bales will be made immediately. Accumulated sediments will be removed as required to keep the barrier and hay bale check functional. Undercutting or erosion of the silt fence toe anchor will be repaired immediately with appropriate materials. Manufacturer's recommendations will be followed for replacing silt fence damaged due to weathering. Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the RAWP will be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they will be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to the sewer system.

5.4.11 Contingency Plan

As discussed above in Section 4.2.7, if USTs or other previously unidentified contaminant sources are found during on-site remedial excavation or development-related construction, sampling will be performed on product, if encountered, and surrounding subsurface materials (e.g., soil, stone, etc.). Chemical analyses will be for full scan parameters (Part 375 VOCs, SVOCs, PCBs, pesticides, metals, 1,4-dioxane, and PFAS). Analyses will not be otherwise limited without NYSDEC approval.

Identification of unknown or unexpected contaminated media identified by screening during ground-intrusive work will be promptly communicated by phone to the NYSDEC Project Manager. These findings will also be detailed in the daily reports and the subsequent monthly BCP progress report.

Extreme Storm Preparedness and Response Contingency Plan

Damage from flooding or storm surge can include dislocation of soil and stockpiled materials, dislocation of site structures and construction materials and equipment, and dislocation of support of excavation structures. Damage from wind during an extreme storm event can create unsafe or unstable structures, damage safety structures and cause downed power lines creating dangerous site conditions and loss of power. In the event of emergency conditions caused by an extreme storm event, the Volunteer will undertake the following steps for site preparedness prior to the event and response after the event.

Storm Preparedness

Preparations in advance of an extreme storm event will include the following: containerized hazardous materials and fuels will be removed from the property; loose materials will be secured to prevent dislocation and blowing by wind or water; heavy equipment such as excavators and generators will be removed from excavated areas, trenches and depressions on the property to high ground or removed from the property; an inventory of the property with photographs will be performed to establish conditions for the site and equipment prior to the event; stockpile covers for soil and fill will be secured by adding weights such as sandbags for added security and worn or ripped stockpile covers will be replaced with competent covers; stockpiled hazardous wastes will be removed from the property; stormwater management systems will be inspected and fortified, including, as necessary: clean and reposition silt fences, hay bales; clean storm sewer filters and traps; and secure and protect pumps and hosing.

Storm Response

At the conclusion of an extreme storm event, as soon as it is safe to access the property, a complete inspection of the property will be performed. A site inspection report will be submitted to NYSDEC at the completion of site inspection and after the site security is assessed. Site conditions will be compared to the inventory of site conditions and material performed prior to the storm event and significant differences will be noted. Damage from storm conditions that result in acute public safety threats, such as downed power lines or imminent collapse of buildings, structures or equipment will be reported to public safety authorities via appropriate means such as calling 911.

Petroleum spills will be reported to NYSDEC within 2 hours of identification and consistent with State regulations. Public safety structures, such as construction security fences will be repaired promptly to eliminate public safety threats. Debris will be collected and removed.

Dewatering will be performed in compliance with existing laws and regulations and consistent with emergency notifications, if any, from proper authorities. Eroded areas of soil including unsafe slopes will be stabilized and fortified. Dislocated materials will be collected and appropriately managed. Support of excavation structure will be inspected and fortified as necessary. Impacted stockpiles will be contained and damaged stockpile covers will be replaced. Stormwater control systems and structures will be inspected and maintained as necessary.

If soil or fill materials are discharged off site to adjacent properties, property owners and NYSDEC will be notified, and corrective measure plan designed to remove and clean dislocated material will be submitted to NYSDEC and implemented following approval by NYSDEC and granting of site access by the property owner. Impacted offsite areas may require characterization based on site conditions, at the discretion of NYSDEC.

If onsite petroleum spills are identified, a qualified environmental professional will determine the nature and extent of the spill and report to NYSDEC's spill hotline at (800) 457-7362 within statutory defined timelines. If the source of the spill is ongoing and can be identified, it should be stopped if this can be done safely. Potential hazards will be addressed immediately, consistent with guidance issued by NYSDEC.

Storm Response Reporting

A site inspection report will be submitted to NYSDEC at the completion of site inspection. An inspection report will be used for this purpose. Site conditions will be compared to the inventory of site conditions and material performed prior to the storm event and significant differences will be noted. The site inspection report will be sent to the NYSDEC project manager and will include the site name, address, tax block and lot, site primary and alternate contact name and phone number.

Damage and soil release assessment will include: whether the project had stockpiles; whether stockpiles were damaged; photographs of damage and notice of plan for repair; report of whether soil from the site was dislocated and whether any of the soil left the site; estimates of the volume of soil that left the site, nature of impact, and photographs; description of erosion damage; description of equipment damage; description of damage to the remedial program or the construction program, such as damage to the support of excavation; presence of onsite or offsite exposure pathways caused by the storm; presence of petroleum or other spills and status of spill reporting to NYSDEC; description of corrective actions; schedule for corrective actions. This

report should be completed and submitted to NYSDEC project manager with photographs within 24 hours of the time of safe entry to the property after the storm event.

5.4.12 Community Air Monitoring Plan

Community air monitoring will be conducted in compliance with the NYSDOH Generic CAMP outlined below.

The CAMP will include real-time monitoring for VOCs and particulates at the downwind perimeter of each designated work area when ground-intrusive work is in progress. Continuous monitoring will be required for all ground-intrusive work. Ground-intrusive work includes, but is not limited to, soil/fill excavation and handling and utility trenching. Periodic monitoring for VOCs may be required during non-intrusive work such as the collection of soil samples. "Periodic" monitoring during sample collection might reasonably consist of taking a reading upon arrival at a sample location and taking a reading prior to leaving a sample location.

CAMP monitoring of total VOC levels will be conducted using PIDs, and monitoring for particulates will be conducted using particulate sensors equipped with filters that can detect airborne particulates less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10). Monitoring for particulates and odors will be conducted during ground-intrusive work by a field engineer, scientist, or geologist under the supervision of the RE. The work zone is defined as the general area in which machinery is operating in support of remediation. A portable PID will be used to monitor the work zone and for periodic monitoring of total VOC levels during work such as soil sampling. The site perimeter will be visually monitored for fugitive dust emissions.

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

- If total VOC levels exceed 5 ppm above background for the 15-minute average at the perimeter, work will be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If levels readily decrease (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm above background, work 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 will be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work will resume provided that the total VOC 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, work will be shut down.

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

- If the downwind particulate level is 100 µg/m³ 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 µg/m³ 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 µg/m³ 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 µg/m³ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

Sustained concentrations of VOCs or PM10 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.

5.4.13 Odor, Dust and Nuisance Control Plan

Dust, odor, and nuisance control will be accomplished by the remediation contractor as described in this section. The FER will include the following certification by the RE: "I certify that ground-intrusive work during remediation and development-related construction was conducted in accordance with dust and odor suppression methodology defined in the RAWP."

Odor Control Plan

This odor control plan is capable of controlling emissions of nuisance odors off site. Specific odor control methods to be used if needed will include application of foam suppressants or tarps over the odor or VOC source areas. Prior to the start of remedial excavation, odor suppressant materials (i.e., ATMOS foam) will be present on-site prior to excavation to be prepared if odorous material is encountered. If nuisance odors are identified, work will be halted and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until nuisance odors have been abated. The NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified of odor events and of other complaints about the project. Implementation of odor controls is the responsibility of the Contractor. Monitoring odor emission, including the halt of work, will be the responsibility of the RE, who is responsible for certifying the FER. Application of odor controls is the responsibility of the remedial contractor.

Necessary means will be employed to prevent on- and off-site nuisances. At a minimum, procedures will include: (a) limiting the area of open 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 will include: (d) direct load-out of soils to trucks for off-site disposal; (e) use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems; and (f) 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.

Dust Control Plan

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

- Dust suppression will be achieved through the use of a dedicated water distribution system, on-site water truck for road wetting, or an alternate source with suitable supply and pressure for use in dust control.
- Gravel will be used for on-site roads 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.

Other Nuisances

A plan for rodent control will be developed and used by the remediation contractor during site preparation (including clearing and grubbing) and during remedial work.

A plan for noise control will be developed and used by the remediation contractor during site preparation and remedial work and will conform, at a minimum, to the NYCDEP noise control standards.

6.0 RESIDUAL CONTAMINATION TO REMAIN ON-SITE

Soil exceeding the RR SCOs, and deep soil (100 feet bgs) exhibiting residual coal tar-related impacts, may remain on-site after the Track 4 cleanup is complete. Exposure to residual contaminated soil will be prevented by an engineered, composite cover system that will be built across the site footprint. Residual contamination in groundwater will be addressed via natural attenuation following source removal. Because residual CVOCs may be present in soil vapor following completion of the Track 4 remedy, a vapor mitigation system is required to protect human health. The SMDS was designed and will be installed as part of the remedial action. SMDS details are provided in Appendix D. The FER will report the results of post-excavation documentation soil samples in tabular and map form. The FER will also include surveyed limits of excavation and location of all final documentation samples.

Since residual contaminated soil that exceeds the RR SCOs will exist beneath the site after the remedy is complete, ECs and ICs are required to protect human health and the environment. These ECs and ICs are described hereafter. Long-term management of EC/ICs and of residual contamination will be executed under a site-specific SMP that will be developed and included in the FER.

7.0 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

7.1 Composite Cover System

Following completion of the remedy, it is anticipated that the site will meet Track 4 SCOs. Long-term engineering controls will be required as part of the remedial action. Exposure to residual contaminated soil will be prevented by an engineered, composite cover system that will be built across the site footprint. An engineered composite cover system will consist of a concrete building slab that will be underlain by a minimum 20-mil vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane.

The composite cover system will be a permanent EC. The composite cover will be inspected and its performance certified at specified intervals as required by this RAWP and the SMP. The SMP (to be included in the FER) will outline maintenance requirements and the procedures to be followed in the event that the composite cover system is disturbed after the remedial action is complete.

An SMMP will be included in the SMP and will outline the procedures to be followed in the event that the composite cover system and underlying residual contamination are disturbed after the remedial action is complete.

7.2 Vapor Mitigation System

As a protective measure to mitigate potential sub-slab vapor intrusion into the planned building, an SMDS will be incorporated into the foundation of the building. The SMDS design document is included in Appendix D. All as-built drawings, diagrams, calculations, and manufacturer documentation will be presented in the FER.

An SMP will outline the procedures to be followed in the event that the SMDS is disturbed after the development is complete. Maintenance for the SMDS will be described in the SMP in the FER.

8.0 COMPLETION OF REMEDIATION/TERMINATION OF EC SYSTEMS

The following sections describe the criteria for completion of remediation and termination of remedial systems.

8.1 Composite Cover System

The composite cover system is a permanent control and the quality and efficacy of this system will be inspected at defined, regular intervals in perpetuity.

8.2 Vapor Mitigation System

The SMDS is a permanent control, and the quality and integrity of this system will be inspected at defined, regular intervals in perpetuity. A proposal to discontinue the maintenance and monitoring of the mitigation system, or to convert it to a passive system, may be submitted by the property owner based on confirmatory data that justifies such request. The maintenance and monitoring of the vapor mitigation systems will remain in place and operational until permission to discontinue use is granted in writing by NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

9.0 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

After the remedy is complete, the site will have residual contamination remaining in place. ECs for the residual contamination have been incorporated into the remedy to render the overall site remedy protective of public health and the environment. Two elements have been designed to ensure continual and proper management of residual contamination in perpetuity: an EE and an SMP.

A site-specific EE will be recorded with Kings County to provide an enforceable means of ensuring the continual and proper management of residual contamination and protection of public health and the environment in perpetuity or until released in writing by NYSDEC. It requires that the grantor of the EE and the grantor's successors and assigns adhere to all ECs and ICs placed on this site by this NYSDEC-approved remedy. ICs provide restrictions on site usage and mandate operation, maintenance, monitoring and reporting measures for all ECs and ICs. The SMP describes appropriate methods and procedures to ensure compliance with all ECs and ICs that are required by the EE. Once the SMP has been approved by the NYSDEC, compliance with the SMP is required by the grantor of the EE and grantor's successors and assigns.

9.1 Environmental Easement

An EE, as defined in Article 71 Title 36 of the Environmental Conservation Law, is required when residual contamination above UU SCOs is left on-site after the remedial action is complete. If the site will have residual contamination after completion of all remedial actions, then an EE is required. As part of this remedy, an EE approved by NYSDEC will be filed and recorded with the Kings County Clerk. The EE will be submitted as part of the FER.

The EE renders the site a Controlled Property. The EE must be recorded with the Kings County Clerk or City Register before the Certificate of Completion can be issued by NYSDEC. A series of ICs is required under this remedy to implement, maintain and monitor the EC systems, prevent future exposure to residual contamination by controlling disturbances of the subsurface soil and restricting the use of the site to restricted-residential, industrial and commercial use(s) only. These ICs are requirements or restrictions placed on the site that are listed in, and required by, the EE. ICs can, generally, be subdivided between controls that support ECs, and those that place general restrictions on site usage or other requirements. ICs in both of these groups are closely integrated with the SMP, which provides all of the methods and procedures to be followed to comply with this remedy.

Under the Track 4 scenario, the ECs will be in the form of a long-term composite cover (i.e., concrete building foundation), and an SMDS. The ICs that support the ECs are:

- Compliance with the EE by the Grantee and the Grantee's successors and adherence of all elements of the SMP is required.
- All ECs must be operated and maintained as specified in the SMP.
- All ECs on the Controlled Property must be inspected and certified at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP. A composite cover system consisting of concrete building slabs must be inspected, certified and maintained as required in the SMP.
- Environmental or public health monitoring must be performed as defined in the SMP.
- Data and information pertinent to Site Management for the Controlled Property must be reported at the frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP.
- ECs may not be discontinued without an amendment or extinguishment of the EE. The EE may be extinguished only by release by the Commissioner of NYSDEC, or the Commissioner's designee, and filed with the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.

Adherence to these ICs for the site is mandated by the EE and will be implemented under the SMP (discussed in the next section).

The Controlled Property (site) will also have a series of ICs in the form of site restrictions and requirements. The site restrictions that apply to the Controlled Property are:

- Vegetable gardens and farming in residual site soil on the Controlled Property are prohibited.
- Use of groundwater underlying the Controlled Property is prohibited without treatment rendering it safe for intended purpose as approved by NYSDOH and NYSDEC.
- All future activities on the Controlled Property that will disturb residual contaminated material, if present, are prohibited unless they are conducted in accordance with the soil management provisions in the SMP.
- The Controlled Property may be used for restricted-residential, commercial and industrial use only (as allowed by zoning), provided the long-term ECs and ICs included in the SMP are employed.
- The Controlled Property may not be used for a higher level of use, such as unrestricted residential use without an amendment or extinguishment of this EE.
- Grantor agrees to submit to NYSDEC a written statement that certifies, under penalty of perjury, that: (1) controls employed at the Controlled Property are unchanged from the

previous certification or that any changes to the controls were approved by the NYSDEC; and, (2) nothing has occurred that impairs the ability of the controls to protect public health and environment or that constitute a violation or failure to comply with the SMP. NYSDEC retains the right to access such Controlled Property at any time to evaluate the continued maintenance of any and all controls. This certification shall be submitted annually, or an alternate period of time that NYSDEC may allow. This statement must be certified by an expert that the NYSDEC finds acceptable.

9.2 Site Management Plan

Site Management is the last phase of remediation and begins with the approval of the FER and issuance of the Certificate of Completion for the Remedial Action. The SMP is submitted as part of the FER but will be written in a manner that allows its use as a complete and independent document. Site Management continues in perpetuity or until released in writing by NYSDEC. The property owner is responsible to ensure that all Site Management responsibilities defined in the EE and the SMP are performed.

The SMP is intended to provide a detailed description of the procedures required to manage residual contamination left in place at the site following completion of the remedial action in accordance with the BCA with the NYSDEC. This includes: (1) development, implementation, and management of all ECs and ICs; (2) development and implementation of monitoring systems and a Monitoring Plan; (3) development of a plan to operate and maintain any treatment, collection, containment, or recovery systems (including, where appropriate, preparation of an Operation and Maintenance Manual); (4) submittal of Site Management Reports, performance of inspections and certification of results, and demonstration of proper communication of site information to NYSDEC; and (5) defining criteria for termination of treatment system operation, if applicable.

To address these needs, this SMP will include four plans: (1) an Engineering and Institutional Control Plan for implementation and management of IC/ECs; (2) a Monitoring Plan for implementation of Site Monitoring; (3) an Operation and Maintenance Plan for implementation of remedial collection, containment, treatment, and recovery systems; and (4) a Site Management Reporting Plan for submittal of data, information, recommendations, and certifications to NYSDEC. The SMP will be prepared in accordance with the requirements in NYSDEC Draft DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation and the guidelines provided by NYSDEC.

Site management, reporting, and EC/IC certification will be scheduled on a certification period basis. The certification period will be annual, unless otherwise approved by NYSDEC. The SMP

will be based on a calendar year and will be due for submission to NYSDEC by three months following the end of the reporting period.

No exclusions for handling of remaining contaminated soil will be provided in the SMP. All handling of remaining contaminated material will be subject to provisions contained in the SMP.

10.0 FINAL ENGINEERING REPORT

An FER will be submitted to the NYSDEC following implementation of the remedy defined in this RAWP. The FER will be prepared in conformance with NYSDEC DER-10 and will include the following:

- Documentation that the remedial work required under this RAWP has been completed and has been performed in compliance with this plan
- A comprehensive account of the locations and characteristics of material removed from the site including the surveyed map(s) of each source, as necessary
- As-built drawings for constructed elements, certifications, manifests, and bills of lading
- A description of the changes to the remedy from the elements provided in the RAWP and associated design documents, if any
- A tabular summary of documentation sampling results, material characterization results, and other sampling and chemical analyses performed as part of the remedy
- Written and photographic documentation of remedial work performed under this remedy
- An itemized tabular description of actual costs incurred during implementation of the remedy
- A summary of remaining contamination that exceeds the Track 4 SCOs - A table and a map that shows remaining contamination in excess SCOs (if any) will also be included.
- An accounting of the destination of soil/fill removed from the site, including excavated contaminated soil and fill. Documentation associated with the disposal of material must also include records and approvals for receipt of the material.
- An accounting of the origin and chemical quality of each material type imported onto the site.

Before approval of the FER and issuance of a Certificate of Completion, the daily reports and monthly BCP progress reports must be submitted in digital form on electronic media (i.e., PDF).

10.1 Certifications

The following certification will appear in front of the FER Executive Summary. The certification will be signed by the RE, Gerald Nicholls, PE, CHMM, who is a NYS-licensed Professional Engineer. The certification will be appropriately signed and stamped. The certification will include the following statements:

I, _____, am currently a registered professional engineer licensed by the State of New York. I had primary direct responsibility for implementation of the remedial program for the 4650 Broadway (NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Agreement Index No. C231123-11-18, Site No. C231123).

I certify that the site description presented in this Final Engineering Report is identical to the site descriptions presented in the Brownfield Cleanup Agreement for the 4650 Broadway site.

I certify that the Remedial Action Work Plan dated [month day year] and Stipulations [if any] in a letter dated [month day year] and approved by the NYSDEC were implemented and that all requirements in those documents have been substantively complied with.

I certify that the remedial activities were observed by qualified environmental professionals under my supervision and that the remediation requirements set forth in the Remedial Action Work Plan and any other relevant provisions of ECL 27-1419 have been achieved.

I certify that the export of contaminated soil, fill, water, or other material from the property was performed in accordance with the Remedial Action Work Plan, and were taken to facilities licensed to accept this material in full compliance with all federal, state, and local laws.

I certify that import of soils from off-site, including source approval and sampling, has been performed in a manner that is consistent with the methodology defined in the Remedial Action Work Plan.

I certify that ground-intrusive work during remediation and development-related construction was conducted in accordance with dust and odor suppression methodology defined in the Remedial Action Work Plan.

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

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

11.0 SCHEDULE

Mobilization for implementation of the RAWP is expected to take about one to two weeks. Once mobilization is complete, remediation of the site will begin. The remedy, which will be implemented in accordance with this RAWP, is anticipated to take about 3 months to complete. After completion of the remedy, an FER will be submitted to the NYSDEC for review and approval. A detailed project schedule is included in Appendix J.

TABLES

Table 1
Track 1 Soil Cleanup Objectives
224 3rd Avenue
Brooklyn, New York
Langan Project No. 170758101
BCP Site No. C224373

VOCs (mg/kg)	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.33
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.4
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8
1,4-Dioxane	0.1
2-Butanone	0.12
Acetone	0.05
Benzene	0.06
Carbon tetrachloride	0.76
Chlorobenzene	1.1
Chloroform	0.37
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.25
Ethyl Benzene	1
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.93
Methylene chloride	0.05
n-Butylbenzene	12
n-Propylbenzene	3.9
sec-Butylbenzene	11
tert-Butylbenzene	5.9
Tetrachloroethylene	1.3
Toluene	0.7
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	0.19
Trichloroethylene	0.47
Vinyl Chloride	0.02
Xylenes, Total	0.26

Metals (mg/kg)	
Arsenic	13
Barium	350
Beryllium	7.2
Cadmium	2.5
Chromium, hexavalent	1
Chromium, trivalent	30
Copper	50
Cyanide	27
Lead	63
Manganese	1,600
Mercury	0.18
Nickel	30
Selenium	3.9
Silver	2
Zinc	109

SVOCs (mg/kg)	
Acenaphthene	20
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	0.8
Chrysene	1
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33
Fluoranthene	100
Fluorene	30
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.5
m-Cresol	0.33
Naphthalene	12
o-Cresol	0.33
p-Cresol	0.33
Pentachlorophenol	0.8
Phenanthrene	100
Phenol	0.33
Pyrene	100

PCBs/Pesticides (mg/kg)	
2,4,5-TP Acid (Silvex)	3.8
4,4'-DDE	0.0033
4,4'-DDT	0.0033
4,4'-DDD	0.0033
Aldrin	0.005
alpha-BHC	0.02
beta-BHC	0.036
Chlordane (alpha)	0.094
delta-BHC	0.04
Dibenzofuran	7
Dieldrin	0.005
Endosulfan I	2.4
Endosulfan II	2.4
Endosulfan sulfate	2.4
Endrin	0.014
Heptachlor	0.042
Lindane	0.1
Polychlorinated biphenyls	0.1

Notes:
1. The above criteria are the Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR) Part 375 Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (i.e., the Track 1 soil cleanup objectives).
2. SVOC: semivolatile organic compound
3. VOC: volatile organic compound
4. PCBs: polychlorinated biphenyls
5. mg/kg: milligram per kilogram

Table 2
Track 4 Soil Cleanup Objectives
224 3rd Avenue
Brooklyn, New York
Langan Project No. 170758101
BCP Site No. C224373

VOCs (mg/kg)	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.68
1,1-Dichloroethane	0.27
1,1-Dichloroethylene	0.33
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.02
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	8.4
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.4
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.8
1,4-Dioxane	0.1
Acetone	0.05
Benzene	0.06
Carbon tetrachloride	0.76
Chlorobenzene	1.1
Chloroform	0.37
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.25
Ethyl Benzene	1
Hexachlorobenzene	1.2
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	0.12
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	0.93
Methylene chloride	0.05
n-Butylbenzene	12
n-Propylbenzene	3.9
sec-Butylbenzene	11
tert-Butylbenzene	5.9
Tetrachloroethene	1.3
Toluene	0.7
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.19
Trichloroethene	0.47
Vinyl Chloride	0.02
Xylenes, Total	1.6

Metals (mg/kg)	
Arsenic	16
Barium	400
Beryllium	47
Cadmium	4.3
Chromium, hexavalent	19
Copper	270
Cyanide	27
Lead	400
Manganese	2,000
Mercury	0.73
Nickel	130
Selenium	4
Silver	8.3
Zinc	2480

SVOCs (mg/kg)	
Acenaphthene	98
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	1.7
Chrysene	1
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.33
Fluoranthene	100
Fluorene	30
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.5
m-Cresol	0.33
Naphthalene	12
o-Cresol	0.33
p-Cresol	0.33
Pentachlorophenol	0.8
Phenanthrene	100
Phenol	0.33
Pyrene	100

PCBs/Pesticides (mg/kg)	
2,4,5-TP Acid (Silvex)	3.8
4,4'-DDE	8.9
4,4'-DDT	7.9
4,4'-DDD	13
Aldrin	0.097
alpha-BHC	0.02
beta-BHC	0.09
Chlordane (alpha)	2.9
delta-BHC	0.25
Dibenzofuran	59
Dieldrin	0.1
Endosulfan I	24
Endosulfan II	24
Endosulfan sulfate	24
Endrin	0.06
Heptachlor	0.38
Lindane	0.1
Polychlorinated biphenyls	1

Notes:

1. The criteria shown are the lower of the Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR) Part 375 Restricted Use - Restricted-Residential and the Protection of Groundwater SCOs.
2. VOC: volatile organic compound
3. SVOC: semivolatile organic compound
4. PCBs: polychlorinated biphenyls
5. mg/kg: milligram per kilogram

FIGURES



Legend

Approximate Site Boundary

2,000 0 2,000

SCALE IN FEET

Notes:

1. Basemap adapted from United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5-Minute Series Topographical Maps, Brooklyn and Jersey City, New York and New Jersey, Quadrangles, 2019.

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Langan International LLC

Collectively known as Langan

Project

224 3RD AVENUE

BLOCK No. 426, LOT No. 36

BROOKLYN NEW YORK

Figure Title

SITE LOCATION MAP

Project No. 170758101	Figure No. 1
Date 9/6/2023	
Scale 1"=2,000'	
Drawn By MG	
Submission Date	

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Path: \\Langan.com\data\NYC\data1\170758101\Project Data\ArcGIS\APRX\170758101\170758101_PRO3.0.aprx Date: 9/6/2023 User: mgeorgalas Time: 2:33 PM



Legend

- Approximate Site Boundary
- Tax Parcel

Notes:
1. Imagery provided through Langan's subscription to Nearmap.com, flown on 05/28/2023.
2. Tax parcel data provided by the New York City Department of City Planning.

WARNING: IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY.

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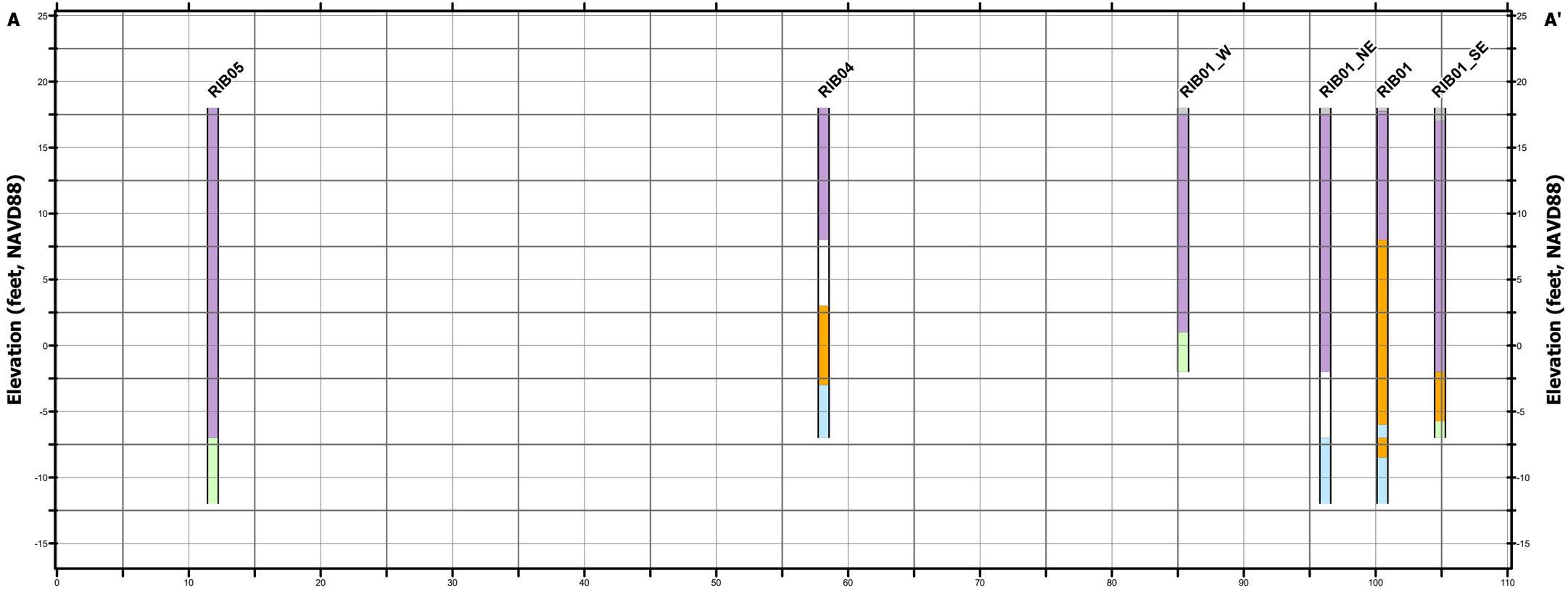
Project
224 3RD AVENUE
BLOCK No. 426, LOT No. 36
BROOKLYN NEW YORK

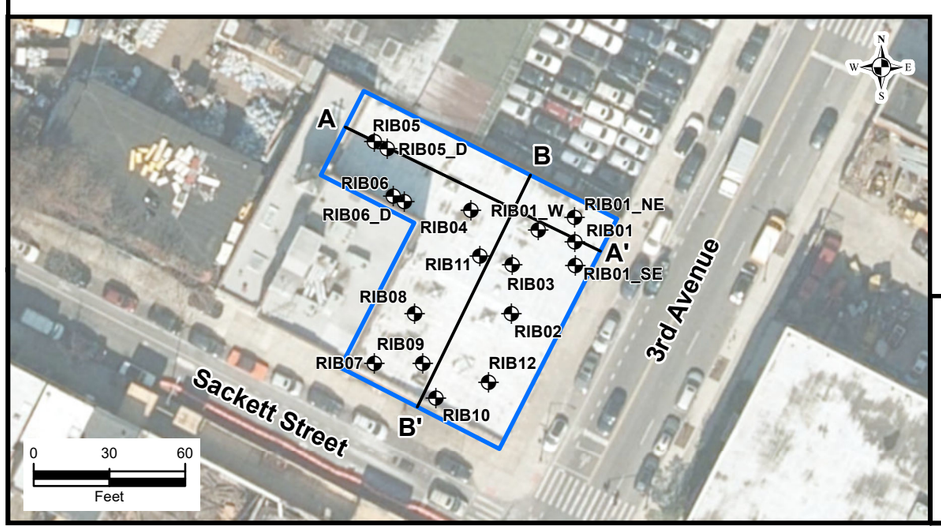
Figure Title
SITE PLAN

Project No.	Figure No.
170758101	2
Date: 9/6/2023	
Scale: 1"=30'	
Drawn By: MG	

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Legend

- Sample Locations
- Profile Lines
- Approximate Site Boundary
- Fill
- Clay
- Sand
- No Recovery
- Concrete
- Organic Clay

Notes:
1. Vertical exaggeration 1:1
2. This profile represents a generalized soil cross section depicting location, elevation, and environmental and engineering properties between points of exploration. Variations in sunsurface conditions should be expected between borings.
3. NAVD88 = North American Vertical Datum of 1988
4. NAD83 = Narth American Datum of 1983

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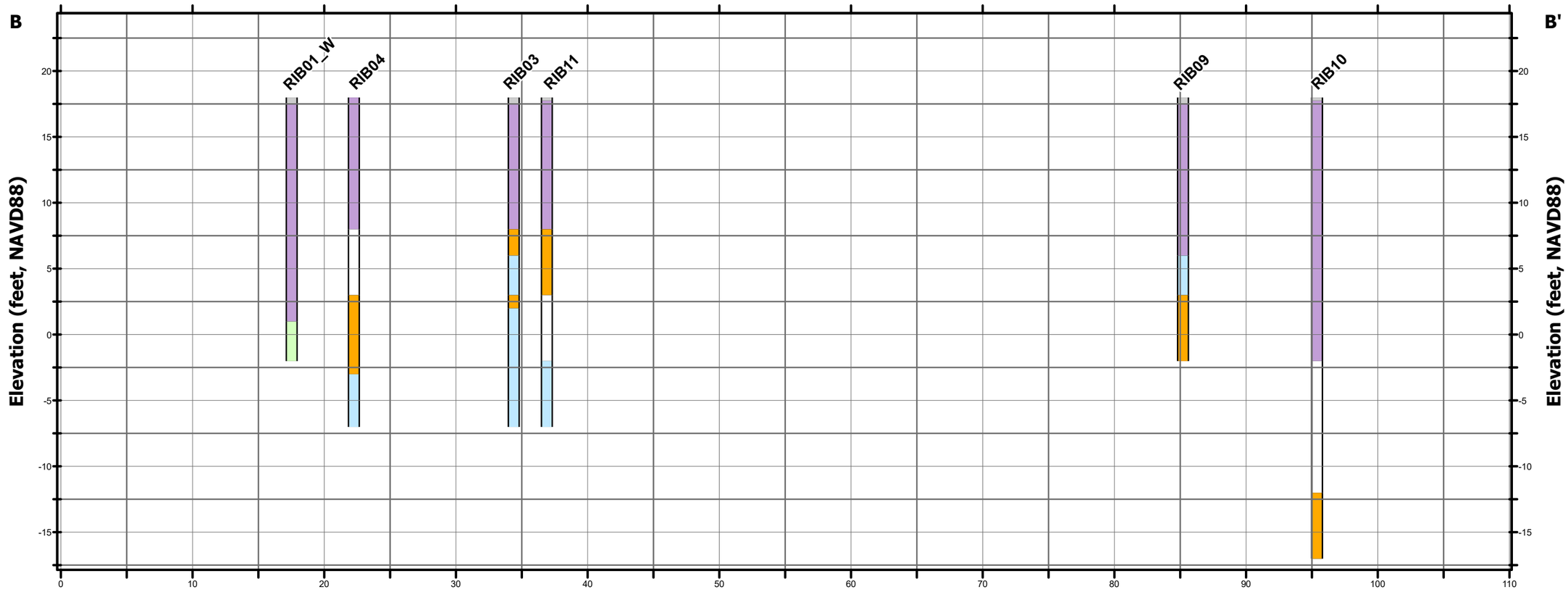
Project
224 3rd AVENUE
BLOCK No. 426, LOT No. 36
BROOKLYN NEW YORK

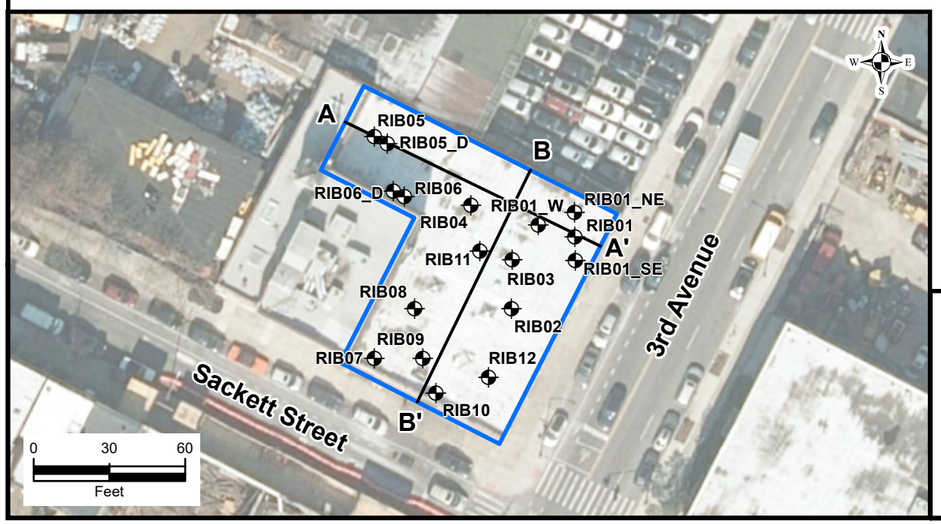
Figure Title
SUBSURFACE PROFILE A-A'

Project No. 170758101
Date 9/20/2023
Scale AS SHOWN
Drawn By MG
Figure 3A

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Path: \\pardata\gisdata\Projects\224 3rd Ave - New York\6A - Subsurface Profile A_A.mxd





Legend

- Sample Locations
- Profile Lines
- Approximate Site Boundary
- Fill
- Clay
- Sand
- No Recovery
- Concrete
- Organic Clay

Notes:
1. Vertical exaggeration 1:1
2. This profile represents a generalized soil cross section depicting location, elevation, and environmental and engineering properties between points of exploration. Variations in sunsurface conditions should be expected between borings.
3. NAVD88 = North American Vertical Datum of 1988
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Project
224 3rd AVENUE
BLOCK No. 426, LOT No. 36
BROOKLYN NEW YORK

Figure Title
SUBSURFACE PROFILE B-B'

Project No. 170758101
Date 9/20/2023
Scale AS SHOWN
Drawn By MG
Figure 3B

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Location	RIB06	RIB06	RIB06
Sample Name	RIB06_0-2	RIB06_10-12	RIB06_15-16
Sample Date	07/18/2023	07/18/2023	07/18/2023
Sample Depth	0-2	10-12	15-16
VOCs			
Acetone	<0.014 U	<0.0098 U	0.014 J
Benzene	<0.0071 U	<0.0049 U	<0.0046 U
n-Butylbenzene	<0.0071 U	<0.0049 U	<0.0046 U
n-Propylbenzene	<0.0071 U	<0.0049 U	<0.0046 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	<0.0071 U	<0.0049 U	<0.0046 U
SVOCs			
Benzo(a)anthracene	**6.02 D**	0.0561 JD	0.437 D
Benzo(a)pyrene	**4.75 D**	0.0584 JD	0.435 D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	**4.18 D**	0.0686 JD	0.475 D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	**2.06 D**	<0.0975 U	0.16 D
Chrysene	**5.51 D**	<0.0975 U	0.405 D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**0.953 D**	<0.0975 U	0.0786 JD
Dibenzofuran	0.706 D	<0.0975 U	0.0721 JD
Fluoranthene	13.8 D	0.0834 JD	1.02 D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	**3.58 D**	<0.0975 U	0.275 D
Phenanthrene	13.7 D	<0.0975 U	1.03 D
Pyrene	13.5 D	0.0678 JD	0.788 D
Metals			
Arsenic	**15.2**	11.5	**15.2**
Barium	51.9	89	136
Cadmium	<0.314 U	<0.298 U	<0.308 U
Chromium, Trivalent	14.6	20.7	17.7
Copper	19.2	42.5	38.2
Lead	**95.2**	**304**	**207**
Mercury	**7.33**	**8.7**	**1.26**
Nickel	18	**45.8**	**33.6**
Zinc	83.8	**157**	**134**

Location	RIB05	RIB05	RIB05	RIB05	RIB05
Sample Name	RIB05_0-2	RIB05_10-12	RIB05_15-16	RIB05_D_95-97	RIB05_D_100-102
Sample Date	07/17/2023	07/17/2023	07/18/2023	07/26/2023	07/26/2023
Sample Depth	0-2	10-12	15-16	95-97	100-102
VOCs					
Acetone	**0.071**	0.027	0.021 J	0.015 J	<0.0087 U
Benzene	<0.0053 U	<0.0045 U	<0.0048 U	**0.12**	<0.0044 U
n-Butylbenzene	<0.0053 U	<0.0045 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0044 U	<0.0044 U
n-Propylbenzene	<0.0053 U	<0.0045 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0044 U	<0.0044 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	<0.0053 U	<0.0045 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0044 U	<0.0044 U
SVOCs					
Benzo(a)anthracene	**2.77 D**	**1.38 D**	0.804 D	<0.0984 U	<0.097 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	**2.63 D**	**1.29 D**	0.857 D	<0.0984 U	<0.097 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.93 D	**1.54 D**	0.97 D	<0.0984 U	<0.097 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	**0.936 D**	0.556 D	0.342 D	<0.0984 U	<0.097 U
Chrysene	**2.86 D**	**1.37 D**	0.749 D	<0.0984 U	<0.097 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**0.405 D**	0.191 D	0.124 D	<0.0984 U	<0.097 U
Dibenzofuran	<0.0907 U	0.0982 D	0.0606 JD	<0.0984 U	<0.097 U
Fluoranthene	2.52 D	2.76 D	1.81 D	<0.0984 U	<0.097 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	**1.57 D**	**0.708 D**	**0.592 D**	<0.0984 U	<0.097 U
Phenanthrene	0.777 D	1.74 D	1.17 D	<0.0984 U	<0.097 U
Pyrene	3.93 D	2.3 D	1.45 D	<0.0984 U	<0.097 U
Metals					
Arsenic	11.3	12.2	9.66	NA	NA
Barium	128	152	150	NA	NA
Cadmium	<0.273 U	<0.292 U	<0.307 U	NA	NA
Chromium, Trivalent	28.1	16.3	12.5	NA	NA
Copper	**73.6**	274	**79.4**	NA	NA
Lead	**274**	**308**	**332**	NA	NA
Mercury	**1.68**	**2.04**	**8.35**	NA	NA
Nickel	**55.6**	**32.5**	177	NA	NA
Zinc	**184**	92.3	**134**	NA	NA

Location	RIB04	RIB04	RIB04
Sample Name	RIB04_0-2	RIB04_5-6	RIB04_21-23
Sample Date	07/17/2023	07/17/2023	07/17/2023
Sample Depth	0-2	5-6	21-23
VOCs			
Acetone	**0.089**	**0.064 J**	**0.056 J**
Benzene	<0.006 U	<0.0069 U	<0.011 U
n-Butylbenzene	<0.006 U	<0.0069 U	<0.011 U
n-Propylbenzene	<0.006 U	<0.0069 U	<0.011 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	<0.006 U	<0.0069 U	<0.011 U
SVOCs			
Benzo(a)anthracene	**12 D**	**10.3 D**	0.268 D
Benzo(a)pyrene	**10.9 D**	**10.3 D**	0.23 D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	**12.7 D**	**12 D**	0.281 D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	**4.54 D**	**4.4 D**	0.103 JD
Chrysene	**11 D**	**10.1 D**	0.249 D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**1.06 D**	**1.43 D**	<0.15 U
Dibenzofuran	1.98 D	<0.102 U	<0.15 U
Fluoranthene	26.3 D	26.9 D	0.5 D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	**7.85 D**	**6.35 D**	0.128 JD
Phenanthrene	25.3 D	27.7 D	0.336 D
Pyrene	26.3 D	22.8 D	0.452 D
Metals			
Arsenic	**22.5**	**29.8**	8.32 J
Barium	159	157	52.7 J
Cadmium	<0.284 U	<0.308 U	<0.462 U
Chromium, Trivalent	23.7	12.7	19.6
Copper	**1,230**	**75.5**	11.5 J
Lead	**747**	**2,520**	**86.3 J**
Mercury	**3.23**	**1.89**	**0.483**
Nickel	28.7	21.2	14.5 J
Zinc	**468**	**187**	34 J

Location	RIB01	RIB01	RIB01	RIB01	RIB01
Sample Name	RIB01_0-2	RIB01_11.5-13.5	RIB01_W_15-16	RIB01_W_17-18	RIB01_25.7-275
Sample Date	07/17/2023	07/17/2023	07/19/2023	07/19/2023	07/17/2023
Sample Depth	0-2	11.5-13.5	15-16	17-18	25.7-275
VOCs					
Acetone	**0.052**	<8.2 U	<0.011 U	<0.021 U	**0.057 J**
Benzene	<0.0049 U	<4.1 U	<0.0044 U	<0.011 U	<0.0065 U
n-Butylbenzene	<0.0049 U	**19 D**	0.019	<0.011 U	<0.0065 U
n-Propylbenzene	<0.0049 U	**63 D**	0.019	<0.011 U	<0.0065 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	<0.0049 U	**12 D**	0.0069	<0.011 U	<0.0065 U
SVOCs					
Benzo(a)anthracene	**4.75 D**	0.0925 JD	0.12 D	<0.161 U	<0.119 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	**5.63 D**	0.0848 JD	0.124 D	<0.161 U	<0.119 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	**6.57 D**	0.0995 D	0.154 D	<0.161 U	<0.119 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	**2.2 D**	<0.0973 U	0.056 JD	<0.161 U	<0.119 U
Chrysene	**4.65 D**	0.0988 D	0.127 D	<0.161 U	<0.119 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**0.813 D**	<0.0973 U	<0.0942 U	<0.161 U	<0.119 U
Dibenzofuran	0.0772 JD	<0.0973 U	<0.0942 U	<0.161 U	<0.119 U
Fluoranthene	9.72 D	0.264 D	0.24 D	<0.161 U	<0.119 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	**4.31 D**	<0.0973 U	0.0949 D	<0.161 U	<0.119 U
Phenanthrene	3.96 D	0.317 D	0.221 D	<0.161 U	<0.119 U
Pyrene	10.7 D	0.235 D	0.224 D	<0.161 U	<0.119 U
Metals					
Arsenic	12.5	9.85	7.92	**18.4**	10.9
Barium	131	34.4	162	39.8 J	61.9
Cadmium	<0.274 U	<0.296 U	<0.291 U	<0.485 U	<0.362 U
Chromium, Trivalent	12.8	10.3	18.2	**30.4**	20.9
Copper	**130**	6.88	18.8	10.8 J	16.5
Lead	**956**	62	**1,270**	46.2 J	32.7
Mercury	**0.434**	**0.235**	**7.1**	<0.0582 UJ	0.0988
Nickel	14.7	12.5	27.1	27.1	**46.5**
Zinc	**178**	31	85.8	66.4 J	43

Location	RIB11	RIB11	RIB11
Sample Name	RIB11_0-2	RIB11_5-7	RIB11_20-22
Sample Date	07/17/2023	07/17/2023	07/17/2023
Sample Depth	0-2	5-7	20-22
VOCs			
Acetone	0.019 J	0.024	**0.06**
Benzene	<0.0054 U	<0.0082 U	<0.0082 U
n-Butylbenzene	<0.0054 U	<0.0082 U	<0.0082 U
n-Propylbenzene	<0.0054 U	<0.0082 U	<0.0082 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	<0.0054 U	<0.0082 U	<0.0082 U
SVOCs			
Benzo(a)anthracene	**27.2 D**	**2.05 D**	0.378 D
Benzo(a)pyrene	**30.4 D**	**1.79 D**	0.374 D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	**34.5 D**	**1.97 D**	0.402 D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	**12.8 D**	0.669 D	0.133 JD
Chrysene	**27.3 D**	**1.89 D**	0.345 D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**4.55 D**	0.284 D	<0.145 U
Dibenzofuran	2.42 D	0.165 D	<0.145 U
Fluoranthene	65.4 D	4.19 D	0.809 D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	**18.3 D**	**1.24 D**	0.26 D
Phenanthrene	62.2 D	4.98 D	0.818 D
Pyrene	61.9 D	4.08 D	0.764 D
Metals			
Arsenic	**13.8**	**14.7**	**27.9**
Barium	176	**414**	48.6
Cadmium	0.811	<0.326 U	<0.44 U
Chromium, Trivalent	16.7	16.9	**37.7**
Copper	**280**	**410**	12.7
Lead	**625**	**784**	40.2
Mercury	**3.4**	**2.23**	0.0909
Nickel	21.2	19.8	26.2
Zinc	**648**	**670**	89

Location	RIB03	RIB03	RIB03	RIB03
Sample Name	RIB03_0-2	RIB03_10.5-12.5	RIBDUP01_071723	RIB03_15-17
Sample Date	07/17/2023	07/17/2023	07/17/2023	07/17/2023
Sample Depth	0-2	10.5-12.5	10.5-12.5	15-17
VOCs				
Acetone	0.011	**2.4 JD**	**1.5 JD**	**0.083**
Benzene	<0.0052 U	<1.4 U	<0.86 U	<0.0089 U
n-Butylbenzene	<0.0052 U	2.7 D	1.4 D	<0.0089 U
n-Propylbenzene	<0.0052 U	**4 D**	1.9 D	<0.0089 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	<0.0052 U	1.6 D	0.82 JD	<0.0089 U
SVOCs				
Benzo(a)anthracene	**2.28 D**	0.0494 JD	<0.0953 U	0.0829 JD
Benzo(a)pyrene	**2.64 D**	<0.0951 U	<0.0953 U	0.0709 JD
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	**3.06 D**	0.0562 JD	<0.0953 U	0.0899 JD
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	**1.03 D**	<0.0951 U	<0.0953 U	<0.125 U
Chrysene	**2.23 D**	<0.0951 U	<0.0953 U	<0.125 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**0.446 D**	<0.0951 U	<0.0953 U	<0.125 U
Dibenzofuran	<0.0922 U	<0.0951 U	<0.0953 U	<0.125 U
Fluoranthene	4.03 D	0.0851 JD	0.0518 JD	0.129 D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	**2.25 D**	<0.0951 U	<0.0953 U	<0.125 U
Phenanthrene	2.05 D	0.0555 JD	<0.0953 U	0.0669 JD
Pyrene	3.62 D	0.0861 JD	<0.0953 U	0.112 JD
Metals				
Arsenic	11.3	8.85	8.59	9.64
Barium	191	45.6	52.7	778
Cadmium	<0.28 U	<0.292 U	<0.29 U	<0.383 U
Chromium, Trivalent	16.7	14	15.2	21
Copper	**70**	14.1	12.3	14.8
Lead	**1,240**	**64.2**	62.8	**80**
Mercury	**3.42**	**0.194**	**0.183**	**0.429**
Nickel	24.8	18.2	19.2	20
Zinc	**649**	34	38.3	43.3

Location	RIB08	RIB08	RIB08
Sample Name	RIB08_8-10	RIB08_13-15	RIB08_21-23
Sample Date	07/19/2023	07/19/2023	07/19/2023
Sample Depth	8-10	13-15	21-23
VOCs			
Acetone	**0.061 J**	**0.062 J**	**0.086**
Benzene	<0.006 U	<0.0051 U	<0.0087 U
n-Butylbenzene	<0.006 U	<0.0051 U	<0.0087 U
n-Propylbenzene	<0.006 U	<0.0051 U	<0.0087 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	<0.006 U	<0.0051 U	<0.0087 U
SVOCs			
Benzo(a)anthracene	<0.116 U	**1.1 D**	<0.152 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	<0.116 U	0.988 D	<0.152 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.0659 JD	**1.23 D**	<0.152 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	<0.116 U	0.465 D	<0.152 U
Chrysene	<0.116 U	**1.14 D**	<0.152 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<0.116 U	0.152 D	<0.152 U
Dibenzofuran	<0.116 U	0.146 D	<0.152 U
Fluoranthene	0.117 D	2.76 D	<0.152 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	<0.116 U	**0.564 D**	<0.152 U
Phenanthrene	0.0892 JD	2.43 D	<0.152 U
Pyrene	0.091 JD	2.2 D	<0.152 U
Metals			
Arsenic	**24.9**	10.5	**40.4**
Barium	238	71.4	52.1
Cadmium	<0.354 U	<0.304 U	<0.461 U
Chromium, Trivalent	**65.5**	16.8	**43.8**
Copper	**111**	19.6	15.3
Lead	**832**	**137**	43.9
Mercury	**3.1**	**0.213**	<0.0553 U
Nickel	**47.8**	22.1	**37.1**
Zinc	**254**	48.3	93.4

Location	RIB09	RIB09	RIB09
Sample Name	RIB09_0-2	RIB09_10-12	RIB09_15-16.5
Sample Date	07/14/2023	07/14/2023	07/14/2023
Sample Depth	0-2	10-12	15-16.5
VOCs			
Acetone	0.034 J	0.047 J	0.024 J
Benzene	<0.0089 U	<0.005 U	<0.0078 U
n-Butylbenzene	<0.0089 U	<0.005 U	<0.0078 U
n-Propylbenzene	<0.0089 U	<0.005 U	<0.0078 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	<0.0089 U	<0.005 U	<0.0078 U
SVOCs			
Benzo(a)anthracene	**79.2 D**	**2.37 D**	0.136 D
Benzo(a)pyrene	**78.1 D**	**1.68 D**	0.12 D
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	**90.7 D**	**2.13 D**	0.148 D
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	**25.6 D**	0.734 D	0.0573 JD
Chrysene	**75.1 D**	**2.23 D**	0.121 D
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**12.9 D**	0.267 D	<0.11 U
Dibenzofuran	**7.58 D**	0.443 D	<0.11 U
Fluoranthene	**143 D**	5.13 D	0.193 D
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	**59 D**	**1.06 D**	0.074 JD
Phenanthrene	**158 D**	5.92 D	0.134 D
Pyrene	**145 D**	4.87 D	0.223 D
Metals			
Arsenic	**37 J**	10.8 J	12.5 J
Barium	258 J	90.5 J	162 J
Cadmium	1.65 J	<0.292 U	<0.332 U
Chromium, Trivalent	23	17.5	8.23
Copper	**178 J**	16.8 J	**183 J**
Lead	**1,130 J**	**105 J**	**237 J**
Mercury	**6.99**	**0.365**	**0.763**
Nickel	21.8 J	27.1 J	11.2 J
Zinc	**554**	45.9	**241**

Location	RIB10	RIB10	RIB10	RIB10	RIB10
Sample Name	RIB10_0-2	RIB10_10-12	RIB10_18-20	RIDUP02_071823	
Sample Date	07/18/2023	07/18/2023	07/18/2023	07/18/2023	
Sample Depth	0-2	10-12	18-20	18-20	
VOCs					
Acetone	<0.0093 U	0.047 J	0.048 J	0.026 J	
Benzene	<0.0046 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0076 U	
n-Butylbenzene	<0.0046 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0076 U	
n-Propylbenzene	<0.0046 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0076 U	
Sec-Butylbenzene	<0.0046 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0076 U	
SVOCs					
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.163 D	<0.0979 U	<0.105 U	<0.107 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.125 D	<0.0979 U	<0.105 U	<0.107 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.111 D	<0.0979 U	<0.105 U	<0.107 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.108 D	<0.0979 U	<0.105 U	<0.107 U	
Chrysene	0.155 D	<0.0979 U	<0.105 U	<0.107 U	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<0.102 U	<0.0979 U	<0.105 U	<0.107 U	
Dibenzofuran	<0.102 U	<0.0979 U	<0.105 U	<0.107 U	
Fluoranthene	0.374 D	<0.0979 U	<0.105 U	<0.107 U	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0959 JD	<0.0979 U	<0.105 U	<0.107 U	
Phenanthrene	0.311 D	<0.0979 U	<0.105 U	<0.107 U	
Pyrene	0.351 D	<0.0979 U	<0.105 U	<0.107 U	
Metals					
Arsenic	**14**	6.25	9.12 J	**20.8 J**	
Barium	**469**	79	162	194	
Cadmium	<0.306 U	<0.295 U	<0.318 U	<0.322 U	
Chromium, Trivalent	18.4	15.7	15.9	13.1	
Copper	46.8	14.4	18.7	24.1	
Lead	**989**	**181**	**875 J**	**222 J**	
Mercury	**16.1 D**	**0.353**	**0.356 J**	**2.1 J**	
Nickel	25.9	19.4	19.4	14.9 J	
Zinc	**224**	51.3	54.8 J	**196 J**	

Location	RIB12	RIB12	RIB12
Sample Name	RIB12_0-2	RIB12_10-12	RIB12_18-20
Sample Date	07/14/2023	07/14/2023	07/18/2023
Sample Depth	0-2	10-12	18-20
VOCs			
Acetone	0.047 J	0.029 J	**0.064 J**
Benzene	<0.0075 U	<0.0051 U	<0.0045 U
n-Butylbenzene	<0.0075 U	<0.0051 U	<0.0045 U
n-Propylbenzene	<0.0075 U	<0.0051 U	<0.0045 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	<0.0075 U	<0.0051 U	<0.0045 U
SVOCs			
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.666 D	0.502 D	<0.101 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.607 D	0.443 D	<0.101 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.747 D	0.546 D	<0.101 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.275 D	0.211 D	<0.101 U
Chrysene	0.69 D	0.5 D	<0.101 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.104 D	0.073 JD	<0.101 U
Dibenzofuran	<0.1 U	<0.0951 U	<0.101 U
Fluoranthene	1.3 D	0.937 D	<0.101 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.423 D	0.306 D	<0.101 U
Phenanthrene	0.809 D	0.572 D	<0.101 U
Pyrene	1.39 D	0.942 D	<0.101 U
Metals			
Arsenic	**21.5 J**	9.48 J	11
Barium	**356 J**	89.2 J	229
Cadmium	0.481 J	0.294 J	<0.303 U
Chromium, Trivalent	23.3	22.6	14.9
Copper	**113 J**	31 J	17
Lead	**1,240 J**	**140 J**	**143**
Mercury	**7.02**	**0.229**	0.0746
Nickel	272 J	**35.8 J**	20.2
Zinc	**284**	70	34.3

Location	RIB07	RIB07	RIB07
Sample Name	RIB07_8-10	RIB07_13-15	RIB07_21-22
Sample Date	07/19/2023	07/19/2023	07/19/2023
Sample Depth	8-10	13-15	21-22
VOCs			
Acetone	<0.0091 U	0.044 J	**0.17**
Benzene	<0.0046 U	<0.0055 U	<0.0085 U
n-Butylbenzene	<0.0046 U	<0.0055 U	<0.0085 U
n-Propylbenzene	<0.0046 U	<0.0055 U	<0.0085 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	<0.0046 U	<0.0055 U	<0.0085 U
SVOCs			
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.128 D	<0.101 U	<0.133 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.139 D	<0.101 U	<0.133 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.167 D	<0.101 U	<0.133 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.0654 JD	<0.101 U	<0.133 U
Chrysene	0.147 D	<0.101 U	<0.133 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	<0.0975 U	<0.101 U	<0.133 U
Dibenzofuran	<0.0975 U	<0.101 U	<0.133 U
Fluoranthene	0.263 D	<0.101 U	<0.133 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0841 JD	<0.101 U	<0.133 U
Phenanthrene	0.159 D	<0.101 U	<0.133 U
Pyrene	0.241 D	<0.101 U	<0.133 U
Metals			
Arsenic	7.62	7.25	**25.9**
Barium	61.6	37.4	123
Cadmium	<0.293 U	<0.312 U	<0.403 U
Chromium, Trivalent	13.7	13.8	**60.4**
Copper	17.7	11.6	**54.6**
Lead	**74.8**	22.7	**76.9**
Mercury	**0.296**	<0.0375 U	0.173
Nickel	26.1	17.3	**96.5**
Zinc	45.6	29.9	**130**

Location	RIB02	RIB02	RIB02
Sample Name	RIB02_0-2	RIB02_15.5-17.5	RIB02_20-21
Sample Date	07/18/2023	07/18/2023	07/18/2023
Sample Depth	0-2	15.5-17.5	20-21
VOCs			
Acetone	0.012 J	**0.12**	0.039 J
Benzene	<0.0052 U	<0.0058 U	<0.0083 U
n-Butylbenzene	<0.0052 U	<0.0058 U	<0.0083 U
n-Propylbenzene	<0.0052 U	<0.0058 U	<0.0083 U
Sec-Butylbenzene	<0.0052 U	<0.0058 U	<0.0083 U
SVOCs			
Benzo(a)anthracene	**57.4 D**	0.21 D	<0.144 U
Benzo(a)pyrene	**55.8 D**	0.219 D	<0.144 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	**65.3 D**	0.251 D	<0.144 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	**24.8 D**	0.0883 JD	<0.144 U
Chrysene	**56.9 D**	0.178 D	<0.144 U
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	**7.99 D**	<0.0995 U	<0.144 U
Dibenzofuran	5.93 D	<0.0995 U	<0.144 U
Fluoranthene	**144 D**	0.398 D	<0.144 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	**36.1 D**	0.123 D	<0.144 U
Phenanthrene	**119 D**	0.227 D	<0.144 U
Pyrene	**128 D**	0.318 D	<0.144 U
Metals			
Arsenic	**25**	8.25	**29.9**
Barium	**495**	57.4	48
Cadmium	**2.59**	<0.299 U	<0.434 U
Chromium, Trivalent	22	13.5	**34.1**
Copper	**260**	11.4	8.95
Lead	**2,700**	**126 J**	33.6
Mercury	**82.6 D**	**0.232**	<0.0521 U
Nickel	26.1	17.5	24.4
Zinc	**1,090**	54.4	72.9

Legend

- Soil Boring Location
- Soil Boring, Monitoring Well, Sub-Slab Vapor Point, and Indoor Air Sample Location
- Approximate Site Boundary
- 1 Cellar

Analyte	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Restricted-Residential SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs
VOCs			
Acetone	0.05	100	0.05
Benzene	0.06	4.8	0.06
n-Butylbenzene	12	100	12
n-Propylbenzene	3.9	100	3.9
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	100	11
SVOCs			
Benzo(a)anthracene	1	1	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	1	1	22
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	1	1	1.7
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.8	3.9	1.7
Chrysene	1	3.9	1
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	0.33	0.33	1000
Dibenzofuran	7	59	210
Fluoranthene	100	100	1000
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.5	0.5	8.2
Phenanthrene	100	100	1000
Pyrene	100	100	1000
Metals			
Arsenic	13	16	16
Barium	350	400	820
Cadmium	2.5	4.3	75
Chromium, Trivalent	30	180	NS
Copper	50	270	1720
Lead	63	400	450
Mercury	0.18	0.81	0.73
Nickel	30	310	130
Zinc	109	10000	2480

Exceedance Summary:

10 - Result exceeds Unrestricted Use SCOs
10 - Result exceeds Restricted Use Restricted-Residential SCOs
10 - Result exceeds Protection of Groundwater SCOs

Notes:
1. Imagery provided through Langan's subscription to Nearmap.com, flown on 05/28/2023.
2. Soil sample analytical results are compared to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Title 6 of the Official Compilation of New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375 Unrestricted Use, Protection of Groundwater and Restricted Use Restricted-Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCO).
3. Soil sample analytical results are compared to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Part 375 Remedial Programs Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Unrestricted Use, Restricted Use Restricted-Residential, and Protection of Groundwater Guidance Values (April 2023).
4. mg/kg - milligram per kilogram
5. RL - Reporting limit
6. < RL - Not detected
7. NA - Not analyzed

Qualifiers:
D - The concentration reported is a result of a diluted sample.
J - The analyte was positively identified and the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.
UJ - The analyte was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the RL; however, the reported RL is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
U - The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the level of the RL or the sample concentration for results impacted by blank contamination.

SCALE IN FEET: 20 0 20

WARNING: IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY.

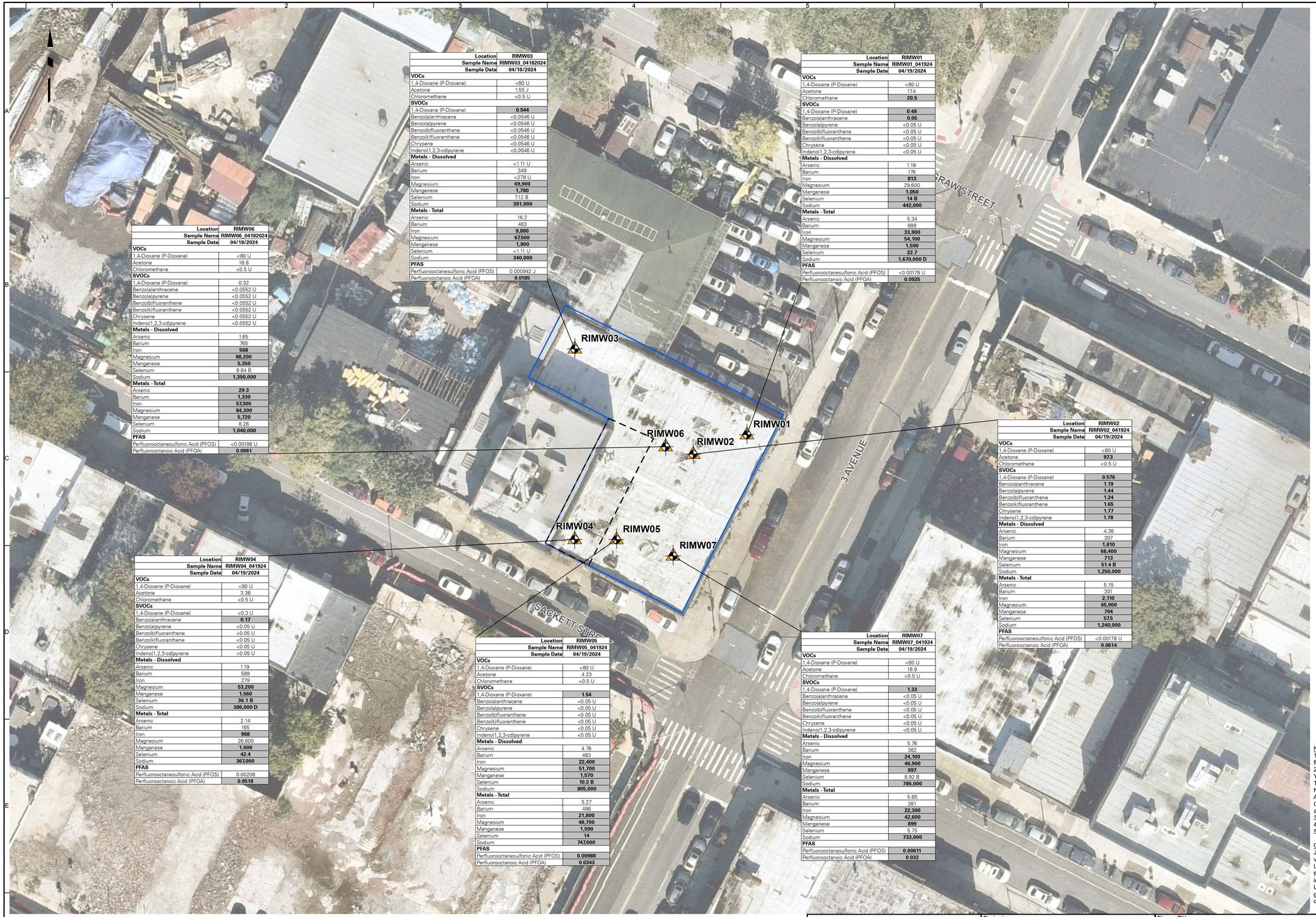
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Project
224 3RD AVENUE
BLOCK No. 426, LOT No. 36
BROOKLYN NEW YORK

Figure Title
SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project No. 170758101
Drawing No. 4
Date 5/1/2024
Scale 1" = 20 feet
Drawn By MG
Submission Date

Path: \\langan.com\data\NYC\data1\170758101\Project Data\ArcGIS\APRX\170758101\170758101.aprx



	Location	RIMW03
	Sample Name	RIMW03_04182024
	Sample Date	04/18/2024
VOCs		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)		<80 U
Acetone		1.55 J
Chloromethane		<0.5 U
SVOCs		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)		**0.544**
Benzo(a)anthracene		<0.0546 U
Benzo(a)pyrene		<0.0546 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		<0.0546 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		<0.0546 U
Chrysene		<0.0546 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		<0.0546 U
Metals - Dissolved		
Arsenic		<1.11 U
Barium		349
Iron		<278 U
Magnesium		**69,900**
Manganese		**1,780**
Selenium		7.12 B
Sodium		**391,000**
Metals - Total		
Arsenic		16.2
Barium		463
Iron		**9,880**
Magnesium		**67,500**
Manganese		**1,900**
Selenium		<1.11 U
Sodium		**340,000**
PFAS		
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)		0.000942 J
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)		**0.0185**

	Location	RIMW01
	Sample Name	RIMW01_041924
	Sample Date	04/19/2024
VOCs		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)		<80 U
Acetone		174
Chloromethane		**20.5**
SVOCs		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)		**0.48**
Benzo(a)anthracene		**0.05**
Benzo(a)pyrene		<0.05 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		<0.05 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		<0.05 U
Chrysene		<0.05 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		<0.05 U
Metals - Dissolved		
Arsenic		1.19
Barium		176
Iron		**813**
Magnesium		29,600
Manganese		**1,050**
Selenium		**14 B**
Sodium		**442,000**
Metals - Total		
Arsenic		5.34
Barium		889
Iron		**33,900**
Magnesium		**54,100**
Manganese		**1,590**
Selenium		**22.7**
Sodium		**1,670,000 D**
PFAS		
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)		<0.00178 U
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)		**0.0925**

	Location	RIMW06
	Sample Name	RIMW06_04182024
	Sample Date	04/18/2024
VOCs		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)		<80 U
Acetone		16.8
Chloromethane		<0.5 U
SVOCs		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)		0.32
Benzo(a)anthracene		<0.0552 U
Benzo(a)pyrene		<0.0552 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		<0.0552 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		<0.0552 U
Chrysene		<0.0552 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		<0.0552 U
Metals - Dissolved		
Arsenic		1.65
Barium		765
Iron		**568**
Magnesium		**88,200**
Manganese		**5,350**
Selenium		8.84 B
Sodium		**1,350,000**
Metals - Total		
Arsenic		**29.3**
Barium		**1,330**
Iron		**57,300**
Magnesium		**84,300**
Manganese		**5,720**
Selenium		8.26
Sodium		**1,040,000**
PFAS		
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)		<0.00186 U
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)		**0.0961**

	Location	RIMW02
	Sample Name	RIMW02_041924
	Sample Date	04/19/2024
VOCs		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)		<80 U
Acetone		**973**
Chloromethane		<0.5 U
SVOCs		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)		**0.576**
Benzo(a)anthracene		**1.19**
Benzo(a)pyrene		**1.44**
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		**1.24**
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		**1.65**
Chrysene		**1.77**
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		**1.78**
Metals - Dissolved		
Arsenic		4.36
Barium		307
Iron		**1,810**
Magnesium		**68,400**
Manganese		**713**
Selenium		**51.4 B**
Sodium		**1,250,000**
Metals - Total		
Arsenic		5.15
Barium		301
Iron		**2,110**
Magnesium		**65,900**
Manganese		**704**
Selenium		**575**
Sodium		**1,240,000**
PFAS		
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)		<0.00178 U
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)		**0.0614**

	Location	RIMW04
	Sample Name	RIMW04_041924
	Sample Date	04/19/2024
VOCs		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)		<80 U
Acetone		3.36
Chloromethane		<0.5 U
SVOCs		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)		<0.3 U
Benzo(a)anthracene		**0.17**
Benzo(a)pyrene		<0.05 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		<0.05 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		<0.05 U
Chrysene		<0.05 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		<0.05 U
Metals - Dissolved		
Arsenic		1.19
Barium		589
Iron		279
Magnesium		**53,200**
Manganese		**1,560**
Selenium		**36.1 B**
Sodium		**386,000 D**
Metals - Total		
Arsenic		2.14
Barium		165
Iron		**968**
Magnesium		26,600
Manganese		**1,000**
Selenium		**42.4**
Sodium		**367,000**
PFAS		
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)		0.00208
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)		**0.0518**

	Location	RIMW05
	Sample Name	RIMW05_041924
	Sample Date	04/19/2024
VOCs		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)		<80 U
Acetone		4.23
Chloromethane		<0.5 U
SVOCs		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)		**1.54**
Benzo(a)anthracene		<0.05 U
Benzo(a)pyrene		<0.05 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		<0.05 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		<0.05 U
Chrysene		<0.05 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		<0.05 U
Metals - Dissolved		
Arsenic		4.76
Barium		483
Iron		**22,400**
Magnesium		**51,700**
Manganese		**1,570**
Selenium		**10.2 B**
Sodium		**805,000**
Metals - Total		
Arsenic		5.27
Barium		498
Iron		**21,800**
Magnesium		**48,700**
Manganese		**1,590**
Selenium		**14**
Sodium		**747,000**
PFAS		
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)		**0.00988**
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)		**0.0343**

	Location	RIMW07
	Sample Name	RIMW07_041924
	Sample Date	04/19/2024
VOCs		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)		<80 U
Acetone		18.9
Chloromethane		<0.5 U
SVOCs		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)		**1.33**
Benzo(a)anthracene		<0.05 U
Benzo(a)pyrene		<0.05 U
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		<0.05 U
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		<0.05 U
Chrysene		<0.05 U
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		<0.05 U
Metals - Dissolved		
Arsenic		5.76
Barium		382
Iron		**24,100**
Magnesium		**46,900**
Manganese		**897**
Selenium		8.92 B
Sodium		**785,000**
Metals - Total		
Arsenic		5.85
Barium		381
Iron		**22,300**
Magnesium		**42,600**
Manganese		**899**
Selenium		5.75
Sodium		**733,000**
PFAS		
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)		**0.00611**
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)		**0.032**

Legend

- Soil Boring, Monitoring Well, Sub-Slab Vapor Point, and Indoor Air Sample Location
- Approximate Site Boundary
- 1 Cellar

Analyte	NYSDEC SGVs
VOCs	
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35
Acetone	50
Chloromethane	5
SVOCs	
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	0.35
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.002
Benzo(a)pyrene	0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002
Chrysene	0.002
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.002
Metals - Dissolved	
Arsenic	25
Barium	1000
Iron	300
Magnesium	35000
Manganese	300
Selenium	10
Sodium	20000
Metals - Total	
Arsenic	25
Barium	1000
Iron	300
Magnesium	35000
Manganese	300
Selenium	10
Sodium	20000
PFAS	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	0.0027
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	0.0067

Exceedance Summary:

10 - Result exceeds NYSDEC SGVs

Notes:
1. Imagery provided through Langan's subscription to Nearmap.com, flown on 05/28/2023.
2. Groundwater sample analytical results are compared to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Title 6 Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 703.5 and the NYSDEC Technical and Operation Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values for Class GA Water and published addenda (herein collectively referenced as "NYSDEC SGVs").
3. ug/l - microgram per liter
4. RL - Reporting limit
5. < RL - Not detected

Qualifiers:
J - The analyte was positively identified and the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.
UJ - The analyte was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the RL; however, the reported RL is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
U - The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the level of the RL or the sample concentration for results impacted by blank contamination.

WARNING: IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY.

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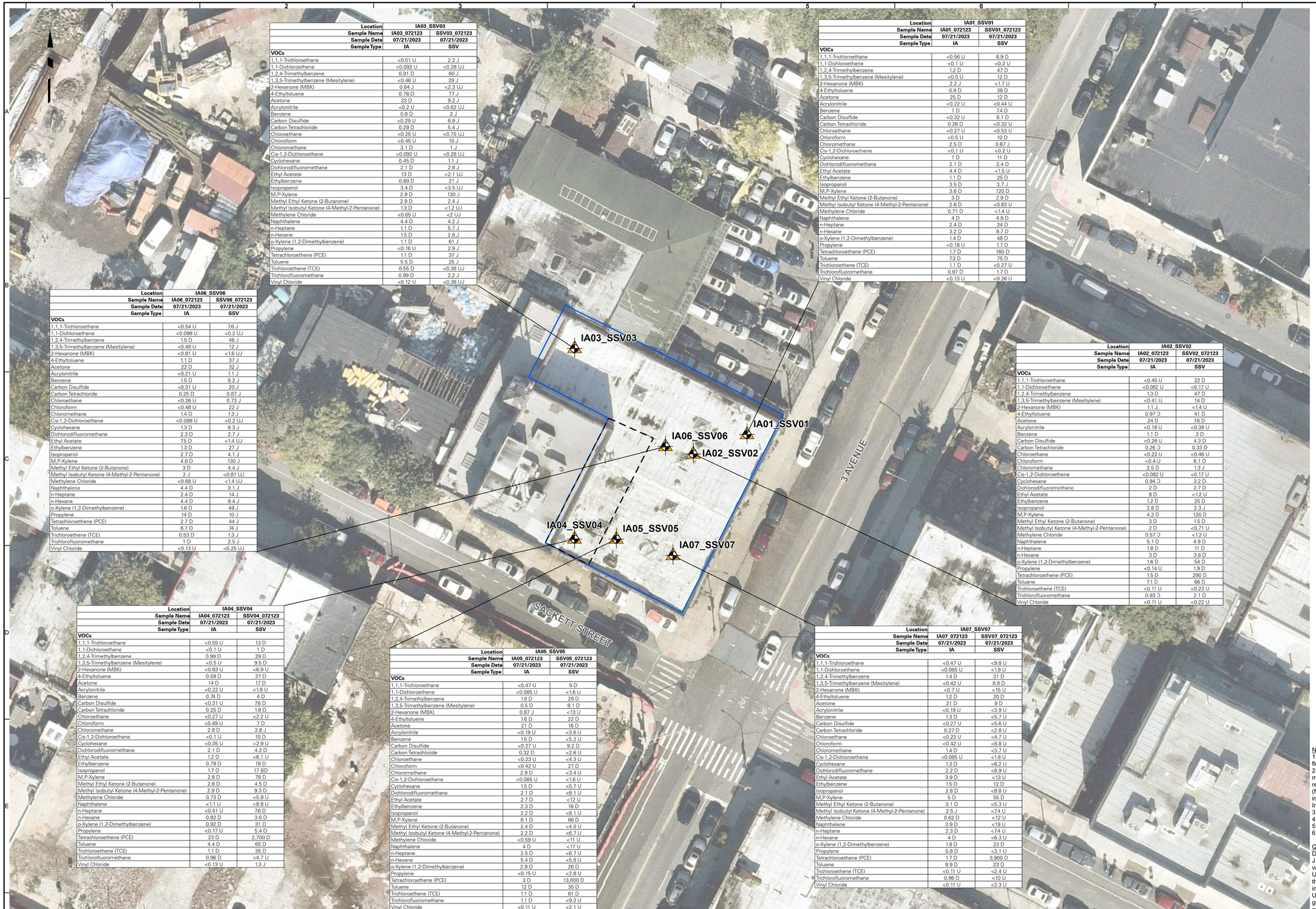
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Figure Title
GROUNDWATER SAMPLE LOCATION AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project No.	170758101
Drawing No.	5
Date	5/6/2024
Scale	1" = 20 feet
Drawn By	MG
Submission Date	

LANGAN



Legend

- Soil Boring, Monitoring Well, Sub-Slab Vapor Point, and Indoor Air Sample Location
- Approximate Site Boundary
- 1 Cellar

Location	IA03_SSV03	
Sample Name	IA03_072123	SSV03_072123
Sample Date	07/21/2023	07/21/2023
Sample Type	IA	SSV
VOCs		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.51 U	2.2 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.092 U	<0.28 UJ
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.91 D	60 J
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	<0.46 U	29 J
2-Hexanone (MBK)	0.84 J	<2.3 UJ
4-Ethyltoluene	0.78 D	77 J
Acetone	23 D	9.2 J
Acrylonitrile	<0.2 U	<0.62 UJ
Benzene	0.8 D	2 J
Carbon Disulfide	<0.29 U	6.9 J
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.29 D	5.4 J
Chloroethane	<0.25 U	<0.75 UJ
Chloroform	<0.45 U	10 J
Chloromethane	3.1 D	1 J
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.092 U	<0.28 UJ
Cyclohexane	0.45 D	1.1 J
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.1 D	2.8 J
Ethyl Acetate	13 D	<2.1 UJ
Ethylbenzene	0.89 D	21 J
Isopropanol	3.4 D	<3.5 UJ
M,P-Xylene	2.9 D	130 J
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	2.9 D	2.4 J
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	1.3 D	<1.2 UJ
Methylene Chloride	<0.65 U	<2 UJ
Naphthalene	4.4 D	4.2 J
n-Heptane	1.1 D	5.7 J
n-Hexane	1.5 D	2.6 J
o-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	1.1 D	61 J
Propylene	<0.16 U	2.9 J
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	1.1 D	37 J
Toluene	5.5 D	25 J
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.55 D	<0.38 UJ
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.99 D	2.2 J
Vinyl Chloride	<0.12 U	<0.36 UJ

Location	IA01_SSV01	
Sample Name	IA01_072123	SSV01_072123
Sample Date	07/21/2023	07/21/2023
Sample Type	IA	SSV
VOCs		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.56 U	8.9 D
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.1 U	<0.2 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.2 D	47 D
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	<0.5 U	12 D
2-Hexanone (MBK)	2.2 J	<1.7 U
4-Ethyltoluene	0.9 D	38 D
Acetone	25 D	12 D
Acrylonitrile	<0.22 U	<0.44 U
Benzene	1 D	7.4 D
Carbon Disulfide	<0.32 U	8.1 D
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.26 D	<0.32 U
Chloroethane	<0.27 U	<0.53 U
Chloroform	<0.5 U	10 D
Chloromethane	2.5 D	0.67 J
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.1 U	<0.2 U
Cyclohexane	1 D	11 D
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.1 D	2.4 D
Ethyl Acetate	4.4 D	<1.5 U
Ethylbenzene	1.1 D	25 D
Isopropanol	3.5 D	3.7 J
M,P-Xylene	3.6 D	120 D
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	3 D	2.9 D
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	2.6 D	<0.83 U
Methylene Chloride	0.71 D	<1.4 U
Naphthalene	4 D	4.9 D
n-Heptane	2.4 D	24 D
n-Hexane	3.2 D	9.7 D
o-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	1.4 D	48 D
Propylene	<0.18 U	1.7 D
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	1.7 D	160 D
Toluene	7.3 D	75 D
Trichloroethene (TCE)	1.1 D	<0.27 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.97 D	1.7 D
Vinyl Chloride	<0.13 U	<0.26 U

Location	IA06_SSV06	
Sample Name	IA06_072123	SSV06_072123
Sample Date	07/21/2023	07/21/2023
Sample Type	IA	SSV
VOCs		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.54 U	76 J
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.098 U	<0.2 UJ
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.5 D	46 J
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	<0.48 U	12 J
2-Hexanone (MBK)	<0.81 U	<1.6 UJ
4-Ethyltoluene	1.1 D	37 J
Acetone	22 D	32 J
Acrylonitrile	<0.21 U	1.1 J
Benzene	1.5 D	8.2 J
Carbon Disulfide	<0.31 U	20 J
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.25 D	0.87 J
Chloroethane	<0.26 U	0.73 J
Chloroform	<0.48 U	22 J
Chloromethane	1.4 D	1.3 J
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.098 U	<0.2 UJ
Cyclohexane	1.3 D	8.3 J
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.3 D	2.7 J
Ethyl Acetate	75 D	<1.4 UJ
Ethylbenzene	1.3 D	27 J
Isopropanol	2.7 D	4.1 J
M,P-Xylene	4.6 D	130 J
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	3 D	4.4 J
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	2 J	<0.81 UJ
Methylene Chloride	<0.68 U	<1.4 UJ
Naphthalene	4.4 D	3.1 J
n-Heptane	2.4 D	14 J
n-Hexane	4.4 D	9.4 J
o-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	1.6 D	49 J
Propylene	14 D	10 J
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	2.7 D	44 J
Toluene	8.7 D	74 J
Trichloroethene (TCE)	0.53 D	1.3 J
Trichlorofluoromethane	1 D	2.5 J
Vinyl Chloride	<0.13 U	<0.25 UJ

Location	IA02_SSV02	
Sample Name	IA02_072123	SSV02_072123
Sample Date	07/21/2023	07/21/2023
Sample Type	IA	SSV
VOCs		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.45 U	22 D
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.082 U	<0.17 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.3 D	47 D
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	<0.41 U	14 D
2-Hexanone (MBK)	1.1 J	<1.4 U
4-Ethyltoluene	0.97 D	41 D
Acetone	24 D	76 D
Acrylonitrile	<0.18 U	<0.38 U
Benzene	1.1 D	3 D
Carbon Disulfide	<0.26 U	4.3 D
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.26 D	0.33 D
Chloroethane	<0.22 U	<0.46 U
Chloroform	<0.4 U	6.1 D
Chloromethane	2.5 D	1.3 J
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.082 U	<0.17 U
Cyclohexane	0.94 D	3.2 D
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2 D	2.7 D
Ethyl Acetate	8 D	<1.2 U
Ethylbenzene	1.2 D	25 D
Isopropanol	2.8 D	2.3 J
M,P-Xylene	4.2 D	120 D
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	3 D	1.5 D
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	2 D	<0.71 U
Methylene Chloride	0.57 D	<1.2 U
Naphthalene	5.1 D	4.9 D
n-Heptane	1.8 D	11 D
n-Hexane	3 D	3.8 D
o-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	1.6 D	54 D
Propylene	<0.14 U	1.9 D
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	1.5 D	290 D
Toluene	7.1 D	66 D
Trichloroethene (TCE)	<0.11 U	<0.23 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.93 D	2.1 D
Vinyl Chloride	<0.11 U	<0.22 U

Location	IA04_SSV04	
Sample Name	IA04_072123	SSV04_072123
Sample Date	07/21/2023	07/21/2023
Sample Type	IA	SSV
VOCs		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.55 U	13 D
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.1 U	1 D
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.99 D	29 D
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	<0.5 U	9.5 D
2-Hexanone (MBK)	<0.83 U	<6.9 U
4-Ethyltoluene	0.59 D	27 D
Acetone	14 D	17 D
Acrylonitrile	<0.22 U	<1.8 U
Benzene	0.74 D	4 D
Carbon Disulfide	<0.31 U	7.6 D
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.25 D	1.6 D
Chloroethane	<0.27 U	<2.2 U
Chloroform	<0.49 U	7 D
Chloromethane	2.8 D	2.8 J
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.1 U	10 D
Cyclohexane	<0.35 U	<2.9 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.1 D	4.2 D
Ethyl Acetate	1.2 D	<6.1 U
Ethylbenzene	0.79 D	19 D
Isopropanol	1.7 D	17 BD
M,P-Xylene	2.8 D	78 D
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	2.8 D	4.5 D
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	2.9 D	9.3 D
Methylene Chloride	0.73 D	<5.9 U
Naphthalene	<1.1 U	<8.8 U
n-Heptane	<0.41 U	76 D
n-Hexane	0.82 D	3.6 D
o-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	0.92 D	31 D
Propylene	<0.17 U	5.4 D
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	23 D	2,700 D
Toluene	4.4 D	65 D
Trichloroethene (TCE)	1.1 D	35 D
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.96 D	<4.7 U
Vinyl Chloride	<0.13 U	1.3 J

Location	IA05_SSV05	
Sample Name	IA05_072123	SSV05_072123
Sample Date	07/21/2023	07/21/2023
Sample Type	IA	SSV
VOCs		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.47 U	9 D
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.085 U	<1.6 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.8 D	29 D
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	0.5 D	8.1 D
2-Hexanone (MBK)	0.87 J	<13 U
4-Ethyltoluene	1.6 D	22 D
Acetone	21 D	16 D
Acrylonitrile	<0.19 U	<3.6 U
Benzene	1.5 D	<5.2 U
Carbon Disulfide	<0.27 U	9.2 D
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.32 D	<2.6 U
Chloroethane	<0.23 U	<4.3 U
Chloroform	<0.42 U	27 D
Chloromethane	2.9 D	<3.4 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.085 U	<1.6 U
Cyclohexane	1.5 D	<5.7 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.1 D	<8.1 U
Ethyl Acetate	2.7 D	<12 U
Ethylbenzene	2.3 D	16 D
Isopropanol	2.2 D	<8.1 U
M,P-Xylene	8.1 D	66 D
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	2.4 D	<4.8 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	2.2 D	<6.7 U
Methylene Chloride	<0.59 U	<11 U
Naphthalene	4 D	<17 U
n-Heptane	2.5 D	<6.7 U
n-Hexane	5.4 D	<5.8 U
o-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	2.9 D	26 D
Propylene	<0.15 U	<2.8 U
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	3 D	13,000 D
Toluene	12 D	35 D
Trichloroethene (TCE)	1.1 D	61 D
Trichlorofluoromethane	1.1 D	<9.2 U
Vinyl Chloride	<0.11 U	<2.1 U

Location	IA07_SSV07	
Sample Name	IA07_072123	SSV07_072123
Sample Date	07/21/2023	07/21/2023
Sample Type	IA	SSV
VOCs		
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	<0.47 U	<9.8 U
1,1-Dichloroethene	<0.085 U	<1.8 U
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	1.4 D	31 D
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	<0.42 U	8.8 D
2-Hexanone (MBK)	<0.7 U	<15 U
4-Ethyltoluene	1.2 D	20 D
Acetone	21 D	9 D
Acrylonitrile	<0.19 U	<3.9 U
Benzene	1.3 D	<5.7 U
Carbon Disulfide	<0.27 U	<5.6 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.27 D	<2.8 U
Chloroethane	<0.23 U	<4.7 U
Chloroform	<0.42 U	<8.8 U
Chloromethane	1.4 D	<3.7 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<0.085 U	<1.8 U
Cyclohexane	1.3 D	<6.2 U
Dichlorodifluoromethane	2.2 D	<8.9 U
Ethyl Acetate	3.9 D	<13 U
Ethylbenzene	1.5 D	12 D
Isopropanol	2.8 D	<8.8 U
M,P-Xylene	5 D	55 D
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	3.1 D	<5.3 U
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	2.5 J	<7.4 U
Methylene Chloride	0.62 D	<12 U
Naphthalene	3.9 D	<19 U
n-Heptane	2.3 D	<7.4 U
n-Hexane	4 D	<6.3 U
o-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	1.8 D	23 D
Propylene	5.8 D	<3.1 U
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	1.7 D	3,900 D
Toluene	8.9 D	23 D
Trichloroethene (TCE)	<0.11 U	<2.4 U
Trichlorofluoromethane	0.96 D	<10 U
Vinyl Chloride	<0.11 U	<2.3 U

Analyte	NYSDOH AGVs
VOCs	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	NS
1,1-Dichloroethene	NS
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	NS
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	NS
2-Hexanone (MBK)	NS
4-Ethyltoluene	NS
Acetone	NS
Acrylonitrile	NS
Benzene	NS
Carbon Disulfide	NS
Carbon Tetrachloride	NS
Chloroethane	NS
Chloroform	NS
Chloromethane	NS
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	NS
Cyclohexane	NS
Dichlorodifluoromethane	NS
Ethyl Acetate	NS
Ethylbenzene	NS
Isopropanol	NS
M,P-Xylene	NS
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	NS
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	NS
Methylene Chloride	60
Naphthalene	NS
n-Heptane	NS
n-Hexane	NS
o-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	NS
Propylene	NS
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	30
Toluene	NS
Trichloroethene (TCE)	2
Trichlorofluoromethane	NS
Vinyl Chloride	NS

Exceedance Summary:

10 - Result exceeds NYSDOH AGVs

Notes:

1. Imagery provided through Langan's subscription to Nearmap.com, flown on 05/28/2023.
2. Sub-slab vapor sample analytical results are compared to the minimum soil vapor concentrations at which mitigation is recommended as set forth in the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) October 2006 Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York Decision Matrices for Sub-Slab Vapor and Indoor Air and subsequent updates (2017).
3. Data is presented as micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$)
4. RL - Reporting limit
5. < RL - Not detected
6. NS - No standard

Qualifiers:

D - The concentration reported is a result of a diluted sample.
J - The analyte was positively identified and the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.
UJ - The analyte was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the RL; however, the reported RL is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.
U - The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the level of the RL or the sample concentration for results impacted by blank contamination.

WARNING: IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY.

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Project
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BLOCK No. 426, LOT No. 36
BROOKLYN NEW YORK

Figure Title
SUB-SLAB VAPOR AND INDOOR AIR SAMPLE LOCATION AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Project No. 170758101	Drawing No. 6
Date 9/20/2023	
Scale 1" = 20 feet	
Drawn By MG	
Submission Date	

LANGAN



Legend

- Soil Boring Location
- Soil Boring, Monitoring Well, Sub-Slab Vapor Point, and Indoor Air Sample Location
- Approximate Site Boundary
- Excavation to 28 feet bgs
- Excavation to 100 feet bgs

Notes:
1. Imagery provided through Langan's subscription to Nearmap.com, flown on 05/28/2023.
2. Tax parcel data provided by the New York City Department of City Planning.
3. BGS = below grade surface
4. Depth and dimension of remedial excavation areas are estimated based on analytical results exceeding the track 1 soil cleanup objectives.

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Project
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Figure Title
ALTERNATIVE I - TRACK 1 CLEANUP

Project No.	170758101
Date	5/3/2024
Scale	1"=20'
Drawn By	MG
Figure No.	7

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Path: \\langan.com\data\NYC\data1\170758101\Project Data\ArcGIS\APRX\170758101\170758101.aprx Date: 5/3/2024 User: mgeorgalas Time: 5:18 PM



Legend

- Soil Boring Location
- Soil Boring, Monitoring Well, Sub-Slab Vapor Point, and Indoor Air Sample Location
- Approximate Site Boundary
- Excavation to 2 feet bgs
- Excavation to 8 feet bgs
- Excavation to 14 feet bgs

Notes:
1. Imagery provided through Langan's subscription to Nearmap.com, flown on 05/28/2023.
2. Tax parcel data provided by the New York City Department of City Planning.
3. BGS = below grade surface
4. Depth and dimension of remedial excavation areas are estimated based on analytical results exceeding the track 4 soil cleanup levels.

WARNING: IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NYS EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY.

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SCALE IN FEET

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New York, NY 10001
T: 212.479.5400 F: 212.479.5444 www.langan.com

Project
224 3RD AVENUE
BLOCK No. 426, LOT No. 36
BROOKLYN NEW YORK

Figure Title
ALTERNATIVE II - TRACK 4 CLEANUP

Project No.	Figure No.
170758101	8
Date: 5/3/2024	
Scale: 1"=20'	
Drawn By: PDT	

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Legend

- Approximate Site Boundary
- Excavation to 2 feet bgs
- Excavation to 8 feet bgs
- Excavation to 14 feet bgs
- Proposed Endpoint Sample Location
- Proposed Sidewall Sample Location

Notes:
1. Imagery provided through Langan's subscription to Nearmap.com, flown on 05/28/2023.
2. Tax parcel data provided by the New York City Department of City Planning.
3. Proposed documentation endpoint sample locations are placed at a frequency of approximately one per 900 square feet.

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SCALE IN FEET

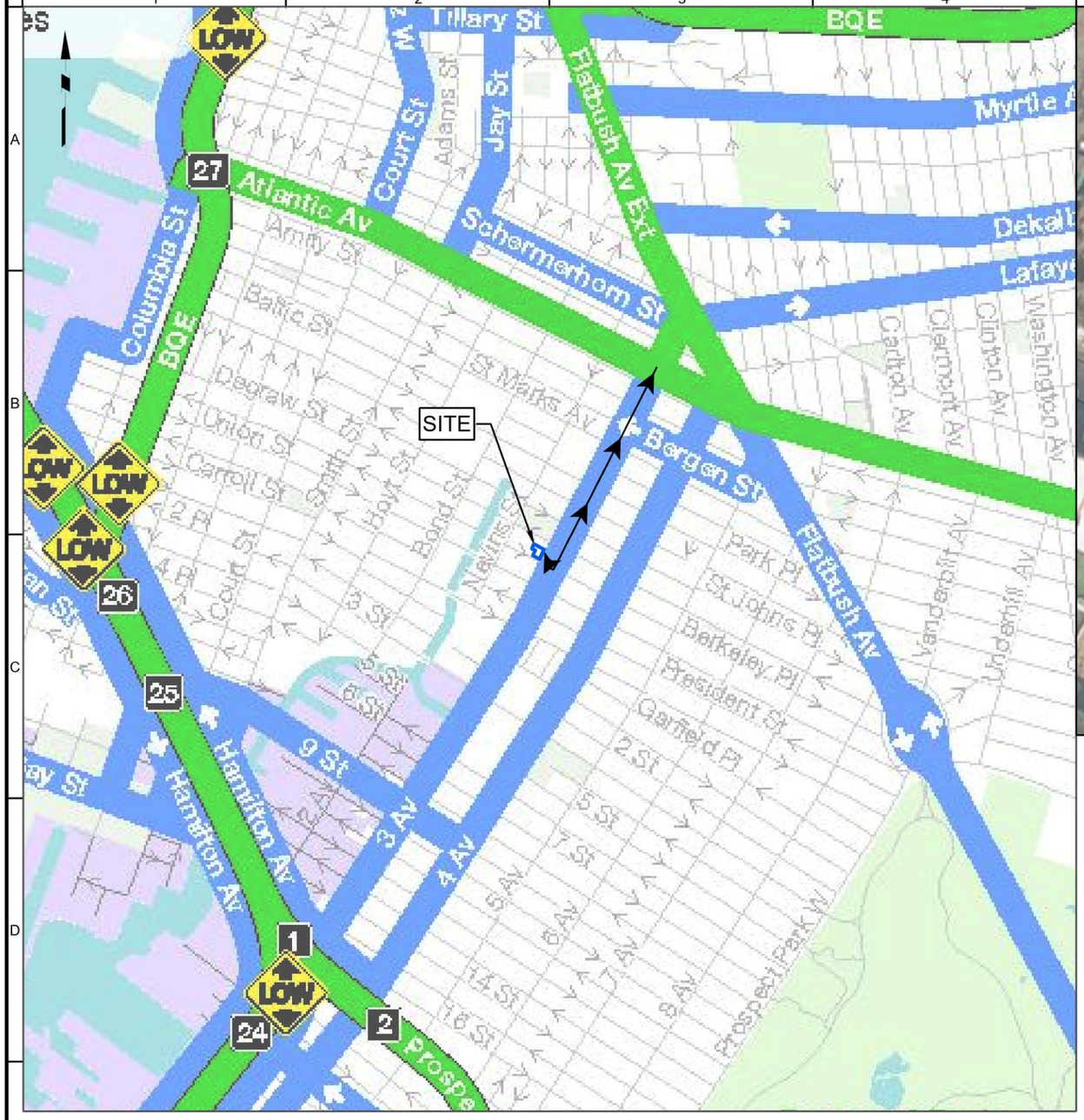
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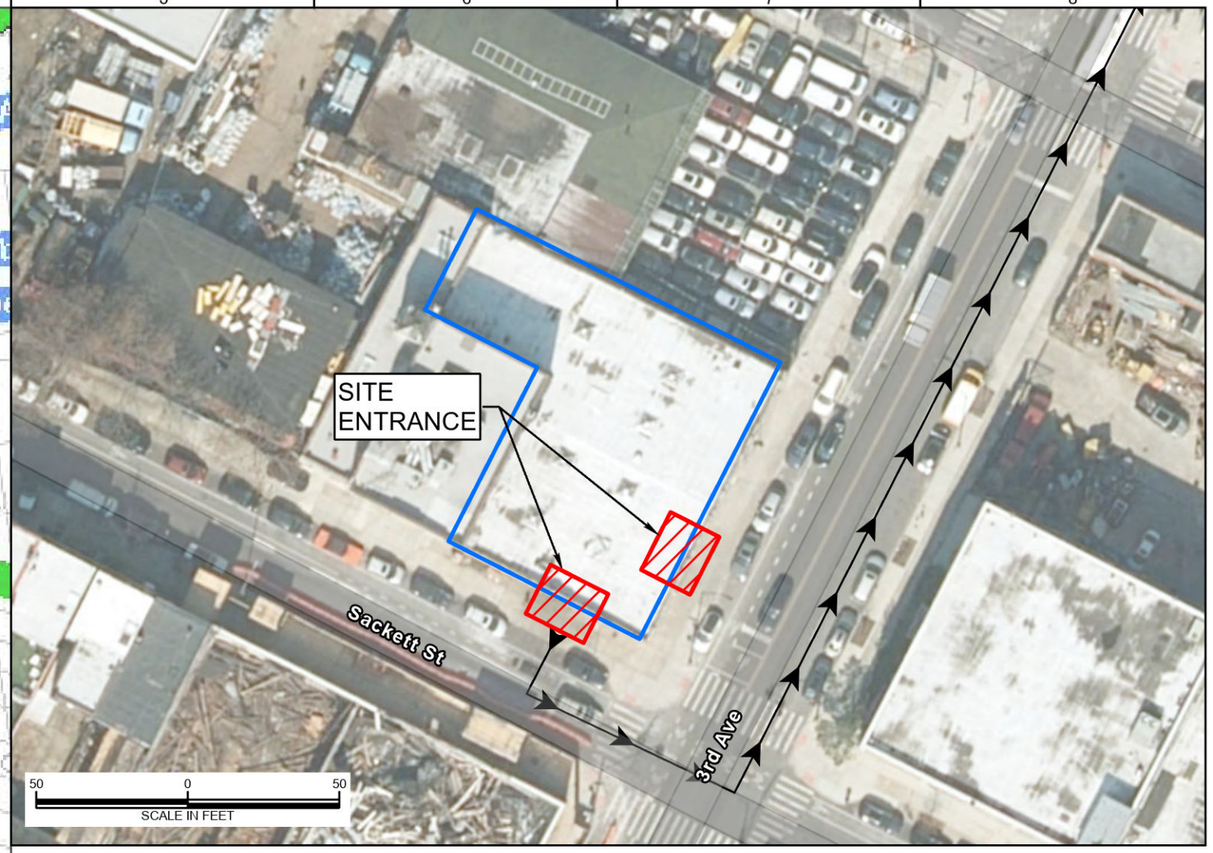
Project
224 3RD AVENUE
BLOCK No. 426, LOT No. 36
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Figure Title
PROPOSED DOCUMENTATION ENDPOINT SAMPLE LOCATION PLAN

Project No.	170758101
Date	9/22/2023
Scale	1"=20'
Drawn By	PDT
Figure No.	9

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Legend

Truck Routes
- Limited Local Truck Route — Some of the roadways in Staten Island are designated as Limited Local Truck Routes. These roadways serve as Local Truck Routes but are limited to trucks with two axles and six tires.
- Local Truck Route
- Through Truck Route
- Through Truck Route on Expressways
- Connecting Road Outside NYC

Restricted Routes
- No Commercial Vehicles

Hazards
- Alert: see additional information
- Low Vertical Clearance (14 feet and under)

Navigation / Landmarks
- Highway Exit
- Major Highway
- Industrial Business Zone
- Parks and Open Space

Legend

- Approximate Site Boundary
- Proposed Truck Route

Notes:
1. Basemap taken from the 2022 New York City Department of Transportation "New York City Truck Route Map."
2. Site entrance location may change based on construction logistics.
3. Imagery provided through Langan's subscription to Nearmap.com, flown on 05/28/2023.

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1,500 0 1,500
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Project
224 3RD AVENUE
BLOCK No. 426, LOT No. 36
BROOKLYN NEW YORK

Figure Title
TRUCK ROUTE MAP

Project No. 170758101	Figure No. 10
Date 9/6/2023	
Scale As Shown	
Drawn By MG	

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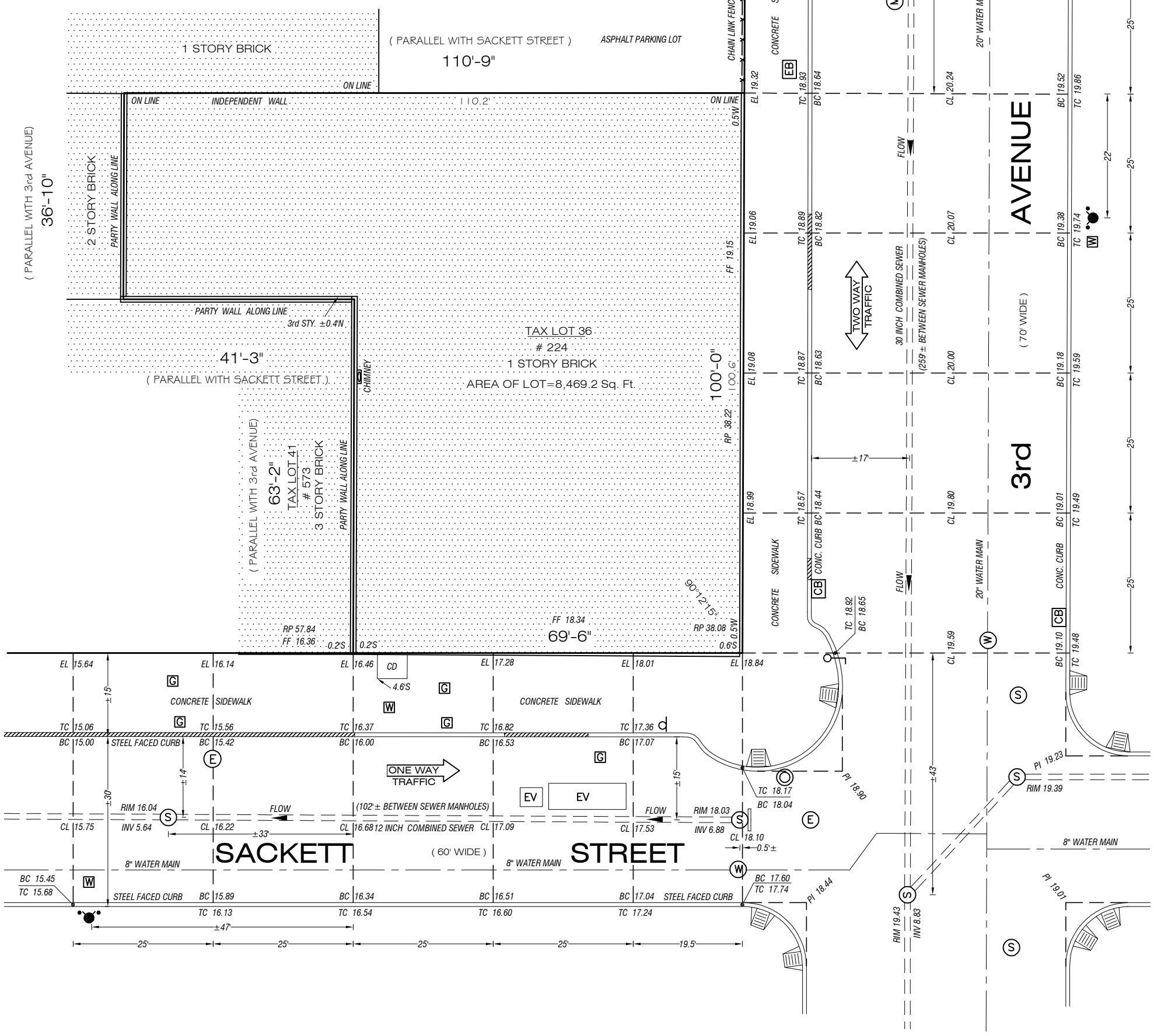
APPENDIX A

Proposed Development Plans and Boundary Survey

JOB # CM 2642 | ADDRESS: 224 3rd AVENUE

LEGEND

FF – FIRST FLOOR ELEVATION	W – WATER MANHOLE
RS – ROOF SOFFIT ELEVATION	S – SEWER MANHOLE
RP – ROOF PARAPET ELEVATION	U – UTILITY POLE
TC – TOP OF CURB	W – WATER VALVE
BC – BOTTOM OF CURB	G – GAS VALVE
CL – CENTERLINE	CB – CATCH BASIN
EL – SPOT ELEVATION	EB – ELECTRIC BOX
TW – TOP OF WALL	M – UNKNOWN MANHOLE
EV – ELECTRIC VAULT	LIGHT POLE
CONC – CONCRETE	STREET SIGN
INV – INVERT ELEVATION	HYDRANT
PI – POINT OF INTERSECTION	CLEAN OUT
CHAIN LINK FENCE	
DROP CURB	
PEDESTRIAN RAMP	



STANDARD: U.S. FEET

8 0 20 40

SCALE: 1 INCH = 20 FEET

CAPTION	ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY
DATE	REVISIONS
04-20-2022	ARCHITECTURAL SURVEY

GENERAL NOTES:

1. This survey was prepared only for the party (parties) and purpose indicated hereon.
2. Property corner monuments or markers were (not) placed as part of this survey.
3. Certifications on this survey map signify that the map was prepared in accordance with the current existing Code of Practice for Land Surveys adopted by the New York State Association of Professional Land Surveyors, Inc. Said certifications are limited to the party (parties) for whom the survey is prepared and are not transferable.
4. The location and nature of underground structures, internal walls and improvements or encroachments not visible to the surveyor are not covered under this certification.
5. Easements of record are only guaranteed if an Abstract of Title is furnished to the surveyor.
6. This is to certify that there are no streams nor natural water courses on the property except as shown on this survey.
7. Elevations refer to NAVD 1988 datum.

STATE OF NEW YORK · VINCENT TEUTONICO · 050307 · LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR

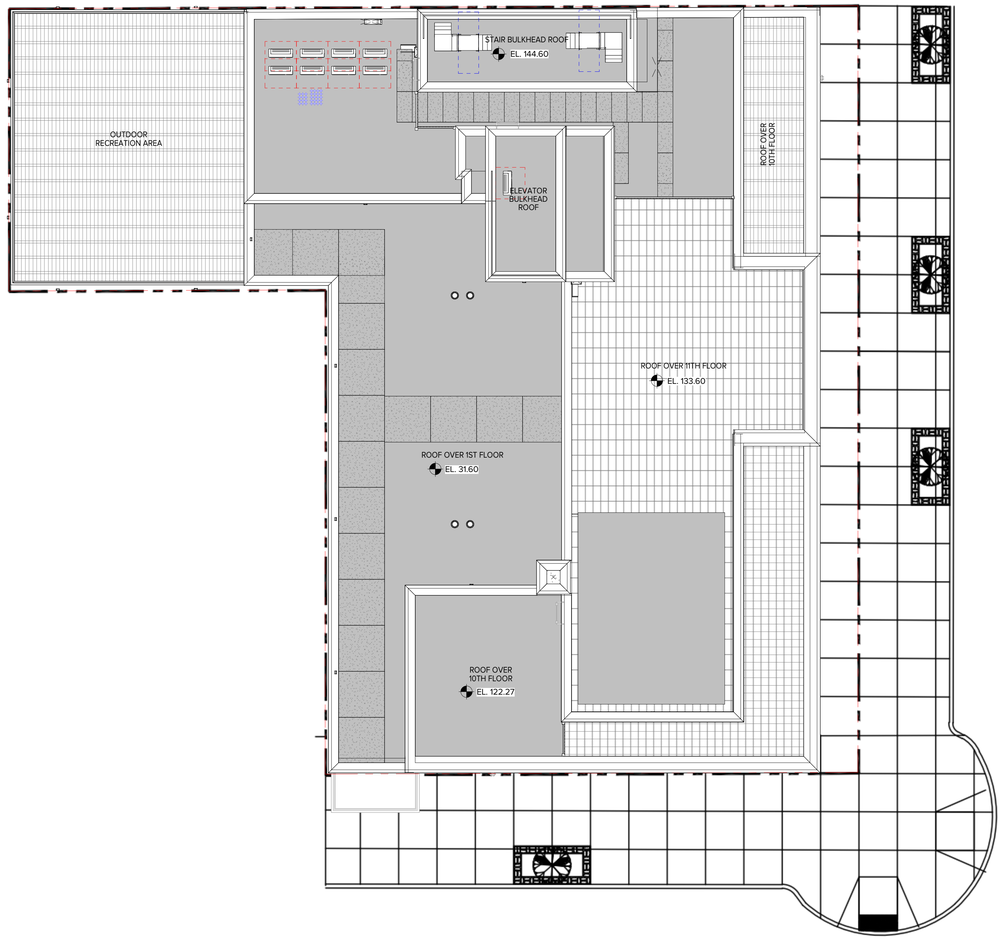
VINCENT TEUTONICO, L.S.
NEW YORK LICENSE 050307

MAP OF SURVEY OF PROPERTY

IN THE BOROUGH AND COUNTY OF BROOKLYN
CITY AND STATE OF NEW YORK
TAX MAP: BLOCK 426, LOT 36

CITY MAPPING, INC.
114-34 122nd STREET
SOUTH OZONE PARK
NY 11420
TEL: 718-751-6871
email: citymapping@yahoo.com

	DATE	BY		DATE	BY
SURVEYED	04-20-2022	V.B & V.J	DRAWN	04-23-2022	A.K



SITE PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"



OER BOILER ELEVATION
1/8" = 1'-0"

NOTE:
THERE ARE NO HOT WATER OR BOILER FLUES EXITING THROUGH THE ROOF OF THIS BUILDING.

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT FOR:

579 SACKETT STREET

579 SACKETT STREET
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
AUFGANG.
74 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
SUITE 301
SUFFERN, NY 10901
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info@aufgang.com

Owner/Developer
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(212) 695-1000

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08-17-23	ISSUED TO OER
07-03-23	ISSUED TO OER
06-15-23	ISSUED TO OER

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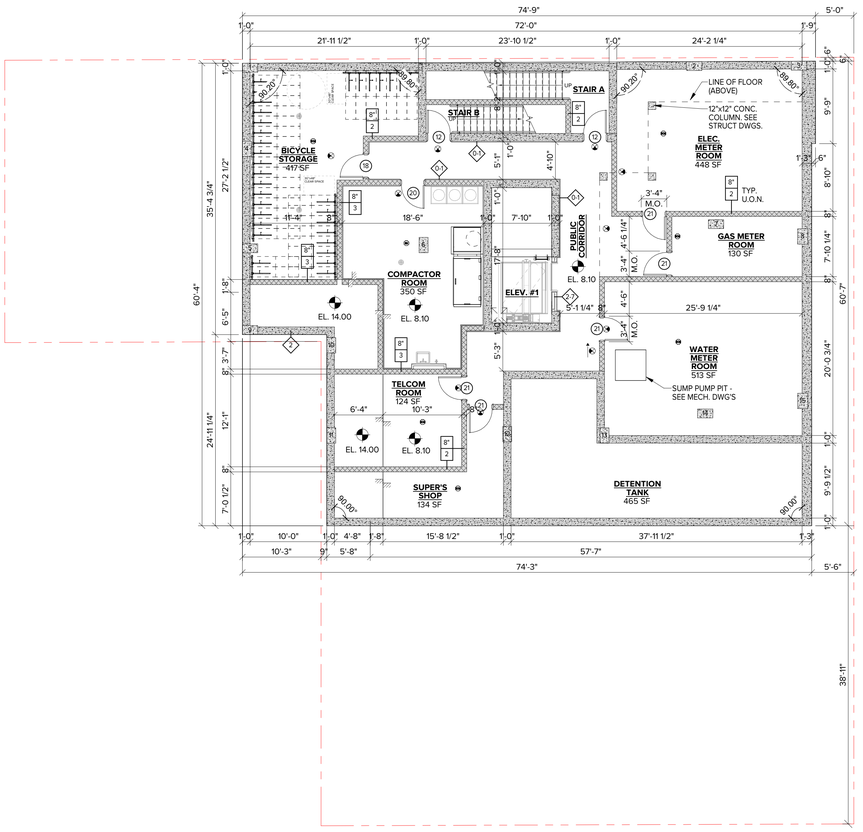
BOILER FLUES

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022789
STATE OF NEW YORK

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PROJECT NO: 22031
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CHECKED BY: JS
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"
SHEET NO: OF
DRAWING NO: OER-001.00
NYC DOB NUMBER:



N

CELLAR FLOOR PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"

LEGEND
TRICKLE VENT

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT FOR:

579 SACKETT STREET

579 SACKETT STREET
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
AUFGANG.
74 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
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info@aufgang.com

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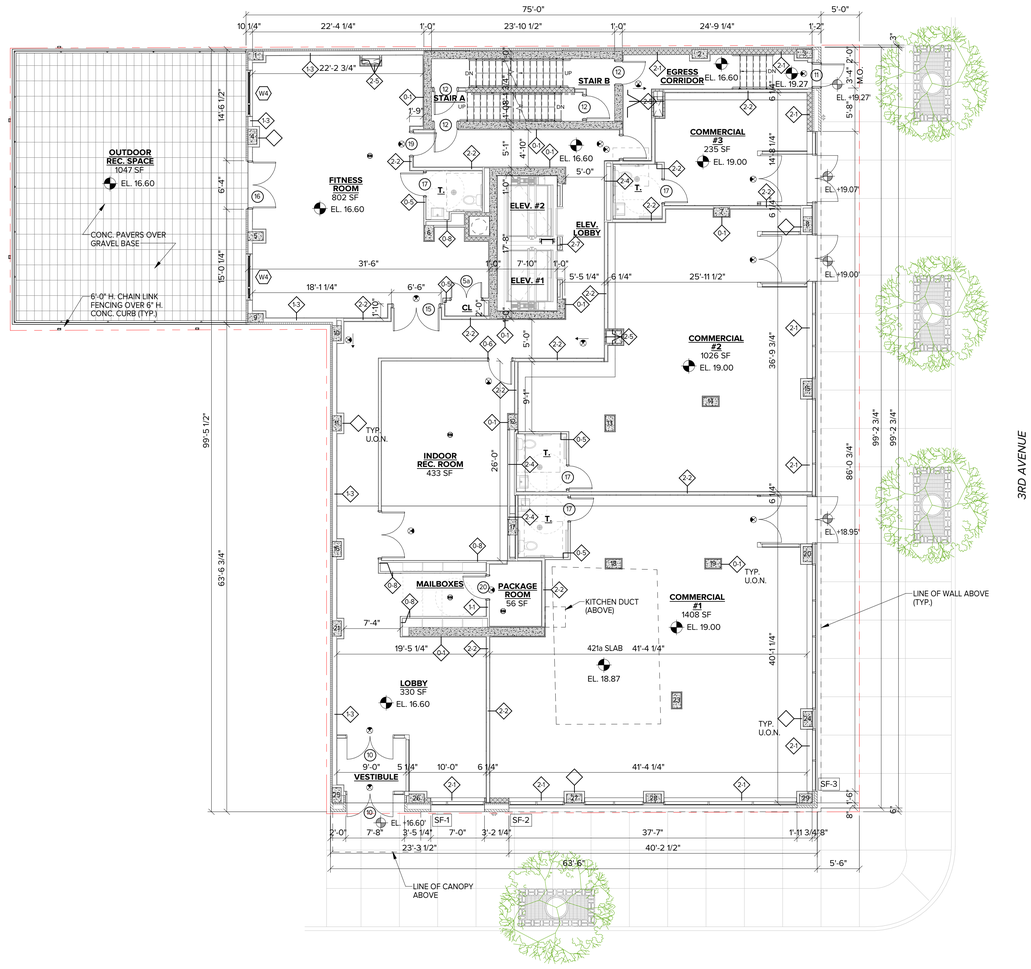
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1ST FLOOR PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"

LEGEND
TRICKLE VENT

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT FOR:

579 SACKETT STREET

579 SACKETT STREET
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
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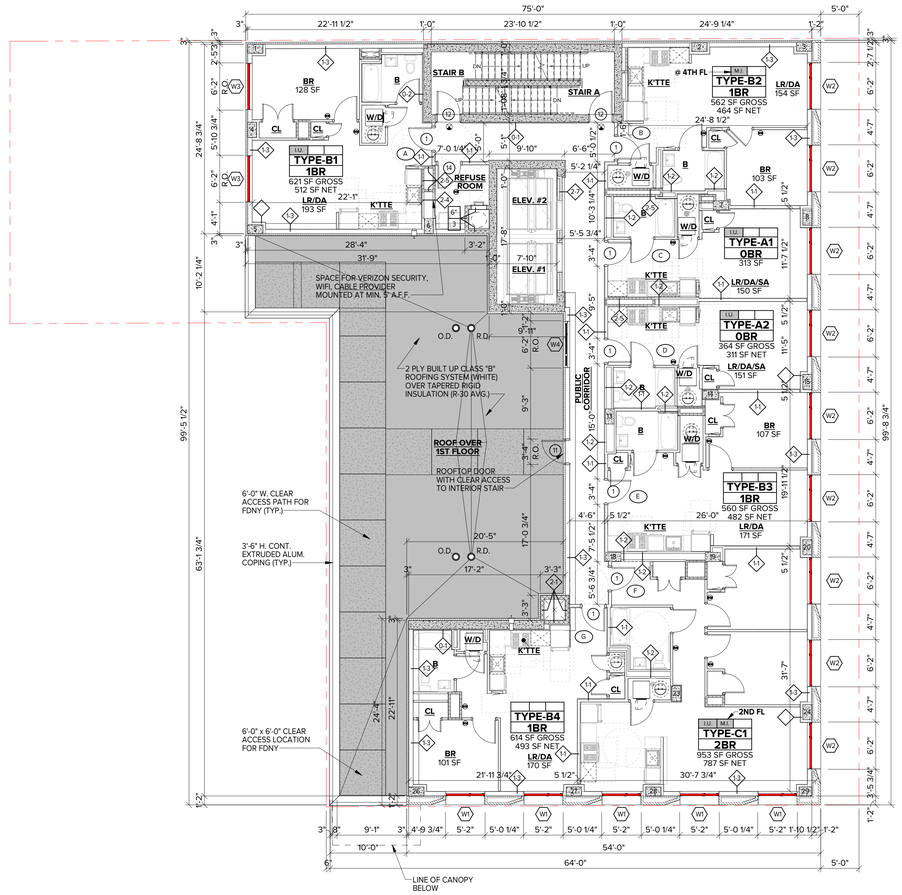
FIRST FLOOR PLAN

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NYC DOB NUMBER:



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2ND, 4TH & 6TH FLOOR PLAN

1/8" = 1'-0"

LEGEND

TRICKLE VENT

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT FOR:

579 SACKETT STREET

579 SACKETT STREET
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
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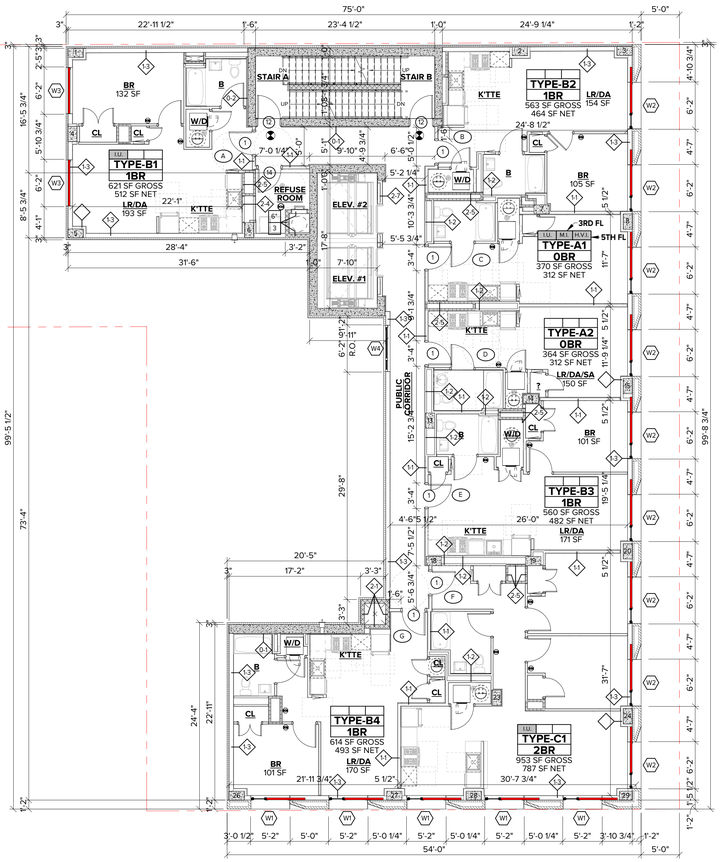
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DRAWING NO:

OER-102.00

NYC DOB NUMBER:



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3RD, 5TH & 7TH FLOOR PLAN
1/8" = 1'-0"

LEGEND
TRICKLE VENT

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT FOR:

579 SACKETT STREET

579 SACKETT STREET
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
AUFGANG.
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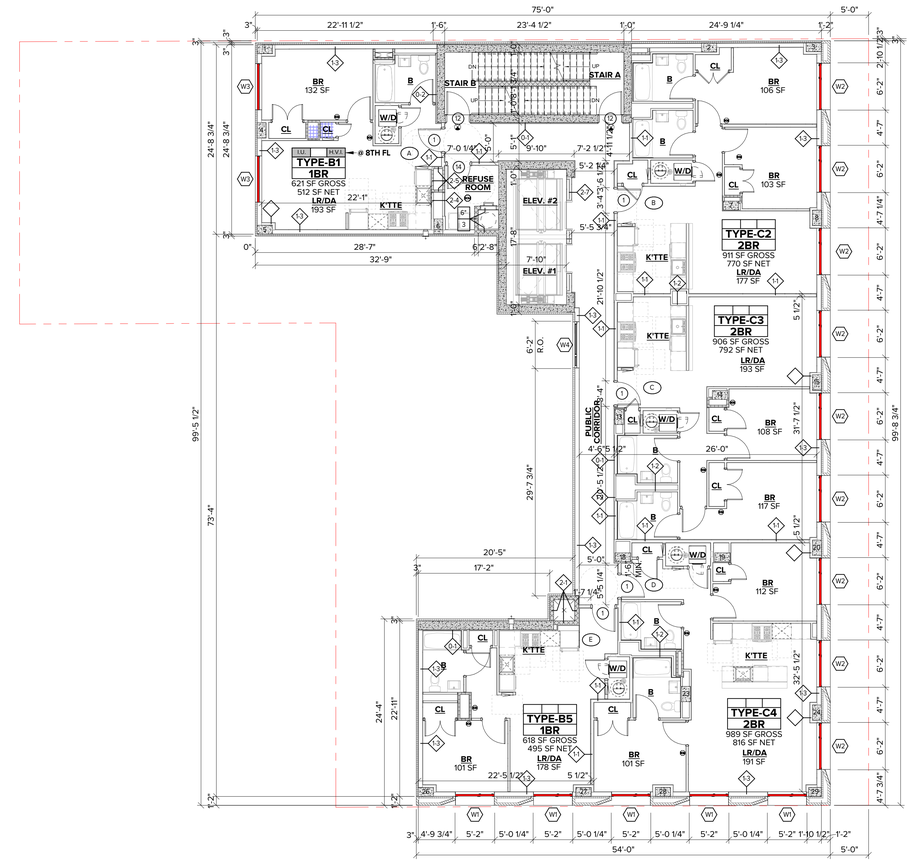
3RD, 5TH & 7TH FLOOR PLAN

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032789
STATE OF NEW YORK

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SCALE: As indicated
SHEET NO: OF
DRAWING NO: OER-103.00
NYC DOB NUMBER:



N

8TH - 10TH FLOOR PLAN

1/8" = 1'-0"

LEGEND

TRICKLE VENT

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT FOR:

579 SACKETT STREET

579 SACKETT STREET
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
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NEW YORK, NY 10018
(212) 695-1000

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06-15-23	ISSUED TO OER

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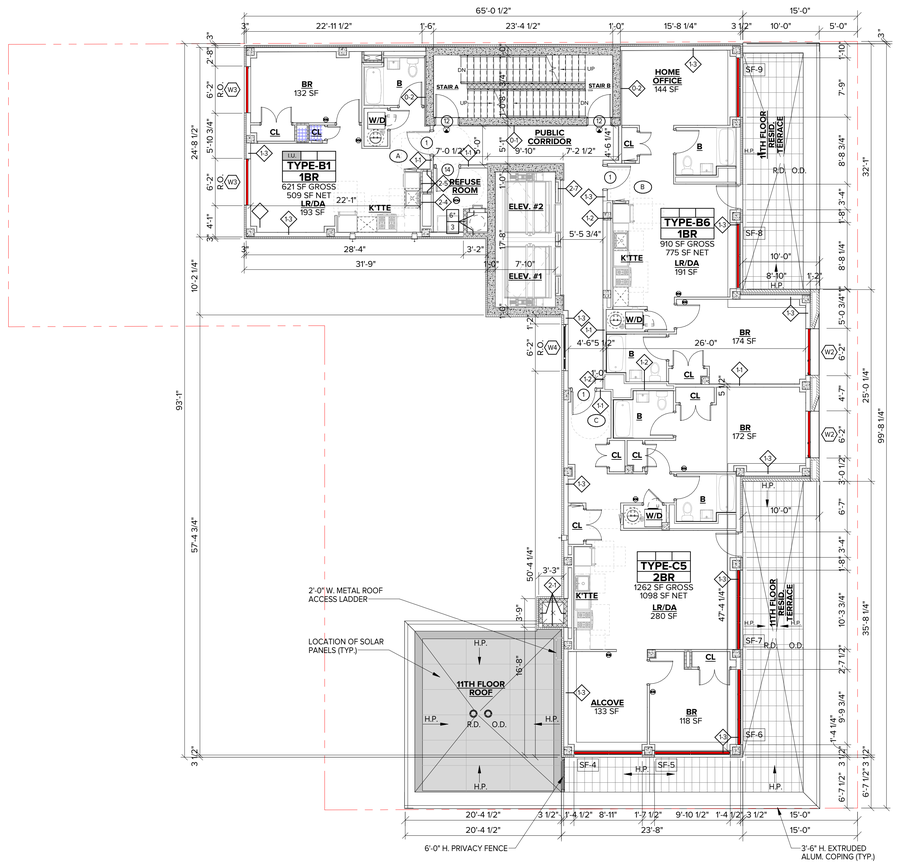
8TH - 10TH FLOOR PLAN

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SEAL & SIGNATURE

REGISTERED ARCHITECT ARIEL AUFGANG 027759 STATE OF NEW YORK

ISSUE DATE: 06/15/23
PROJECT NO: 22031
DRAWN BY: SCR
CHECKED BY: JS
SCALE: As indicated
SHEET NO: OF
DRAWING NO: OER-104.00
NYC DOB NUMBER:



N

11TH FLOOR PLAN

1/8" = 1'-0"

LEGEND

TRICKLE VENT

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT FOR:

579 SACKETT STREET

579 SACKETT STREET
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
AUFGANG.
74 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
SUITE 301
SUFFERN, NY 10901
845.368.0004
info@aufgang.com

Owner/Developer
SLATE Property Group
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Lighting Consultant
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NEW YORK, NY 10018
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DATE	SUBMISSIONS / REVISIONS
08-17-23	ISSUED TO OER
07-03-23	ISSUED TO OER
06-15-23	ISSUED TO OER

SHEET TITLE:

11TH FLOOR PLAN

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SEAL & SIGNATURE

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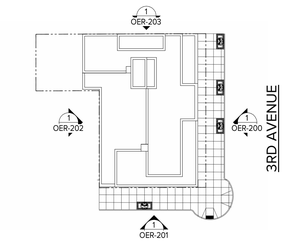
OER-105.00

NYC DOB NUMBER:

LEGEND				
COLOR	RATING	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER/MODEL	ASTM TEST REPORT
	-	TRICKLE VENT - TITON TRIMVENT 4000		
	OITC 31 (REQUIRED) OITC 32 (PROVIDED)	15/16" IG (1/4" LAMINATED [0.030"] EXTERIOR, 1/2" AIR SPACE, 3/16" ANNEALED INTERIOR), GLASS TEMPERATURE 75° F	CASEMENT WINDOW, SERIES 5000, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3793.01B
	OITC 31	15/16" IG (5/16" LAMINATED [0.060"] EXTERIOR, 1/2" AIR SPACE, 1/8" ANNEALED INTERIOR), GLASS TEMPERATURE 75° F	FIXED WINDOW, SERIES 6500, 7500, 8500 FX, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3792.01E
	OITC 26	15/16" IG (1/8" ANNEALED EXTERIOR, 5/8" AIR SPACE, 3/16" ANNEALED INTERIOR)	FIXED WINDOW, SERIES 6500, 7500, 8500 FX, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3792.01B
	OITC 31	15/16" IG (1/4" LAMINATED [0.030"] EXTERIOR, 1/2" AIR SPACE, 1/8" ANNEALED INTERIOR), GLASS TEMPERATURE 75° F	FIXED WINDOW, SERIES 6500, 7500, 8500 FX, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3792.01E



1 3RD AVE. ELEVATION
1/8" = 1'-0"



KEY PLAN
1" = 40'-0"

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT FOR:

579 SACKETT STREET

579 SACKETT STREET
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
AUFGANG.
74 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
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NEW YORK, NY 10018
(212) 695-1000

DATE	SUBMISSIONS / REVISIONS
08-17-23	ISSUED TO OER
07-12-23	ISSUED TO OER
07-03-23	ISSUED TO OER
06-15-23	ISSUED TO OER

SHEET TITLE:

EAST ELEVATION

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SEAL & SIGNATURE

REGISTERED ARCHITECT ARIEL AUFGANG 032789 STATE OF NEW YORK

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SCALE:	SHEET NO:
As indicated	OF

DRAWING NO:
OER-200.00

NYC DOB NUMBER:

LEGEND				
COLOR	RATING	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER/MODEL	ASTM TEST REPORT
	-	TRICKLE VENT - TITON TRIMVENT 4000		
	OITC 31 (REQUIRED) OITC 32 (PROVIDED)	15/16" IG (1/4" LAMINATED [0.030"] EXTERIOR, 1/2" AIR SPACE, 3/16" ANNEALED INTERIOR), GLASS TEMPERATURE 75° F	CASEMENT WINDOW, SERIES 5000, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3793.01B
	OITC 31	15/16" IG (5/16" LAMINATED [0.060"] EXTERIOR, 1/2" AIR SPACE, 1/8" ANNEALED INTERIOR), GLASS TEMPERATURE 75° F	FIXED WINDOW, SERIES 6500, 7500, 8500 FX, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3792.01E
	OITC 26	15/16" IG (1/8" ANNEALED EXTERIOR, 5/8" AIR SPACE, 3/16" ANNEALED INTERIOR)	FIXED WINDOW, SERIES 6500, 7500, 8500 FX, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3792.01B
	OITC 31	15/16" IG (1/4" LAMINATED [0.030"] EXTERIOR, 1/2" AIR SPACE, 1/8" ANNEALED INTERIOR), GLASS TEMPERATURE 75° F	FIXED WINDOW, SERIES 6500, 7500, 8500 FX, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3792.01E



1 SACKETT ST. ELEVATION
1/8" = 1'-0"

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT FOR:

579 SACKETT STREET

579 SACKETT STREET
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
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MEP Engineer
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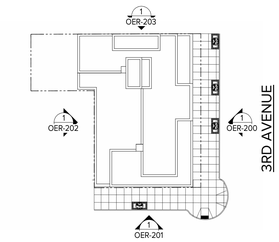
Civil Engineer
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Lighting Consultant
LILKER LIGHTING GROUP
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07-03-23	ISSUED TO OER
06-15-23	ISSUED TO OER
DATE	SUBMISSIONS / REVISIONS

SHEET TITLE:

SOUTH ELEVATION



N
KEY PLAN
1" = 40'-0"

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SEAL & SIGNATURE

REGISTERED ARCHITECT ARIEL AUFGANG 027159 STATE OF NEW YORK

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SCR	JS
SCALE:	SHEET NO:
As indicated	OF

DRAWING NO:

OER-201.00

NYC DOB NUMBER:

LEGEND				
COLOR	RATING	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER/MODEL	ASTM TEST REPORT
	-	TRICKLE VENT - TITON TRIMVENT 4000		
	OITC 31 (REQUIRED) OITC 32 (PROVIDED)	15/16" IG (1/4" LAMINATED [0.030"] EXTERIOR, 1/2" AIR SPACE, 3/16" ANNEALED INTERIOR), GLASS TEMPERATURE 75° F	CASEMENT WINDOW, SERIES 5000, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3793.01B
	OITC 31	15/16" IG (5/16" LAMINATED [0.060"] EXTERIOR, 1/2" AIR SPACE, 1/8" ANNEALED INTERIOR), GLASS TEMPERATURE 75° F	FIXED WINDOW, SERIES 6500, 7500, 8500 FX, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3792.01E
	OITC 26	15/16" IG (1/8" ANNEALED EXTERIOR, 5/8" AIR SPACE, 3/16" ANNEALED INTERIOR)	FIXED WINDOW, SERIES 6500, 7500, 8500 FX, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3792.01B
	OITC 31	15/16" IG (1/4" LAMINATED [0.030"] EXTERIOR, 1/2" AIR SPACE, 1/8" ANNEALED INTERIOR), GLASS TEMPERATURE 75° F	FIXED WINDOW, SERIES 6500, 7500, 8500 FX, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3792.01E



1 WEST ELEVATION
1/8" = 1'-0"

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT FOR:

579 SACKETT STREET

579 SACKETT STREET
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
AUFGANG.
74 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
SUITE 301
SUFFERN, NY 10901
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Owner/Developer
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MEP Engineer
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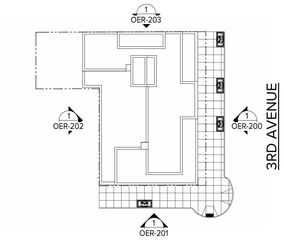
Civil Engineer
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(845) 368-1896

Lighting Consultant
LILKER LIGHTING GROUP
1001 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NY 10018
(212) 695-1000

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07-12-23	ISSUED TO OER
07-03-23	ISSUED TO OER
06-15-23	ISSUED TO OER

SHEET TITLE:

WEST ELEVATION



KEY PLAN
1" = 40'-0"

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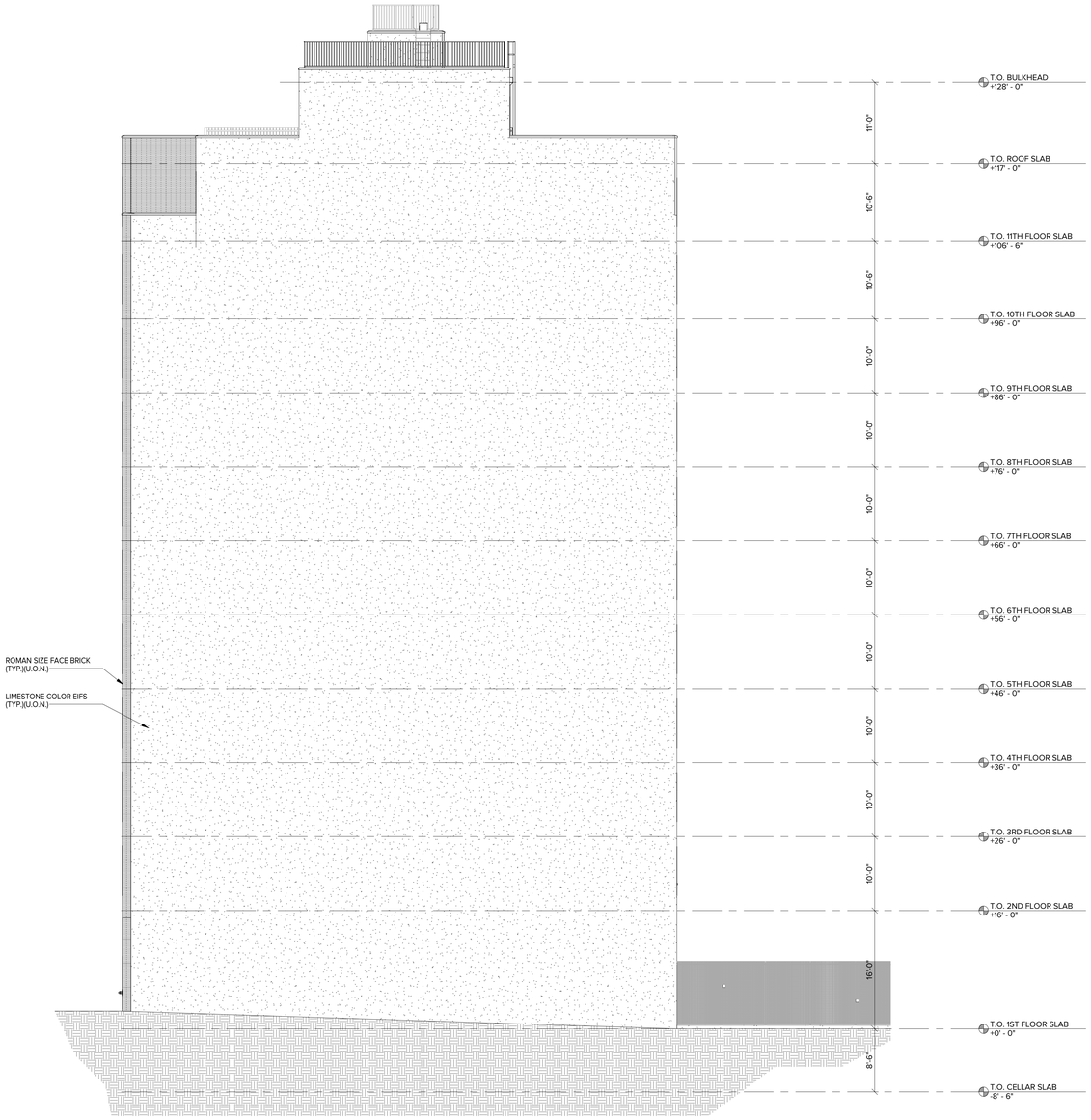
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SCALE: As indicated	SHEET NO: OF

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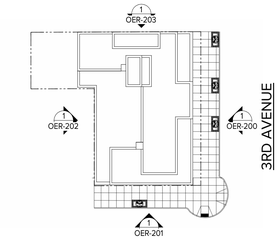
OER-202.00

NYC DOB NUMBER:

LEGEND				
COLOR	RATING	DESCRIPTION	MANUFACTURER/MODEL	ASTM TEST REPORT
	-	TRICKLE VENT - TITON TRIMVENT 4000		
	OITC 31 (REQUIRED) OITC 32 (PROVIDED)	15/16" IG (1/4" LAMINATED [0.030"] EXTERIOR, 1/2" AIR SPACE, 3/16" ANNEALED INTERIOR), GLASS TEMPERATURE 75° F	CASEMENT WINDOW, SERIES 5000, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3793.01B
	OITC 31	15/16" IG (5/16" LAMINATED [0.060"] EXTERIOR, 1/2" AIR SPACE, 1/8" ANNEALED INTERIOR), GLASS TEMPERATURE 75° F	FIXED WINDOW, SERIES 6500, 7500, 8500 FX, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3792.01E
	OITC 26	15/16" IG (1/8" ANNEALED EXTERIOR, 5/8" AIR SPACE, 3/16" ANNEALED INTERIOR)	FIXED WINDOW, SERIES 6500, 7500, 8500 FX, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3792.01B
	OITC 31	15/16" IG (1/4" LAMINATED [0.030"] EXTERIOR, 1/2" AIR SPACE, 1/8" ANNEALED INTERIOR), GLASS TEMPERATURE 75° F	FIXED WINDOW, SERIES 6500, 7500, 8500 FX, MANUFACTURED BY WINDOW TECH SYSTEMS	D3792.01E



1 NORTH ELEVATION
1/8" = 1'-0"



KEY PLAN
1" = 40'-0"

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT FOR:

579 SACKETT STREET

579 SACKETT STREET
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
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06-15-23	ISSUED TO OER

SHEET TITLE:

NORTH ELEVATION

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SEAL & SIGNATURE

REGISTERED ARCHITECT
ARIEL AUFGANG
022789
STATE OF NEW YORK

ISSUE DATE:	PROJECT NO:
05/22/23	22031
DRAWN BY:	CHECKED BY:
SCR	JS
SCALE:	SHEET NO:
As indicated	OF

DRAWING NO:
OER-203.00

NYC DOB NUMBER:

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS:

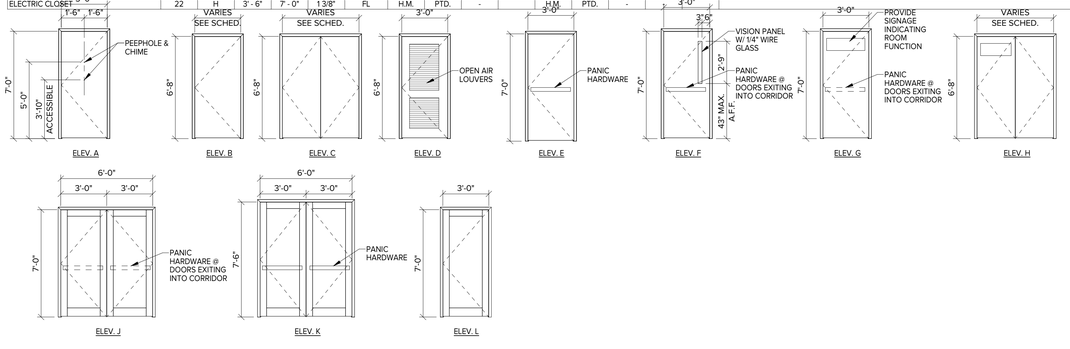
ALUM. - ALUMINUM
ANO. - ANODIZED
FL. - FLUSH PANEL
GL. - GLASS
H.C. - HOLLOW CORE
H.M. - HOLLOW METAL
K.D. - KNOCK DOWN FRAME
MAR. - MARBLE SADDLE
PTD. - PAINTED
S.C. - SOLID CORE
STL. - STEEL
TEMP. - TEMPERED
W.G. - WIRE GLASS
WD. - WOOD
MTL. - METAL FRAME

DOOR SCHEDULE

ROOM DESIGNATION	DOOR: DOOR DESIGNATION	DOOR: DOOR ELEVATION	DOOR: WIDTH	DOOR: HEIGHT	DOOR: THICKNESS	DOOR: TYPE	DOOR: MATERIAL	DOOR: FINISH	DOOR: FIRE RATING	DOOR: STC RATING	FRAME: MATERIAL	FRAME: FINISH	FRAME: FIRE RATING	FRAME: SADDLE MATERIAL	FRAME: HARDWARE SET	REMARKS
	19		3' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"				1 1/2 HR							
	20		3' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"				1 1/2 HR							
APARTMENT																
APARTMENT ENTRY	1	A	3' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"	FL	H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2 HR		H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2"	ALUM.		
BATHROOM	2	B	3' - 0"	6' - 8"	1 3/8"	FL / H.C.	WD.	PTD.	-		H.M.	PTD.	-	MAR.		
BEDROOM	3	B	3' - 0"	6' - 8"	1 3/8"	FL / H.C.	WD.	PTD.	-		H.M.	PTD.	-	-		
CLOSET / COATS / LINEN	4	B	1' - 8"	6' - 8"	1 3/8"	FL / H.C.	WD.	PTD.	-		H.M.	PTD.	-	-		
CLOSET / COATS / LINEN	4a	B	2' - 0"	6' - 8"	1 3/8"	FL / H.C.	WD.	PTD.	-		H.M.	PTD.	-	-		
CLOSET / COATS / LINEN	4b	B	2' - 6"	6' - 8"	1 3/8"	FL / H.C.	WD.	PTD.	-		H.M.	PTD.	-	-		
CLOSET / COATS / LINEN	4c	B	3' - 0"	6' - 8"	1 3/8"	FL / H.C.	WD.	PTD.	-		H.M.	PTD.	-	-		
CLOSET / COATS	5	C	3' - 0"	6' - 8"	1 3/8"	FL / H.C.	WD.	PTD.	-		H.M.	PTD.	-	-		
CLOSET / COATS	5a	C	4' - 0"	6' - 8"	1 3/8"	FL / H.C.	WD.	PTD.	-		H.M.	PTD.	-	-		
W/D	6	C	2' - 6"	6' - 8"	1 3/8"	FL/LOUVER	WD.	PTD.	-		H.M.	PTD.	-	-		REFER TO MECH. DWG'S FOR REQUIRED FREE AIR AREA
TERRACE DOOR	7	L	3' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"	FL/GLASS	ALUM.	ANO.	-		ALUM.	ANO.	-	ALUM.		
BATHROOM DOOR	24	B	3' - 0"	6' - 8"	1 3/8"				-							
PUBLIC SPACE																
STOREFRONT ENTRY	10	K	<varies>	7' - 0"	1 3/4"	FL/GLASS	ALUM.	ANO.	-		ALUM.	ANO.	-	ALUM.		
BUILDING EXIT - INSULATED	11	E	3' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"	FL	H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2 HR		H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2"	ALUM.		
STAIR	12	F	3' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"	FL	H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2 HR		H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2"	ALUM.		
STAIR - INSULATED AT ROOF/EXTERIOR	13	F	3' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"	FL	H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2 HR		H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2"	ALUM.		
REFUSE ROOM	14	G	3' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"	FL	H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2 HR		H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2"	ALUM.		
FITNESS ROOM	15	J	6' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"	FL	H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2 HR		H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2"	ALUM.		
RECREATION ROOM - EXTERIOR	16	J	6' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"	FL/GLASS	ALUM.	ANO.	-		ALUM.	ANO.	-	ALUM.		
TOILET	17	G	3' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"	FL	H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2 HR		H.M.	PTD.	-	MAR.		
BICYCLE STORAGE	18	G	3' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"	FL	H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2 HR		H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2"	ALUM.		
FITNESS ROOM	19	F	3' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"	FL	H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2 HR		H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2"	ALUM.		
SERVICE																
PACKAGE ROOM	20	G	3' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"	FL	H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2 HR		H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2"	ALUM.		
MECHANICAL/GAS/WATER ROOM	21	G	3' - 0"	7' - 0"	1 3/4"	FL	H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2 HR		H.M.	PTD.	1 1/2"	ALUM.		
ELECTRIC CLOSET	22	H	3' - 6"	7' - 0"	1 3/8"	FL	H.M.	PTD.	-		H.M.	PTD.	-		3'-0"	

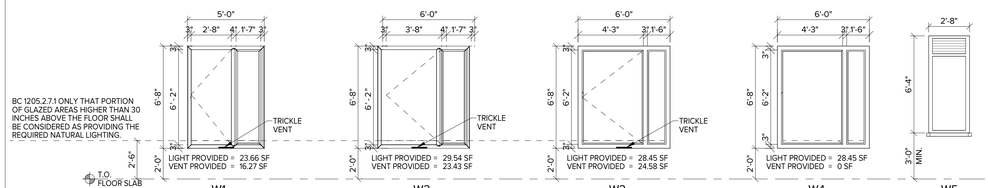
DOOR NOTES:

1. FOR DOOR HARDWARE SCHEDULE SEE SPECIFICATIONS.
2. ALL HARDWARE SHALL BE LEVER HANDLE AS PER A.D.A. REQUIREMENTS (U.O.N.).
3. PROVIDE MARBLE SADDLES AT ALL FLOOR TO TILE TRANSITIONS (U.O.N.)
4. ALL EXTERIOR DOORS SHALL BE INSULATED AND PROVIDED WITH WEATHER STRIPPING AT ALL SIDES.
5. ALL EXTERIOR DOORS, MECHANICAL DOORS, APARTMENT DOORS, STAIRWELL DOORS, AND DOORS SEPARATING UNCONDITIONED FROM CONDITIONED SPACE SHALL BE WEATHERSTRIPPED. WEATHERSTRIPPING SHALL BE OF THE RIGID TYPE AND HARD-FASTENED TO THE DOOR FRAME.
6. ALL EXIT ACCESS DOORS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH SELF CLOSER AND SMOKE PROOF SADDLE.
7. ALL EXIT AND EXIT DISCHARGE DOORS SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH PANIC HARDWARE, SELF CLOSER, AND SMOKE PROOF SADDLE.
8. ALL FIRE RESISTANT RATED DOORS SHALL BE FIRE PROOF AND SELF CLOSING.
9. ALL GLASS DOORS SHALL HAVE A U-FACTOR OF .35 AND SHGC RATING OF .29 AND ALL INSULATED DOORS SHALL HAVE A U-FACTOR OF .50.
10. THE MAXIMUM FORCE TO OPEN A EXTERIOR DOOR IS 8.5 LB (ANSI).
11. THE MAXIMUM FORCE TO OPEN A INTERIOR DOOR IS 5 LBS (ANSI).
12. THRESHOLDS SHALL NOT EXCEED MORE THAN 1/2" IN HEIGHT WITH A BEVEL NOT EXCEEDING 1:2 AND UNBEVELED LEVEL CHANGES ARE NO MORE THAN 1/4".
13. DOOR HARDWARE IS TO BE FULLY MOUNTED 34-48" AFF AND COMPLIANT WITH 2010 ADA STANDARDS SECTION 404.2.7 AND A117.1 SECTION 404.2.



WINDOW SCHEDULE

WINDOW TYPE	WINDOW/ FRAME: WINDOW DESIGNATION	WINDOW/ FRAME: UNIT WIDTH	WINDOW/ FRAME: UNIT HEIGHT	WINDOW/ FRAME: FRAME MATERIAL	WINDOW/ FRAME: FINISH	WINDOW/ FRAME: FIRE RATING (HOUR)	R.O.: WIDTH	R.O.: HEIGHT	OITC RATING	INSECT SCREEN	REMARKS
CASEMENT/FIXED	W1	5'-0"	6'-9 1/2"	ALUM.	ANO.	-	5'-1"	6'-9 1/2"	31	Y	
CASEMENT/FIXED	W2	6'-0"	6'-9 1/2"	ALUM.	ANO.	-	6'-1"	6'-9 1/2"	31	Y	
CASEMENT/FIXED	W3	6'-0"	6'-8"	ALUM.	ANO.	-	6'-2"	6'-10"	31	Y	
FIXED	W4	6'-0"	6'-8"	ALUM.	ANO.	-	6'-2"	6'-10"	31	N	
STAIR WINDOW / LOUVER	W5	2'-6"	6'-4"	ALUM	ANO.	1-1/2	2'-7"	6'-5"	-	N	



BC 1205.2.7.1.ONLY THAT PORTION OF GLAZED AREAS HIGHER THAN 30 INCHES ABOVE THE FLOOR SHALL BE CONSIDERED AS PROVIDING THE REQUIRED NATURAL LIGHTING.

OPERABLE WINDOW	ASSEMBLY U-FACTOR: .45	SHGC: .40	VT: .60

WINDOW NOTES:

1. ALL WINDOW UNITS SHALL HAVE INSULATED GLASS (U.O.N.).
2. ALL WINDOW UNITS SHALL BE DOUBLE PANE WITH LOW-E COATING.
3. ALL WINDOW UNITS SHALL HAVE AN EXTRUDED ALUMINUM FRAME.
4. ALL WINDOW UNITS SHALL HAVE A TRICKLE VENT (U.O.N.)
5. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE INSECT SCREENS AT ALL OPERABLE WINDOW UNITS.
6. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE 1" ALUMINUM MINI BLINDS AT ALL WINDOW UNITS.
7. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SUPPORT MULLION TRIM BETWEEN WINDOW UNITS AS PER MANUFACTURER SPECIFICATION.
8. ALL OPERABLE WINDOWS USED TO MEET NYC VENTILATION REQUIREMENTS, SHALL HAVE OPERATING HARDWARE AT A.D.A. REACH HEIGHT (4'-0" MAX. A.F.F.) OR USE ADAPTIVE DEVICES IN ACCESSIBLE AREAS.
9. WINDOWS REQUIRING PUSHING, PULLING, OR LIFTING TO OPEN (FOR EXAMPLE, DOUBLE HUNG, SLIDING, OR CASEMENT AND AWNING UNITS WITHOUT CRANKS) SHOULD REQUIRE NO MORE THAN 5 LBS. (22.2n) MAX. TO OPEN OR CLOSE.
10. WINDOW U-VALUES MUST BE RATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NFRC 100 AND SHGC VALUES MUST BE RATED WITH NFRC 200.
11. PROVIDE WINDOW STOPS AT ALL OPERABLE WINDOWS (4" MAX OPENING).
12. ALL WINDOW UNITS SHALL BE INSULATED AND PROVIDED WITH WEATHER STRIPPING AT ALL SIDES.
13. ALL WINDOWS BELOW 75' SHALL HAVE BIRD FRIENDLY GLAZING IN ACCORDANCE WITH NYC BB 2022-22.
14. WINDOW OITC RATINGS MAY VARY. SEE OITC SCHEDULE.

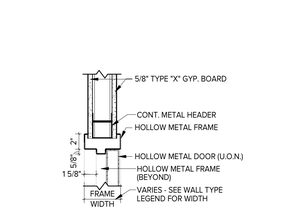
WINDOW ENERGY PERFORMANCE NOTES (ECC502.4):

5.4.3.2 FENESTRATION AND DOORS. AIR LEAKAGE FOR FENESTRATION AND DOORS SHALL BE DETERMINED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440, NFRC 400, OR ASTM E283 AS SPECIFIED BELOW. AIR LEAKAGE SHALL BE DETERMINED BY A LABORATORY ACCREDITED BY A NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED ACCREDITATION ORGANIZATION, SUCH AS THE NATIONAL FENESTRATION RATING COUNCIL, AND SHALL BE LABELED AND CERTIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER. AIR LEAKAGE SHALL NOT EXCEED:

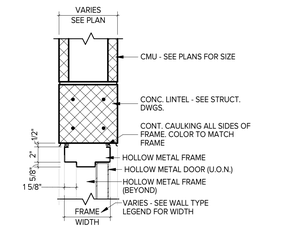
a. 1.0 CFM/FT2 FOR GLAZED SWINGING ENTRANCE DOORS AND REVOLVING DOORS, TESTED AT A PRESSURE OF AT LEAST 1.57 PSF 26 ANSI/ASHRAE/IES STANDARD 9 0.1-2013 (I- P EDITION) IN ACCORDANCE WITH AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440, NFRC 400, OR ASTM E283;
b. 0.06 CFM/FT2 FOR CURTAIN WALL AND STOREFRONT GLAZING, TESTED AT A PRESSURE OF AT LEAST 1.57 PSF OR HIGHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH NFRC 400 OR ASTM E283;
c. 0.3 CFM/FT2 FOR UNIT SKYLIGHTS HAVING CONDENSATION WEEPAGE OPENINGS, TESTED AT A PRESSURE OF AT LEAST 1.57 PSF IN ACCORDANCE WITH AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 OR NFRC 400, OR 0.5 CFM/FT2 TESTED AT A PRESSURE OF AT LEAST 6.24 PSF IN ACCORDANCE WITH AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440;
d. 1.3 CFM/FT2 FOR NON-SWINGING DOORS INTENDED FOR VEHICULAR ACCESS AND MATERIAL TRANSPORTATION, WITH A MINIMUM OPENING RATE OF 32 IN./S, TESTED AT A PRESSURE OF AT LEAST 1.57 PSF OR HIGHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI/DASMA 105, NFRC 400, OR ASTM E283.
e. 0.4 CFM/FT2 FOR OTHER NON-SWINGING OPAQUE DOORS, GLAZED SECTIONAL GARAGE DOORS, AND UPWARD ACTING NON-SWINGING GLAZED DOORS TESTED AT A PRESSURE OF AT LEAST 1.57 PSF OR HIGHER IN ACCORDANCE WITH ANSI/DASMA 105, NFRC 400, OR ASTM E283; AND
f. 0.2 CFM/FT2 FOR ALL OTHER PRODUCTS TESTED AT A PRESSURE OF AT LEAST 1.57 PSF IN ACCORDANCE WITH AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S.2/A440 OR NFRC 400, OR 0.3 CFM/FT2 TESTED AT A PRESSURE OF AT LEAST 6.24 PSF IN ACCORDANCE WITH AAMA/WDMA/CSA 101/I.S/A440.

EXCEPTIONS:

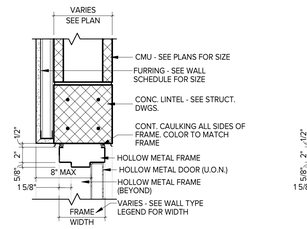
1. FIELD-FABRICATED FENESTRATION AND DOORS
2. METAL COILING DOORS IN SEMIHEATED SPACES IN CLIMATE ZONES 1 THROUGH 6
3. PRODUCTS IN BUILDINGS THAT COMPLY WITH A WHOLE BUILDING AIR LEAKAGE RATE OF 0.4 CFM/FT2 UNDER A PRESSURE DIFFERENTIAL OF 0.3 IN. H2O, 1.57 PSF
4. WHEN TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM E 779



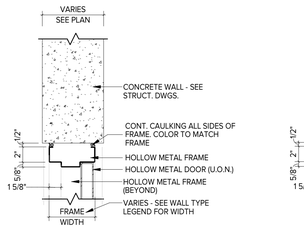
DOOR HEADER @ GYP. WALL
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



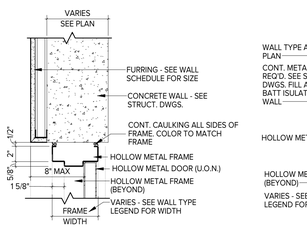
DOOR HEADER @ CMU WALL
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



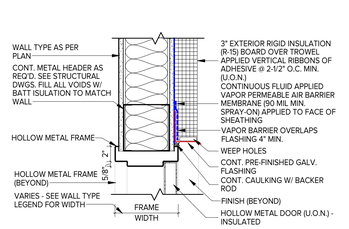
DOOR HEADER @ CMU WALL W/FURRING
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



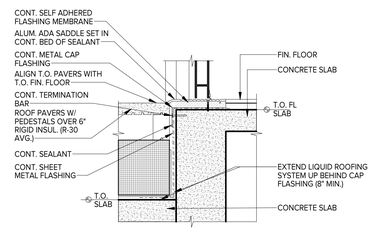
DOOR HEADER @ CIP WALL
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



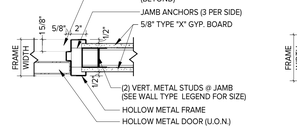
DOOR HEADER @ CIP WALL W/FURRING
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



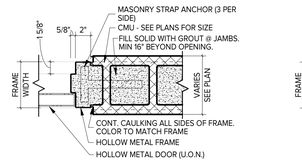
TYPICAL ROOF BULKHEAD DOOR HEAD DETAIL @ STUD WALL
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



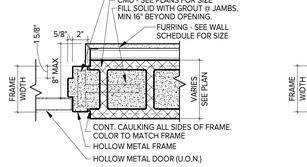
TYP. DOOR SILL DETAIL @ DROPPED SLAB W/ PAVERS
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



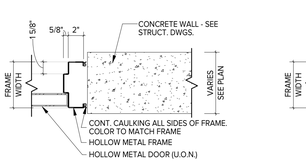
DOOR JAMB @ GYP. WALL
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



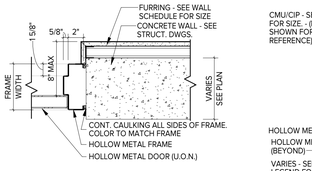
DOOR JAMB @ CMU WALL
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



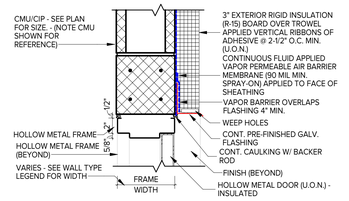
DOOR JAMB @ CMU WALL W/FURRING
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



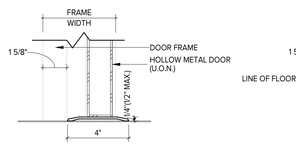
DOOR JAMB @ CIP WALL
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



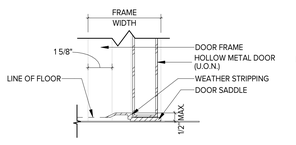
DOOR JAMB @ CIP WALL W/FURRING
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



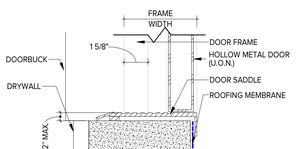
TYPICAL ROOF BULKHEAD DOOR HEAD DETAIL @ CMU/CIP WALL
1 1/2" = 1'-0"



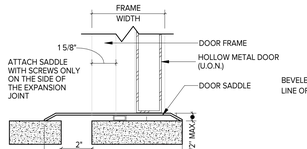
ALUMINUM SADDLE #1
3" = 1'-0"



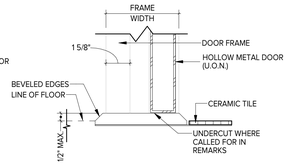
ALUMINUM SADDLE #2
3" = 1'-0"



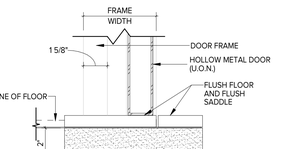
ALUMINUM SADDLE @ ROOF AND BULKHEADS
3" = 1'-0"



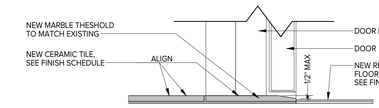
ALUMINUM SADDLE @ EXPANSION POINT
3" = 1'-0"



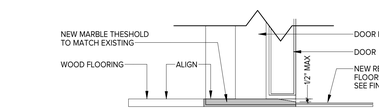
MARBLE SADDLE
3" = 1'-0"



MARBLE SADDLE (FLUSH)
3" = 1'-0"



MARBLE SADDLE VCT/ TILE
3" = 1'-0"



MARBLE SADDLE VCT/ WOOD
3" = 1'-0"

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELOPMENT FOR:

579 SACKETT STREET

579 SACKETT STREET
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
AUFGANG.
74 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
SUITE 301
SUFFERN, NY 10901
845.368.0004
info@aufgang.com

Owner/Developer
SLATE Property Group
38 East 29th Street
9th Floor
New York, NY 10016
(646) 439-4000

Structural Engineer
SEVERUD ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC
469 SEVENTH AVENUE
SUITE 900
NEW YORK, NY 10018
(212) 986-3700

MEP Engineer
SKYLINE ENGINEERING
42 WEST 39TH STREET
10TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10018
(212) 213-0662

Civil Engineer
BROOKER ENGINEERING, PLLC
74 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
SUITE 501
SUFFERN, NY 10901
(845) 368-1896

Lighting Consultant
LILKER LIGHTING GROUP
1001 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NY 10018
(212) 695-1000

DATE	SUBMISSIONS / REVISIONS
07-24-23	DOB REVIEW RESPONSE
07-03-23	ISSUED TO OER
06-29-23	DOB REVIEW RESPONSE
06-26-23	ISSUED TO HPD
06-22-23	60% CD
06-12-23	DOB REVIEW RESPONSE
04-26-23	ISSUED TO DOB

SHEET TITLE:

DOOR & WINDOW SCHEDULE

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REGISTERED ARCHITECT ARIEL AUFGANG 032789 STATE OF NEW YORK

ISSUE DATE: 03/20/23
PROJECT NO: 22031
DRAWN BY: SCR
CHECKED BY: JS
SCALE: As indicated
SHEET NO: OF
DRAWING NO: A-600.00

NYC DOB NUMBER:

APPENDIX B

Previous Environmental Reports and Workplans
(Included in separate attachment)

APPENDIX C

Health and Safety Plan

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

for

224 3RD AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
Brooklyn Borough Tax Map
Block 426, Lot 36

Prepared For:

Slate Property Group
38 East 29th Street, 9th Floor
New York, 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

October 2022
Langan Project Number: 170758101

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN (HASP) 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 located at 224 3rd Avenue in the Gowanus neighborhood of Brooklyn, New York (the "Site"). The Site is identified on the Brooklyn Borough Tax Map as Block 426, Lot 36.

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

The management of the day-to-day site activities and implementation of this HASP in the field is the responsibility of the site Langan Field Team Leader (FTL). Assistance in the implementation of this HASP can also be obtained from the Langan Health and Safety Officer (HSO) and the Langan Health and Safety Manager (HSM). Contractors operating on the site shall designate their own FTL, HSO and HSM. The content of this HASP 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 224 3rd Avenue in the Gowanus neighborhood of Brooklyn, New York and is identified on the Brooklyn Borough Tax Maps as Manhattan Tax Block 426, Lot 36. The Site occupies about 8,469-square-feet.

The Site is bordered to the north by two one-story commercial buildings and a parking lot (560 Degraw Street) followed by Degraw Street; to the east by Third Avenue followed by a two-story mixed-use warehouse and commercial building (215 Third Avenue); to the south by Sackett Street followed by two one-story warehouse buildings (585 Union Street); and to the west by a three-story mixed-use office and commercial building (573 Sackett Street) followed by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) site number C224222 (563 Sackett Street). The surrounding area is occupied by residential, commercial, mixed-use residential and commercial buildings, and industrial buildings.

According to the 2013 United States Geological Survey (USGS) Brooklyn Quadrangle 7.5-minute Series Topographic Maps, the Subject Property elevation is about 17 feet above mean sea level (msl). The Subject Property is relatively flat; the surrounding areas slope downward from the east to west, towards the Gowanus Canal. Groundwater in the vicinity is expected to flow west towards the Gowanus Canal. A Site Location map is provided as Figure 1.

1.3 Summary of Work Tasks

1.3.1 Geophysical Investigation

Prior to the commencement of intrusive field activities (i.e., soil borings); a geophysical consultant may conduct a geophysical survey using ground penetrating radar (GPR) and electromagnetic detection equipment. Langan personnel will coordinate the geophysical survey. The objective of the survey will be to identify any underground storage tank (UST) structures, drains, underground utilities, and other subsurface anomalies that may be encountered during the investigation. During this time Langan personnel will inspect the site and confirm sample locations.

1.3.2 Hand Clearing of Borehole Locations

If there is no geophysical survey for utility clearance or the results of the geophysical survey are inconclusive at specific locations subject to intrusive work, the contractor may hand clear each location to confirm utilities or other known or suspected subsurface structures. Hand clearing of a soil boring location should extend to a depth of 5-feet and be about 1.5 times the anticipated diameter of the borehole when drilled. Langan personnel will confirm that hand clearing activities are completed to these specifications.

1.3.3 Soil Investigation and Sampling

Langan will retain a drilling contractor to advance soil borings to a depth below grade surface (bgs) specified in the work plan. Borings will be installed at the approximate locations indicated in Langan's work plan, but may be moved in the field based on utility clearance and accessibility. The drilling contractor will contact the appropriate utility mark-out authority and make available to their drilling staff the verification number and effective dates. Langan will record the verification number and effective dates from the drillers. Langan will also note the location of marked out utilities on the site plan and scan the data into the project folder.

Langan personnel will screen soil for visual, olfactory, and instrumental indicators suggestive of a potential petroleum release. Instrument screening for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) may be performed with a duly field-calibrated photoionization detector (PID)

(or equivalent). Langan personnel will collect soil samples from the proposed soil boring locations following the sampling plan outlined in the work plan. The borings will be filled with clean soil cuttings, clean sand or bentonite grout and capped at grade to match the surrounding surface after samples are collected.

Soil samples will be 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 Groundwater Investigation and Sampling

Selected soil borings will be converted into groundwater monitoring wells and sampled to evaluate groundwater quality. Groundwater samples will be collected from one or more of the new and if available, pre-existing monitoring wells in accordance with the Langan Low Flow Groundwater Sampling SOP (SOP #12). Groundwater samples will be submitted to an approved laboratory and analyzed for constituents as specified in the work plan. Temporary monitoring wells will be plugged and abandoned during the investigation in the manner defined in Section 1.3.2 for soil boring. Permanent monitoring wells will be completed with a road box set in concrete, Permanent monitoring wells will be eventually backfilled and abandoned in accordance with State and Local regulations.

Groundwater samples will be submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory and analyzed in accordance with work plan specifications.

1.3.5 Groundwater/Product Gauging

Langan may gauge one or more of the observation/monitoring wells to collect synoptic head data or determine the presence of product. When gauging, Langan may also survey head space VOCs within the well using a duly calibrated PID. When collected, gauging data will be based on the northernmost point at top of casing (TOC) using an interface probe (IP) capable of determining the presence of free product in the monitoring well as light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) at the top of the water column. If gauging for dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL) at the base of the monitoring well, the IP may not be appropriate. The field engineer will coordinate with the project team to devise an alternative method to gauge the thickness of DNAPL at base of the well. Langan will decontaminate gauging equipment between wells as required by the work plan.

1.3.6 Product Bailing

Langan may remove free product from on-site monitoring wells as part of this HASP or

subsequent SMP activities. Langan will may use a bailer, peristaltic pump or submersible as determined by the work plan. Langan will record the volume of product and groundwater recovered. Recovered product and groundwater will be drummed in accordance with procedures outlined in the work plan.

1.3.7 Sub Slab or Soil Vapor Point Installation and Sampling

Langan (or its contractor) will install one or more sub-slab or soil vapor points at selected locations. If installed, the sub-slab points will be set at or just below the bottom of the slab in accordance with the work plan. The sub-slab points may be installed using an electric hammer drill to advance small diameter borings through the concrete (or equivalent) slab as defined in the work plan. The borings will terminate in and sample from the gravel substrate below the slab. Conditions in the field may require adjustment of sampling locations.

Langan personnel (or contractor) may install VaporPin® vapor points (or equivalent) in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. If no point is used, Langan (or contractor) will set a sampling tube defined as an open ended Teflon™-lined polyethylene tubing (or equivalent tubing as approved by the project manager [PM]). The sampling tube will be set either within the base of the concrete slab or within the support gravel underlying the slab.

When using the VaporPin® or equivalent, the installation sleeve will provide the necessary annulus seal required for subsequent sampling. However, if a sampling tube as defined above is use, the annulus at the top of the concrete slab will be filled with bentonite or food grade clay to seal the slab. A sand pack is not required for sub-slab vapor sampling. Unless specified by the work plan, the sub slab points are temporary and will be pulled after the sampling event and the hole will be patched at grade with material similar to the surrounding surface.

Langan personnel will confirm that the soil vapor points (implants) are approximately 2-inches in length constructed of polyethylene material and are connected to the surface by Teflon™-line polyethylene material (equivalent materials for the point and tubing are acceptable as approved by the PM). The annulus around the implant will be filled with clean sand to 6-inches above the implant. A 1-foot bentonite slurry will be applied to the top of the sand up to seal the sampling points. The remaining soil vapor point annulus may be backfilled with clean cuttings are sand to grade. Unless specified by the work plan, the vapor points are temporary and will be pulled after the sampling event and the hole will be patched at grade with material similar to the surrounding surface.

Vapor samples will be collected in accordance with following guidance including: Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion published by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) in October 2006, Langan's Sub-Slab Vapor Sampling SOP (SOP #14) and as specified

in the work plan. In addition, ambient air and indoor air samples may be collected for use as a comparison sample. As part of the indoor air sampling program, Langan personnel may complete a building inventory inspection. The inspection may take place prior to the commencement of actual field sampling. Vapor samples may be submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory and analyzed in accordance with work plan specifications or to another laboratory as specified by the client.

1.3.7 Observation/Monitoring Well Plugging and Abandonment

At an unspecified future date, the observation/monitoring wells will be abandoned. Plugging and abandonment will be in accordance with federal and state requirements. Langan may retain a drilling contractor to complete the plugging and abandonment activities. The contractor will contact the appropriate utility mark-out authority and make available to their field staff the verification number and effective dates. Langan may observe the plugging and abandonment of one or more observation/monitoring wells to document that the plugging and abandonment activities were completed in accordance with the work plan and regulations.

1.3.9 QA/QC Sampling

Samples for quality assurance/quality control [QA/QC] samples may also be collected and submitted to an approved laboratory and analyzed in accordance with work plan specifications. Information regarding the QA/QC samples including required method of analysis may be included in the same COC as the soil samples unless otherwise instructed by the work plan.

1.3.10 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.

1.3.11 Management of Investigative-Derived Waste

The investigative-derived waste (IDW) generated during this investigation will be 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.

1.3.12 Drum Sampling

Langan personnel 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 an approved laboratory and analyzed in accordance with work plan specifications, if required.

1.3.13 Surveying

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 HASP 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 HASP.

2.2 Langan Corporate Health and Safety Manager

The Langan Corporate Health and Safety Manager (HSM) 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 HASP, updating HASP as dictated by changing conditions, jobsite inspection results, etc. and approving changes to this HASP.
- Assisting the HSO in the implementation of this HASP 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 HSO is William Bohrer. His responsibilities include:

- Participating in the development and implementation of this HASP.
- 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) will 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 HASP 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 HASP 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 HASP will be at least as stringent as this Langan HASP. The contractor must be familiar with and abide by the requirements outlined in their own HASP. A contractor may elect to adopt Langan's HASP as its own provided that it has given written notification to Langan, but where Langan's HASP excludes provisions pertinent to the contractor's work (i.e., confined space entry); the contractor must provide written addendums to this HASP. Additionally, the contractor must:

- Ensure their employees are trained in the use of all appropriate 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 adherer 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 Geophysical Survey

Langan personnel are not permitted to operate or otherwise handle the geophysical equipment including any downhole geophysical equipment subsequently used to survey boreholes. When boring locations are surveyed with surface geophysical equipment, the locations of the borings as well as possible utilities and other artifacts that may interfere with the subsurface investigation are to be marked with indelible paint, flags, or color tape (when marking indoor locations that the client has specifically requested not be marked with indelible paint). This information must also be added to the site map. When applying paint, proper PPE including at a minimum hand protections should be used.

3.1.2 Hand Clearing of Borehole Locations

Hand clearing will be completed by the contractor. Langan personnel are not permitted to operate or otherwise handle the contractor equipment. Langan will update the site map to include the locations of the cleared borehole locations as well as possible utilities and other artifacts that may interfere with the subsurface investigation.

3.1.3 Soil Investigation 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.

3.1.4 Indoor Drilling and Excavation

The work scope may require indoor drilling or drilling 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 Groundwater Investigation and Sampling

Sampling groundwater requires the donning of chemical resistant gloves in addition to the standard PPE and cut resistant gloves when cutting sampling-tubing to length. Langan personnel are not to operate drilling equipment nor assemble or install monitoring well equipment. These tasks are to be completed by the driller contractor.

1.3.6 Groundwater/Product Gauging

Gauging product requires additional safety considerations including the presence of VOCs and protection of both field cloths and property. Langan will monitor air for VOCs using a duly calibrated PID. Langan will don protective clothing including Tyvek® over-cloths as necessary. To protect property, Langan will work set a plastic barrier to protect floors or protect landscaping and use absorbent pads as necessary to collect pooled product. If sampling for PFAS from the same well, Langan will completed the product check first, if the well can be sampled without including product, Langan will remove the Tyvek® material from the well head vicinity.

3.1.7 Product Recovery Well Bailing

Langan may bail free product from monitoring wells. Free product bailing requires the donning of Tyvek™ suits, Tyvek™ boots and chemical resistant gloves in addition to the standard PPE and cut resistant gloves when cutting sampling-tubing to length. In addition, Langan will place plastic sheeting around the recovery well head to control spillage during product recovery.

Langan will also keep on hand and readily available product absorbing pads to use as needed.

3.1.8 Electrical Pumps

Langan may use an electric pump to collect product from the recovery wells or to sample groundwater. Langan will inspect the electric pump and control box prior to use and specifically note the condition of the electrical connectors, pump, control box and the electrical cord. The electrical connection must be a grounded and connect to the power source using a functional three prong grounded plug. The power source must be a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFI or GFCI) receptacle.

3.1.9 Plugging and Abandonment of Observation/Monitoring Wells

Langan personnel are not to operate equipment nor assist in the plugging and abandonment of the observation/monitoring wells. These tasks are to be completed by the contractor.

3.1.10 Electric Hammer Drill

Langan or the contractor may use an electric hammer drills to install the sub slab vapor points, Langan will confirm that hammer drill and all extension cords are inspect prior to us3e. The electrical cords must be a grounded and connect to the power source using a functional three prong grounded plug. The power source must be a Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFI or GFCI) receptacle. Langan will confirm that there is a portable GFCI circuit from the outlet to the extension cord and that the GFCI is tested before commencing drilling activities.

3.1.11 Vapor Investigation and Sampling

Sampling vapor requires the donning of work gloves in addition to the standard PPE when assembling the Summa™ canister with the regulator and cut resistant gloves when cutting sampling- or silicone-tubing to length. Langan personnel are not to operate contractor equipment nor assemble or install the contractor vapor point sampling equipment unless instructed by the work plan. When not instructed by the work plan, these tasks are to be completed by the contractor.

3.1.12 Additional Vapor Screening

Langan personnel may prescreen vapor samples for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), methane, hydrogen sulfide and lower explosion limit (LEL) conditions using duly calibrated devices design to screen vapor for these parameters. Langan personnel may also perform atmospheric screening for LEL. Results of the screening may be used in determining which soil vapor samples will be submitted for analysis.

Work activities will immediately cease and the work area is to be evacuated if the MultiRAE returns a reading of 10% of the LEL (an alarm will sound). Langan personnel will contact the Langan PM. Instrument action levels for monitored gases are provided in Table 4.

3.1.13 Drum Sampling

Drilling fluid, rinse water, grossly-contaminated soil samples and cuttings will be containerized in 55-gallon drums for disposed off-site. Each drum must be labeled in accordance with the Langan Drum Labeling Standard Operating Procedure (SOP-#9). Sampling drums requires the donning of work gloves when opening the drums and chemical resistant gloves when sampling in addition to standard PPE.

Langan personnel and contractors are not to move or opened 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, id., 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^{O}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 (GFCI) 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 HASP. 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.

3.4.4 Coronavirus

3.4.4.1 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.)

3.4.4.2 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, and ensure a safe distance of 6 feet can be established between workers.

3.4.4.3 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 and other potential exposure issues/concerns.

3.4.4.4 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 and shortness of breath. 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.

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 HASP. 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.

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 feet 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, 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 ACTION 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 HASP 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 HASP.

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. Colormetric 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/m^3 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 (µg/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 µg/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 µg/m³ 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 µg/m³ 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:

The 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 HASP are designed to prevent employee injury. 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 advice 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 HASP, 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 HASP, 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 HASPs. 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 detects 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 HASP. Langan will endear to have at least one employee at a job site trained and able to render first aid and CPR. The site specific HASP will contain first aid information on both potential chemical and physical hazards. Emergency procedures to be followed are in case of injury or illnesses are provided in the HASP. The HASP will include emergency contact information including local police and fire departments, hospital emergency rooms, ambulance services, on-site medical personnel and physicians. The HASP 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, and 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 confident and if required, may enter into a confidentially 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 dispose 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 HASP 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) of Safety Data Sheets (SDS) have been obtained for applicable substances and are included in this HASP (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 HASP ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

All Langan personnel and contractors will sign this HASP Compliance Agreement indicating that they have become familiar with this HASP and that they understand it and agree to abide by it.

Printed Name	Signature	Company	Date

TABLES

TABLE 1
TASK HAZARD ANALYSES

Task	Hazard	Description	Control Measures	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	Noise	Excavation equipment, hand tools, drilling equipment.	Wear hearing protection; maintain safe distance from construction activities	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	Acenaphthylene Cycopental(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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	Aluminum	7429-90-5	None	0.5 mg/m3 50 mg/m3	Soil	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Fresh air
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Benzene Benzol Phenyl hydride Alkyl benzene isomers	71-43-2	PID	3.19 mg/m^3 1,595 mg/mg^3	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, respiratory system; dizziness; headache, nausea, staggered gait; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion) [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	Benzoic acid Carboxybenzene E210 Dracylic acid Phenylmethanoic acid Benzenecarboxylic acid Benzoic acid isomer	65-85-0	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with possible eye damage, skin causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Beryllium	7440-41-7	None	0.002 mg/m^3 4 mg/m^3	Soil	inhalation, skin and/or eye contact	berylliosis (chronic exposure): anorexia, weight loss, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), chest pain, cough, clubbing of fingers, cyanosis, pulmonary insufficiency; irritation to the eyes; dermatitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Fresh air
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate Di-sec octyl phthalate DEHP Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Octyl phthalate bis(2-ethylexyl)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 – 1.3.13	Cadmium	7440-43-9	None	0.005 mg/m³ 9 mg/m³	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 attenti

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	Helium	7440-59-7	Helium Detector	NA NA	NA	inhalation	dizziness, headache, and nausea	Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Heptane n-Heptane	142-82-5	PID	500 ppm 750 ppm	Goundwater 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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	Methyl chloroform Chlorothene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloroethane-(stabilized) 1,1,1-TCA 1,1,1-Trichbroethane TCA	71-55-6	PID	350 ppm 700 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), central nervous system depression, poor equilibrium; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias; liver damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Methyl *tert*-butyl ether MTBE Methyl tertiary-butyl ether Methyl t-butyl ether tert-Butyl methyl ether tBME tert-BuOMe Methyl tert butyl ether	1634-04-4	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 – 1.3.13	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

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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.

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/ IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	Tetrachloroethylene Perchlorethylene Perchloroethylene PCE Perk Tetrachlorethylene 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
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	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 – 1.3.13	Trichloroethylene Trichloroetheneylenes Ethylene trichloride TCE Trichloroethene Trilene	79-01-6	PID	100 ppm 1000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; headache, visual disturbance, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, tremor, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias, paresthesia; liver injury; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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
1.3.1 – 1.3.13	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/m^3 = milligrams per cubic meter

TABLE 3
Summary of Monitoring Equipment

Instrument	Operation Parameters
Photoionization Detector (PID)	**Hazard Monitored:** Many organic and some inorganic gases and vapors. **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. **Detection Method:** Ionizes molecules using UV radiation; produces a current that is proportional to the number of ions. **General Care/Maintenance:** Recharge or replace battery. Regularly clean lamp window. Regularly clean and maintain the instrument and accessories. **Typical Operating Time:** 10 hours. 5 hours with strip chart recorder.
Oxygen Meter	**Hazard Monitored:** Oxygen (O_2). **Application:** Measures the percentage of O_2 in the air. **Detection Method:** Uses an electrochemical sensor to measure the partial pressure of O_2 in the air, and converts the reading to O_2 concentration. **General Care/Maintenance:** Replace detector cell according to manufacturer's recommendations. Recharge or replace batteries prior to explanation of the specified interval. If the ambient air is less than 0.5% C O_2, replace the detector cell frequently. **Typical Operating Time:** 8 – 12 hours.
Additional equipment (if needed, based on site conditions)	
Combustible Gas Indicator (CGI)	**Hazard Monitored:** Combustible gases and vapors. **Application:** Measures the concentration of combustible gas or vapor. **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. **General Care/Maintenance:** Recharge or replace battery. Calibrate immediately before use. **Typical Operating Time:** Can be used for as long as the battery lasts, or for the recommended interval between calibrations, whichever is less.
Flame Ionization Detector (FID) with Gas Chromatography Option *(i.e., Foxboro Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA))*	**Hazard Monitored:** Many organic gases and vapors (approved areas only). **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. **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. **Typical Operating Time:** 8 hours; 3 hours with strip chart recorder.
Potable Infrared (IR) Spectrophotometer	**Hazard Monitored:** Many gases and vapors. **Application:** Measures concentration of many gases and vapors in air. Designed to quantify one or two component mixtures. **Detection Method:** Passes different frequencies of IR through the sample. The frequencies absorbed are specific for each compound. **General Care/Maintenance:** As specified by the manufacturer.

Instrument	Operation Parameters
Direct Reading Colorimetric Indicator Tube	**Hazard Monitored:** Specific gas and vapors. **Application:** Measures concentration of specific gases and vapors. **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. **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.
Aerosol Monitor	**Hazard Monitored:** Airborne particulate (dust, mist, fume) concentrations **Application:** Measures total concentration of semi-volatile organic compounds, PCBs, and metals. **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. **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.
Monitox	**Hazard Monitored:** Gases and vapors. **Application:** Measures specific gases and vapors. **Detection Method:** Electrochemical sensor relatively specific for the chemical species in question. **General Care/Maintenance:** Moisten sponge before use; check the function switch; change the battery when needed.
Gamma Radiation Survey Instrument	**Hazard Monitored:** Gamma Radiation. **Application:** Environmental radiation monitor. **Detection Method:** Scintillation detector. **General Care/Maintenance:** Must be calibrated annually at a specialized facility. **Typical Operating Time:** Can be used for as long as the battery lasts, or for the recommended interval between calibrations, whichever is less.

TABLE 4
INSTRUMENTATION ACTION LEVELS

Photoionization Detector Action Levels	**Action Required**
Background to 5 ppm[1]	No Respirator, no further action
>5ppm but </= 15 ppm at the parameter of the work area	Work temporarily halted and monitoring continues If instantaneous readings decrease below 5 ppm above background, work activities will resume with continued monitoring
>5ppm but </= 25 ppm at the downwind parameter of the hot zone	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 or the hot zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, Work can continue when vapor levels be 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 perimeter of the hot zone	Activities will shut down

Particulate Monitoring Action Levels	**Action Required**
Background to 100 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$)[2] , no dust observed	No further action
Background to 100 $\mu g/m^3$, dust observed leaving the work area	Dust suppression must be employed
100 to 150 $\mu g/m^3$ at the downwind perimeter of the hot zone	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 $\mu g/m^3$ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.
>150 $\mu g/m^3$ at the perimeter 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		911
Local Fire Department		911
Ambulance/Rescue Squad		911
Hospital	The 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	551-404-5597 (cell)
Langan Health and Safety Manager (HSM)	Tony Moffa	914-803-7130 (cell)
Langan Health & Safety Officer (HSO)	William Bohrer	410-984-3068 (cell)
Langan Field Team Leader (FTL)	To Be Determined	
Client's Representative	David Schwartz	646-762-1429
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 ^{o}F = ta ^{o}F + (13 x % 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

	ENVIRONMENTAL TEMPERATURE (Fahrenheit)										
	70	**75**	**80**	**85**	**90**	**95**	**100**	**105**	**110**	**115**	**120**
RELATIVE HUMIDITY	**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



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	224 3RD AVENUE BLOCK No. 426, LOT No. 36 BROOKLYN NEW YORK
Figure Title	SITE LOCATION MAP
Project No.	170758101
Date	10/17/2022
Scale	1"=2,000'
Drawn By	PDT
Submission Date	
Figure No.	A-1
	Sheet x of x

© 2021 Langan

Path: \\langan.com\data\NYC\data1\170758101\Project Data\ArcGIS\APRX\170758101\170758101.aprx Date: 10/17/2022 User: pditillio Time: 5:48 PM

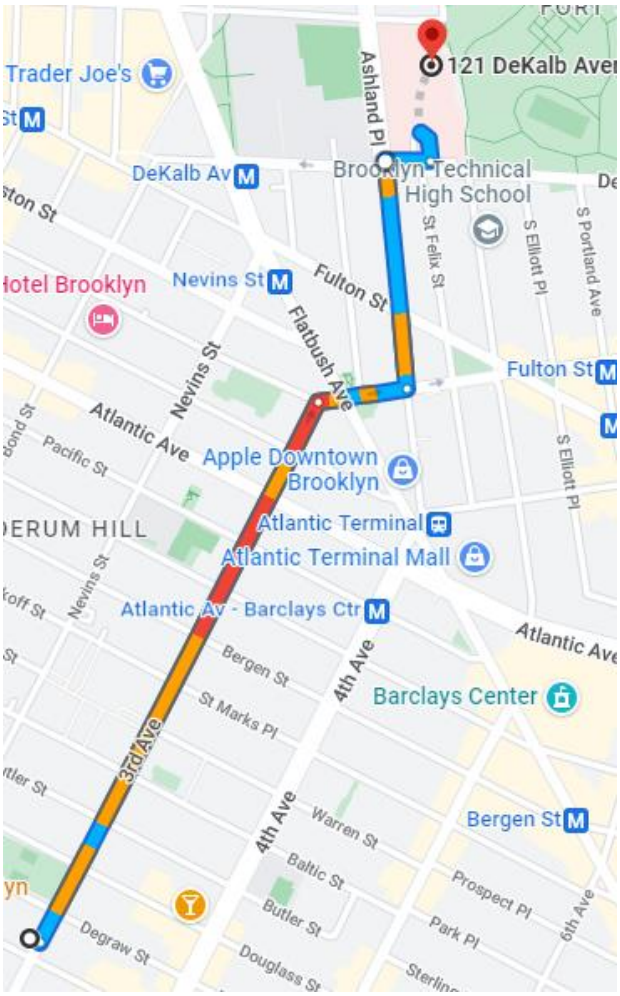
FIGURE 2
HOSPITAL ROUTE PLAN

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

START: 224 3rd Avenue, Brooklyn, NY

1. Head northeast on 3rd Ave toward Degraw St
2. 3rd Ave turns right and becomes Lafayette Ave
3. Turn left onto Ashland Pl
4. Turn right toward on Dekalb St toward Brooklyn Hospital
5. Turn left into hospital complex.

END: The Brooklyn Hospital Center, 121 Dekalb Avenue, 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 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 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

Date & Time	Inst Type	Inst #	Media	Initial Reading	Span #	Calibrat. Reading	Performed By:

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 5.1
Revision Date 02/09/2015
Print Date 04/11/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Residual Solvent Class 1 - 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, United States Pharmacopeia (USP) Reference Standard

Product Number : 1601226
Brand : USP

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

No components need to be disclosed according to the applicable regulations.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

No data available

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

No data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters
No data available

5.4 Further information
No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions
No data available

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
No data available

6.4 Reference to other sections
For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
No data available

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

8.2 Exposure controls
No data available

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
No data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Skin corrosion/irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

Additional Information
RTECS: Not available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
No data available

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)
NA-Number: 1993 Class: NONE Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (DMSO (USP Specification))

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
Not dangerous goods

IATA
Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Version: 5.1 Revision Date: 02/09/2015 Print Date: 04/11/2016

Fisher Scientific
Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific

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 Pharmaceuticalaan 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 merchantibility 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

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- * Aethylmethylketon (German) * Butanone * 2-Butanone (OSHA) * Butanone 2 (French) * 3-Butanone * Ethyl methyl cetone (French) * Ethylmethylketon (Dutch) * Ketone, ethyl methyl * Meetco * 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.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

HANDLING
User Exposure: Do not breathe vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

STORAGE
Suitable: Keep tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Store in a cool dry place. Store under nitrogen.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS
Hygroscopic.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / PPE

ENGINEERING CONTROLS
Safety shower and eye bath. Use nonsparking tools. Mechanical exhaust required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT
Respiratory: Government approved respirator.
Hand: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves.
Eye: Chemical safety goggles.

GENERAL HYGIENE MEASURES
Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. Wash thoroughly after handling.

EXPOSURE LIMITS, RTECS

Country	Source	Type	Value
USA	ACGIH	STEL	300 PPM
USA	ACGIH	TWA	200 PPM
USA	MSHA Standard-air	TWA	200 PPM (590 MG/M3)
USA	OSHA.	PEL	8H TWA 200 PPM (590 MG/M3)
New Zealand OEL			
Remarks: check ACGIH TLV			
USA	NIOSH	TWA	200 PPM
		STEL	300 PPM

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Country	Source	Type	Value
Poland		NDS	200 MG/M3
Poland		NDSCh	850 MG/M3
Poland		NDSP	-

Section 9 - Physical/Chemical Properties

Appearance	Physical State: Clear liquid Color: Colorless

Property	Value	At Temperature or Pressure
Molecular Weight	72.11 AMU	
pH	N/A	
BP/BP Range	79 - 80 °C	
MP/MP Range	-87 °C	
Freezing Point	-85.9 °C	
Vapor Pressure	71 mmHg	20 °C
Vapor Density	2.49 g/l	
Saturated Vapor Conc.	N/A	
SG/Density	0.804 g/cm3	

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

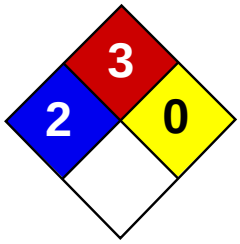
Section 16 - Other Information

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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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

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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

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	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
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 (CO_2)
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	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
0	0	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 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.

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

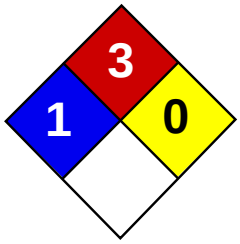
Revision Date 10-Feb-2015
Print Date 10-Feb-2015
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

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







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: C3-H6-O

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 anydride, 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 [Austalia] 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(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 dizzness, drowsiness, confusion, headache, muscle weakeness, 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 Nevous System (behavior), characterized by depression, fatigue, excitement, stupor, coma, headache, altered sleep time, ataxia, tremors as well at 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 [Fatthead 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 SantÃ© et de la SÃ©curitÃ© du Travail du QuÃ©bec. -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

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Poços de Caldas
Rodovia Poços de Caldas/Andradas, km 10
CEP 37.719-900
Poços de Caldas, Minas Gerais
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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	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. May be a potential hazard under the following conditions: • 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	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. 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. 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).

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	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. 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.
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
ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Time Weighted Average (TWA): mg/m3, non-standard units

Material	Type	Value	Form
ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Alcoa

Material	Type	Value	Form
ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction
		10 mg/m3	Total dust

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction
		10 mg/m3	Total dust

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/cm3
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	• 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

In the event of fire: see section 5

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

Material Safety Data Sheets

Division of Facilities Services

DOD Hazardous Material Information (ANSI Format)
For Cornell University Convenience Only

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification	Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties
Section 2 - Compositon/Information on Ingredients	Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Data
Section 3 - Hazards Identification Including Emergency Overview	Section 11 - Toxicological Information
Section 4 - First Aid Measures	Section 12 - Ecological Information
Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures	Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures	Section 14 - MSDS Transport Information
Section 7 - Handling and Storage	Section 15 - Regulatory Information
Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection	Section 16 - Other Information

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Section 1 - Product and Company Identification
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Product Identification: ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE
Date of MSDS: 08/01/1997 **Technical Review Date:** 09/01/1999
FSC: 6810 **NIIN: LIIN:** 00N092040
Submitter: N NF
Status Code: A
MFN: 01
Article: N
Kit Part: N

Manufacturer's Information

Manufacturer's Name: UNITED MINERAL & CHEMICAL CORP
Manufacturer's Address1: 1100 VALLEYBROOK AVE
Manufacturer's Address2: LYNDHURST, NJ 07071
Manufacturer's Country: US
General Information Telephone: 201-507-3300
Emergency Telephone: (800)424-9300
Emergency Telephone: (800)424-9300
Chemtec Telephone: (800)424-9300
Proprietary: N
Reviewed: Y
Published: Y
CAGE: 87730

Contractor Information

Contractor's Name: UNITED MINERAL & CHEMICAL CORP
Contractor's Address1: 1100 VALLEYBROOK AVE
Contractor's Address2: LYNDHURST, NJ 07071
Contractor's Telephone: 201-507-3300
Contractor's CAGE: 87730

Section 2 - Compositon/Information on Ingredients
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Ingredient Name: ARSENIC; (ARSENIC METAL)
Ingredient CAS Number: 7440-38-2 **Ingredient CAS Code:** T
RTECS Number: CG0525000 **RTECS Code:** T
=WT: 100. **=WT Code:** M
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text:
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/P
OSHA PEL: N/P **OSHA PEL Code:**
OSHA STEL: N/P **OSHA STEL Code:**
ACGIH TLV: 0.01 MG/M3 **ACGIH TLV Code:** T
ACGIH STEL: NOT ESTABLISHED **ACGIH STEL Code:** T
EPA Reporting Quantity: 1 LB
DOT Reporting Quantity: 1 LB
Ozone Depleting Chemical: N

Section 3 - Hazards Identification, Including Emergency Overview
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Health Hazards Acute & Chronic: ARSENIC METAL IS NOT AS READILY AVAIL IN THE BODY AS ARSENIC IN THE FORM OF DUST OR VAP OR WHEN PROCESSED INTO ARSENIC CMPDS (ARSENICALS). INORGANIC ARSENICALS ARE MORE TOXIC THAN ORGANIC ARSENICALS. ACUTE EFTS: ARSENIC IS POISON BY SUBCUTANEOUS, INTRAMUSCULAR & INTRAPERITONEAL ROUTES. ACUTE ARSENIC POISONING FROM INGEST RSLTS IN MARKED IRRIT OF STOMACH & INTESTINES W/NAUS, VOMIT & DIARR. IN SEV C ASES STOOLS & VOMIT ARE BLOODY & PATIENT MAY GO INTO COLLAPSE & SHOCK W/WEAK, RAPID PULSE, COLD SWEATS, COMA & DEATH. INHAL MAY CAUSE ULCERATION OF NASAL SEPTUM, RESP IRRIT. SKIN/EYE CNTCT MAY CAUSE DERM, SKIN & EYE (EFTS OF OVEREXP)

Signs & Symptoms of Overexposure:
HLTH HAZS: IRRIT. CHRONIC EFTS: ARSENIC IS CONFIRMED HUMAN CARCIN PRODUCING LIVER TUMORS & AN EXPERIMENTAL TERATOGEN (MAY CAUSE DMG TO DEVELOPING FETUS). CHRONIC ARSENIC POISONING MAY INCL ANY/ALL OF FOLLOWING: DIGEST SYS DISTURBS, LOSS OFAPPETITE, CRAMPS, NAUS, CONSTIP, DIARR; LIVER DMG WHICH MAY RSLT IN JAUN; DISTURBS OF BLOOD, KIDNEYS & NERVOUS SYS; SKIN ABNORMS INCL ITCHING, PIGMENTATION & POS S CANCEROUS CHGS. TARGET ORGANS FOR INORGANIC CMPDS AS AS): LIVER, KIDNEYS, SKIN, LUNGS, LYMPHATIC SYS. TLV: 0.01 MG/M3 TWA ARSENIC, ELEMENTAL & INORGANIC CMPDS (EXCEPT ARSINE), AS AS. OSHA PEL: (SUPD AT)

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:
KNOWN EFFECTS ON OTHER ILLNESSES: GASTROINTESTINAL. NERVOUS SYSTEM. SKIN. LIVER & KIDNEY PROBLEMS. AFTER EXPOSURE HAVE URINE TEST.

LD50 LC50 Mixture: LD50: (ORAL, RAT) 763 MG/M3

Route of Entry Indicators:
- **Inhalation:** YES
- **Skin:** YES
- **Ingestion:** YES

Carcenogenicity Indicators
- **NTP:** YES
- **IARC:** YES
- **OSHA:** YES

Carcinogenicity Explanation: ARSENIC: IARC MONOGRAPHS, SUPPLEMENT, VOL 7, PG 100, 1987: GROUP 1. NTP 8TH ANNUAL REPORT ON CARCINOGENS, 1998: KNOWN TO BE CARCINOGEN. OSHA REGULATED: CFR 29 1910.1018.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

First Aid:
SKIN: FLUSH WITH SOAP AND WATER. AVOID RUBBING INTO SKIN. CONTACT MD IMMEDIATELY. EYES: FLUSH WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. CONTACT PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. PROVID E OXYGEN IF NECESSARY. CONTACT PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. INGESTION: TREATMENT WITH BAS(DIMERCAPTOL) IS OF QUESTIONABLE EFFECTIVENESS IN TRIVALENT ARSENIC COMPOUNDS. INDUCE VOMITING AND DO GASTRIC LAVAGE. GET PERSONNEL TO HOSPITAL IMMEDIATELY. A PHYSICIAN CAN INITIATE AN EXCHANGE TRANSFUSION AND DIALYSIS. ALSO ABSORPTION AND REMOVAL WITH ANIMAL BONE COAL OR FE(OH)*2 SHOULD BE DONE.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Fire Fighting Procedures:
USE NIOSH APPRVD SCBA & FULL PROT EQUIP (FP N). RESTRICT PERS NOT WEARING PROT EQUIP FROM AREA. TRY TO SNUFF FIRE W/SAND, DRY MEDIA, FOAM OR CO*2. IF NO OTHER OPTIONS AVAILABLE, USE WATER & ALWAYS WEA R NIOSH APPRVD SCBA OR NIOSH TOXIC VAPOR RESP. POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE, INCLUDING ARSENIC OXIDES.
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazard:
ARSENIC, WHEN HEATED OR IN CONTACT W/ACID OR ACID FUMES, CAN PRODUCE HIGHLY TOXIC FUMES. ARSENIC REACTS VIGOROUSLY W/OXIDIZING MATLS. ARSENIC IS FLAMMABLE IN FORM OF DUST WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAME OR BY CHEMICAL RXN W/POWERFUL OXIDIZERS. SLIGHT EXPLOSION HAZ EXISTS IN FORM OF DUST WHEN EXPOSED TO (ECOLOGICAL INFO)
Extinguishing Media:
FOAM, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL.
Flash Point: Flash Point Text: NONE

Autoignition Temperature:
Autoignition Temperature Text: N/K
Lower Limit(s): N/A
Upper Limit(s): N/A

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Spill Release Procedures:
RESTRICT PERSONS NOT WEARING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FROM AREA UNTIL CLEANUP IS COMPLETE. WEARING NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR, GLOVES, GOGGLES, LAB COAT, GATHER UP CHUNKS, RODS OR GRANULES WITH VACUUM OR U TENSILS RESERVED FOR POISONOUS SOLIDS. AVOID RAISING DUST. VENTILATE THE AREA AFTER CLEANUP IS COMPLETE.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Handling and Storage Precautions:

Other Precautions:

Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Repiratory Protection:
NIOSH APPROVED, AIR PURIFYING, TOXIC VAPOR RESPIRATOR TO PARTICULATE AND FUME AIR LEVEL. FOR INORGANIC ARSENIC APPLICATIONS, SEE 29 CFR 1910.1018 FOR PROPER RESPIRATOR SELECTION.
Ventilation:
LOC EXHST/MECH (GEN) SCRUBBER OR TRAP IF POSS TO MAINTAIN EXPOS TO LESS THAN PERMISSIBLE LIMITS FOR ELEMENTAL ARSENIC & ANY CMPDS BEING GENERATED.

Protective Gloves:
NEOPRENE OR PLASTIC.
Eye Protection: ANSI APPROVED CHEMICAL WORKERS GOGGLES (FP N).
Other Protective Equipment: ANSI APPROVED EYE WASH AND DELUGE SHOWER (FP N). LAB COAT.
Work Hygenic Practices: N/P
Supplemental Health & Safety Information: EFTS OF OVEREXP: 0.01 MG/M3 AS AS & INORGANIC CMPDS; 0.5 AS AS ORGANIC CMPDS. ACGIH TLV: 0.01 MG/M3 TWA ARSENIC, ELEMENTAL & INORGANIC CMPDS (EXCEPT ARSINE), AS AS. ALSO SEE TOXICOLOGICAL INFO. WASTE DISP METH: HAZ DEPENDING ON LEVEL OF TOX CHARACT OF ARSENIC. SEE 40 CFR 261.24 FOR DETERMINATION. (OTHER INFO)

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

HCC:
NRC/State License Number:
Net Property Weight for Ammo:
Boiling Point: =612.C, 1133.6F **Boiling Point Text:** SUBLIMES
Melting/Freezing Point: =814.C, ######F **Melting/Freezing Text:** @ 36 ATM. FP:N/A
Decomposition Point: Decomposition Text: N/P
Vapor Pressure: 1 MMHG @ 372C **Vapor Density:** N/A
Percent Volatile Organic Content:
Specific Gravity: 5.727
Volatile Organic Content Pounds per Gallon:
pH: NONE-0% IN H*2O
Volatile Organic Content Grams per Liter:
Viscosity: N/P
Evaporation Weight and Reference: N/A
Solubility in Water: INSOLUBLE
Appearance and Odor: SILVER GRAY CRYSTALLINE CHUNKS, RODS OR GRANULES; NO ODOR AS (ECOLOGICAL INFO)
Percent Volatiles by Volume: N/A (BY WT)
Corrosion Rate: N/P

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Data
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Stability Indicator: YES
Materials to Avoid:
INCOMPATIBLE W/BROMINE AZIDE, DIRUBIDIUM ACETYLIDE, HALOGENS, PALLADIUM ZINC, PLATINUM, NCL*3, AGNO*3, CRO*3, NA*2O*2, HEXAFLUOROISOPROPYLIDENEAMINO LITHIUM. CAN REACT W/ACIDS OR ACID FUMES & POWERFUL OXIDIZERS SUCH AS BROM
Stability Condition to Avoid:
AVOID OPEN CONTAINERS AND CONTACT WITH INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
ARSENIC FUMES, ARSINE, OTHER ARSENIC COMPOUNDS.
Hazardous Polymerization Indicator: NO
Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:
N/P

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Toxicological Information:
LD50: TDLO 605 ?G/KG. ORAL-MAN TDLO 7857 MG/KG/55Y SKIN. DERMAL IRRITATION-RABBIT: UNKNOWN; SUBCUTANEOUS IMPLANT RABBIT LTLO 75 MG/KG. EYE IRRITATION-RABBIT: UNKNOWN.

Section 12 - Ecological Information
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Ecological Information:
N/P. EXPLO HAZ: FLAME. IN EVENT OF A FIRE OR SPILL CONTACT THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT & YOUR REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL EPA. PHYSICAL DATA - APPEAR/ODOR: METAL AS COMPOUND, ASH*3, HAS GARLIC ODOR. ODOR THRESHOLD: N/A. MATLS TO AVOID: CHLORATES, IODATES, PEROXIDES, LITHIUM, NACL*3, KMNO*3, RB*2C*2, AGNO*4, NOCL, IF*5, CRO*3, CLF*3, CLO, BRF*3, BRF*5, BRN*3, RBC*3BCH, CSC*3BCH.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Waste Disposal Methods:
SOLID WASTES SHOULD BE VITRIFIED, PLACED IN LABELED CNTNR & BURIED IN EPA SUPERVISED FACILITY. ETCHING SOLNS & CUTTING WASTES SHOULD BE PRECIPITATED, CEMENTED/VITRIFIED & PLACED IN METAL/PLASTIC LABEL ED CNTNRS & BURIED IN EPA SUPERVISED FACILITY. PASS GAS THRU POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE, PRECIPITATE & T REAT AS ABOVE. WASTE MAY BE CONSIDERED (SUPDAT)

Section 14 - MSDS Transport Information
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Transport Information:
DOT REGULATED: YES. RQ: (NA - PIECES ARE LARGER THAN 100 MICROMETERS IN DIAMETER). IF REGULATED, PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ARSENIC. HAZARD CLASS: (6.1). IDENTIFICATION NO: (UN1558). PACKING GROUP: (III). LABEL REQUIRED: (POISON). INLAND B/L: ARSENIC, 6.1, UN1558, PACKING GROUP II, POISON. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NO: (152).

Section 15 - Regulatory Information
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

SARA Title III Information:
SARA TITLE III, SECT 313: LISTED.
Federal Regulatory Information:
TSCA: WE CERTIFY THAT ALL COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE REGULATIONS OF THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT. HMIS: HEALTH (4); FLAMMABILITY (0); REACTIVITY (1).
State Regulatory Information:

Section 16 - Other Information
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Other Information:
WASTE DISP METH: HAZARDOUS DEPENDING ON LEVEL OF TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC OF ARSENIC. SEE 40 CFR 261.24 FOR DETERMINATION. RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE: YES RCRA @: D004; IF TESTED POSITIVE AS CHARACT OF TOXIC ITY FOR ARSENIC. CERCLA: YES. RQ (1 LB RQ IS APPLICABLE ONLY IF DIAMETER OF PIECES OF SOLID METAL RELEASED IS LESS THAN 100 MICROMETERS OR 0.004 INCH. THIS PROD FORM IS LARGER THAN 100 MICROMETERS & H AS NO RQ IN ITS CURRENT FORM. IF AS HAZ WASTE CHARACT OF ARSENIC, THEN RQ=1LB. FOLLOW ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL INFO & REGULATIONS.

HAZCOM Label Information

Product Identification: ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE
CAGE: 87730
Assigned Individual: N
Company Name: UNITED MINERAL & CHEMICAL CORP
Company PO Box:
Company Street Address1: 1100 VALLEYBROOK AVE
Company Street Address2: LYNDHURST, NJ 07071 US
Health Emergency Telephone: (800)424-9300
Label Required Indicator: Y
Date Label Reviewed: 09/01/1999
Status Code: A
Manufacturer's Label Number:
Date of Label:
Year Procured: N/K
Organization Code: F
Chronic Hazard Indicator: Y
Eye Protection Indicator: YES
Skin Protection Indicator: YES
Respiratory Protection Indicator: YES
Signal Word: DANGER
Health Hazard: Severe
Contact Hazard: Severe
Fire Hazard: None
Reactivity Hazard: Slight

8/9/2002 10:40:46 AM

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

Barium	7440-39-3	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.

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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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: 4.5 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.

Powered by IHS

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.

Powered by IHS

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)

Powered by IHS

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, 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.

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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	**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. **NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013).** STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 ppm 10 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006).** AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 25 ppm TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.

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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.

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: chemical splash goggles.

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. 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 : C6-H6

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.

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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 (ft^3/lb)	:	1.1403
Gas Density (lb/ft^3)	:	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.

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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 Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit Rat Rabbit Rabbit	- - - - -	88 milligrams 24 hours 2 milligrams 8 hours 60 microliters 24 hours 15 milligrams 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.

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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

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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

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Section 14. Transport information

	Limited quantity Yes. **Packaging instruction** **Passenger aircraft** Quantity limitation: 5 L **Cargo aircraft** Quantity limitation: 60 L **Special provisions** IB2, T4, TP1				

"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

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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

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Section 15. Regulatory information

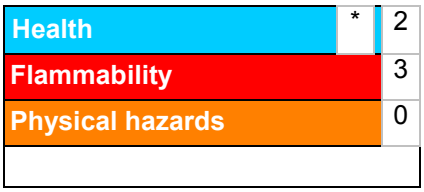
WHMIS (Canada) : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

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.)



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.

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Version : 0.03

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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 NationsACGIH – 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.

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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

- Immediately give lots of water to drink
-- Never give water to an unconscious person
- Do not induce vomiting

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.

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

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 coëfficient 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

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

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 ½:** > 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)

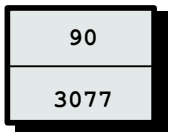
13.2 Disposal methods:

- 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)

14. Transport information



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 : none

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'

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

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based on Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Article 31 and Annex II

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

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

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:

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:

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)	0 %
Solubility in/reaction with water	Insoluble in water
Water physicochemical processes	Forming sediments in water
Soil physicochemical processes	Adsorbs into the soil

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

Water abiotic degradation processes	Ozonation in water
Half-life soil	65 - 1400 days

Not readily biodegradable in water

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

Log Pow	6.84

Highly bioaccumulative

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:}

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:

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	Reference legislation
EG/552/2009	See column 1: 28.
EG/552/2009	See column 1: 50. g)

16. Other information

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

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

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1 Exposure limit values:

TLV-TWA	:	**mg/m³**	-	**ppm**
TLV-STEL	:	**mg/m³**	-	**ppm**
TLV-Ceiling	:	**mg/m³**		**ppm**
OES-LTEL	:	**mg/m³**		**ppm**
OES-STEL	:	**mg/m³**		**ppm**
MAK	:	**mg/m³**		**ppm**
TRK	:	**mg/m³**		**ppm**
MAC-TGG 8 h	:	**mg/m³**		
MAC-TGG 15 min.	:	**mg/m³**		
MAC-Ceiling	:	**mg/m³**		
VME-8 h	:	**mg/m³**		**ppm**
VLE-15 min.	:	**mg/m³**		**ppm**
GWBB-8 h	:	**mg/m³**		**ppm**
GWK-15 min.	:	**mg/m³**		**ppm**
Momentary value	:	**mg/m³**		**ppm**
EC	:	**mg/m³**		**ppm**
EC-STEL	:	**mg/m³**		**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

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 coëfficient 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**

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 BOD_5** : N.D. **% ThOD**
- **water** : - Not readily biodegradable in water
- **soil** : **T ½:** > 100 **days**

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:
- **log P_{ow}** : 5.61/5.79
- **BCF** : 72 h : 350 (LEUCISCUS IDUS)
- 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 chemicals)
- Waste material code (Flanders): 001, 045, 691
- Waste code (Germany): 59302
- Hazardous waste (91/689/EEC)

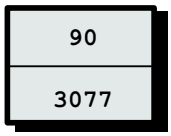
13.2 Disposal methods:

- 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)

14. Transport information



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'

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).

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 depletors.
This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.
CAS# 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 hazardou
s 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 No information available.
Notes to Physician 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 (CO_2)
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters
As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
0	0	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. 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	-		-	-	-	-	-

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

Fisher Scientific

Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 01-May-2012 **Revision Date** 23-Jan-2015 **Revision Number** 2

1. Identification

Product Name **Benzoic acid**

Cat No. : **A63-500; A65-500; A68-30**

Synonyms Benzenecarboxylic acid; Benzenemethanoic acid; Phenylcarboxylic acid; Phenylformic acid; Benzeneformic acid; Carboxybenzene

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 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Target Organs - Lungs.	

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye damage
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Precautionary Statements
Prevention
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Response
Get medical attention/advice 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
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Disposal
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)
May form combustible dust concentrations in air

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	>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. 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. Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects Causes eye burns. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause allergic reactions with susceptible persons.

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 121 °C / 249.8 °F
Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature Not applicable 570 °C / 1058 °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
Dust can form an explosive mixture in air.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
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	1	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.
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. Avoid dust formation.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not breathe dust.

Storage Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure 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	Solid
Appearance	Off-white
Odor	aromatic
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	2.5-3.5 2.9 g/l water
Melting Point/Range	121 - 123 °C / 249.8 - 253.4 °F
Boiling Point/Range	249 °C / 480.2 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	121 °C / 249.8 °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	1.3 hPa @ 96 °C
Vapor Density	Not applicable
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	soluble
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable 570 °C / 1058 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	C7 H6 O2
Molecular Weight	122.12

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible Materials Strong acids, Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Metals

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions Aqueous solution, May react with metals and lead to the formation of flammable hydrogen gas.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Benzoic acid	1700 mg/kg (Rat) 2565 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	26 mg/m³ (Rat) 1 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, respiratory system and skin

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	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 None known
STOT - repeated exposure Lungs

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

.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Benzoic acid	5 mg/L EC50 = 3 h	180 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50 = 16.85 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 16.9 mg/L 15 min	300 mg/L EC50 = 24 h 860 mg/L EC50 = 48 h

Persistence and Degradability Soluble in water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.
Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Benzoic acid	1.93

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
Benzoic acid	X	X	-	200-618-2	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:
X - Listed
E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.
F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.
N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.
P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance
R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.
S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule
T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B).
Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.
Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 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
Benzoic acid	X	5000 lb	-	-

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
Benzoic acid	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
Benzoic acid	X	X	X	-	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

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

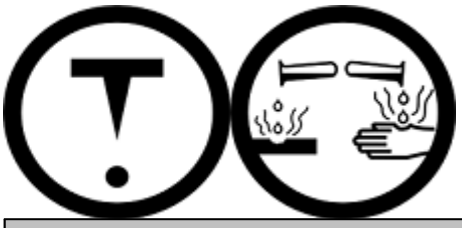
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

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 E Corrosive material
D2A Very toxic materials



16. Other information

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

Creation Date 01-May-2012
Revision Date 23-Jan-2015
Print Date 23-Jan-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 12/29/2015
Print Date 01/29/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Beryllium

Product Number : 378135
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-41-7

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 2), H330
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372

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.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 May cause cancer.

H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: 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.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	Be
Molecular weight	:	9.01 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7440-41-7
EC-No.	:	231-150-7

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Berylium foil		
	Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Sens. 1; Carc. 1B; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 1; H301, H315, H317, H319, H330, H335, H350, H372	<= 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
Beryllium 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
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.

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.
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
Berylium foil	7440-41-7	TWA	2.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		CEIL	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Peak	25.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		TWA	2.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
	Remarks	Z27.29-1970		
		CEIL	5.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		Peak	25.000000micro gram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		TWA	0.000050 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Beryllium sensitization Chronic beryllium disease (berylliosis) Confirmed human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption Sensitizer		
		C	0.000500 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	2.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		TWA	2.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		CEIL	5.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		CEIL	5.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		Peak	25.000000micro gram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		Peak	25.000000micro gram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		TWA	0.000050 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Beryllium sensitization		

		Chronic beryllium disease (berylliosis) Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) Confirmed human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption Sensitizer		
		C	0.000500 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	2microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		CEIL	5microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		Peak	25microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		C	0.0005 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	Form: powder Colour: grey
b)	Odour	odourless
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pH	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 1,278 °C (2,332 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	2,970 °C (5,378 °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	1.85 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
No data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid
No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials
Alkali metals

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 Intravenous - Rat - 0.496 mg/kg
Remarks: Liver:Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal.

Skin corrosion/irritation
No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Hamster
Lungs
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Intratracheal
Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Bronchiogenic carcinoma.

Carcinogenicity - Rabbit - Intravenous
Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Musculoskeletal:Tumors.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC:	1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Berylium foil)
NTP:	Known to be human carcinogen (Berylium foil)
	Known to be human carcinogenThe reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Berylium foil)
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: DS1750000

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)
UN number: 1567 Class: 6.1 (4.1) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Beryllium, powder
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 1567 Class: 6.1 (4.1) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-G, S-G
Proper shipping name: BERYLLIUM POWDER

IATA
UN number: 1567 Class: 6.1 (4.1) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Beryllium powder

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
Berylium foil	7440-41-7	1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Berylium foil	7440-41-7	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Berylium foil	7440-41-7	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Berylium foil	7440-41-7	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Berylium foil	7440-41-7	2008-10-10

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
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	4
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	4
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	3

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

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
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

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	:	'Dioctyl' phthalate Phthalic acid bis(2-ethylhexyl ester) DEHP
Formula	:	$C_{24}H_{38}O_4$
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/cm3 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. bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	CAS-No. 117-81-7	Revision Date 2009-02-01
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	CAS-No. 117-81-7	Revision Date 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

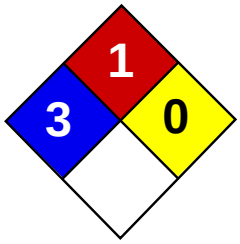
Further information

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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, cancérogènes. 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 Indutrial 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 dangeureuses au canada. Centre de conformité internatinal 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; Calcicat.
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: Lower: Not available

Explosion Limits: Upper: Not available

NFPA Rating: ; Special Hazard: -W-

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section). 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 merchantibility 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	:	$C_{12}H_9N$
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 (NOx)

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/cm3 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

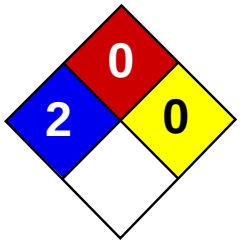
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Preparation Information

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

Version: 3.8 Revision Date: 10/12/2015 Print Date: 01/29/2016







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 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: 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)] InhalationConsult 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 mutangen) 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 symtoms 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, pneumoconoisis), 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 Subtances (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.

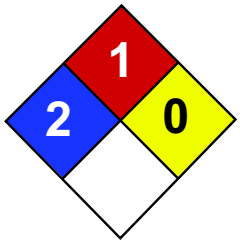
Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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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) +/- !0 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, reddness of the throat, bronchospasm, asthma, cough, polyps, chronic inflammation, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, pharyngitis, bronchopneumonia, pneumoconoisis. 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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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
EC index No. : 601-048-00-0
EINECS No. : 205-923-4
RTECS No. : GC0700000
BCR number : BCR-269
NFPA code : N.D.
Molecular weight : 228.30
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

- Do not induce vomiting

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

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

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 coëfficient 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/1/4 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 BOD_5** : N.D. **% ThOD**
- **water** : - Not readily biodegradable in water
- **soil** : **T ½:** > 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)

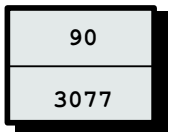
13.2 Disposal methods:

- 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



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'

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.

* * * 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.

* * * 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).

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

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	**Appearance:**	Metallic appearance
Boiling Point:	Not determined	**Melting Point:**	2719ºF (1493ºC) Cobalt
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable	**Vapor Density:**	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Not soluble	**Specific Gravity:**	See Density
Density:	550 lb/ft3 (8.8 g/cm3)	**pH Level:**	Not applicable
Odor:	Odorless	**Odor Threshold:**	Not applicable
Octanol-Water Coefficient:	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.

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

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

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]

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)

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 %

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.

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:	INGREDIENTS:	CAS No:
Cobalt	(7440-48-4)	Vanadium	(7440-62-2)
Chromium	(7440-47-3)	Manganese	(7439-96-5)
Nickel	(7440-02-0)	Aluminum	(7429-90-5)
Tungsten	(7440-33-7)	Niobium	(7440-03-1)
Iron	(7439-89-6)	Silicon	(7440-21-3)
Molybdenum	(7439-98-7)	Carbon	(7440-44-0)
Tantalum	(7440-25-7)		

Alcoa Inc.
201 Isabella Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5858 USA

ALCOA

4/08 1147

```
ERROR: undefined
OFFENDING COMMAND: get

STACK:

/quit
-dictionary-
-mark-
```

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_6H_{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/cm3 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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	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
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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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: 03/07/2015 Print Date: 02/23/2016

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.]

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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 : $C_{12}H_8O$
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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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: 3.7 Revision Date: 11/25/2014 Print Date: 01/29/2016

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
Call CHEMTREC
North America: (800) 424-9300
Others: (703) 527-3887 (collect)

California Poison Control System: 800-356-3120

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

HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS	% VOLUME		EXPOSURE GUIDELINE	
		Limits	Agency	Type
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 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, ANSIZ49.1 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 maybe 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 Densisty (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/Expolsive 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 then 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

Ethyl Chloride

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Ethyl Chloride

Chemical name : chloroethane

Other means of identification : Ethane, chloro-; Ethyl chloride; Ethane, chloro- (chloroethane)

Product use : Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.

Synonym : Ethane, chloro-; Ethyl chloride; Ethane, chloro- (chloroethane)

SDS # : 001023

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 GASES - Category 1
GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable gas.
May form explosive mixtures with air.
Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May cause frostbite.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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. Approach suspected leak area with caution.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention : Never Put cylinders into unventilated areas of passenger vehicles. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Avoid release to the environment.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

Storage : Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Chemical name : chloroethane

Other means of identification : Ethane, chloro-; Ethyl chloride; Ethane, chloro- (chloroethane)

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 75-00-3

Product code : 001023

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Ethyl chloride	100	75-00-3

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. 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. To avoid the risk of static discharges and gas ignition, soak contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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.

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Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention. 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.

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. Extremely flammable gas. 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. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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. If involved in fire, shut off flow immediately if it can be done without risk. If this is impossible, withdraw from area and allow fire to burn. Fight fire from protected location or maximum possible distance. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

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 : Accidental releases pose a serious fire or explosion hazard. 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 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). Water polluting material. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Large spill : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 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. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. 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-

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Section 7. Handling and storage

sparking tools. 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). Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. 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
Ethyl chloride	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012).** **Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 264 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010).** TWA: 2600 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).** TWA: 2600 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.

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.

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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. 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 : Gas. [Liquefied gas]

Color : Colorless.

Molecular weight : 64.52 g/mole

Molecular formula : C2-H5-Cl

Boiling/condensation point : 12.3°C (54.1°F)

Melting/freezing point : -138.7°C (-217.7°F)

Critical temperature : 187.25°C (369.1°F)

Odor : Characteristic. Ether-like.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: -50°C (-58°F)

Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate : Not applicable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Lower: 3.16%
Upper: 15%

Vapor pressure : 5.6 psi

Vapor density : 2.22 (Air = 1)

Specific Volume (ft ^{3}/lb) : 6.0241

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Gas Density (lb/ft ^{3}) : 0.166

Relative density : Not applicable.

Solubility : Not available.

Solubility in water : 5.74 g/l

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : 1.43

Auto-ignition temperature : 519°C (966.2°F)

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 : 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 gas to accumulate in low or confined areas.

Incompatibility with various substances : Extremely 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

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Ethyl chloride	-	3	-

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

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.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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
Ethyl chloride	1.43	-	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.

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Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1037	UN1037	UN1037	UN1037	UN1037
UN proper shipping name	ETHYL CHLORIDE	ETHYL CHLORIDE	ETHYL CHLORIDE	ETHYL CHLORIDE	ETHYL CHLORIDE (CYLINDERS)
Transport hazard class(es)	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 	2.1 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	**Reportable quantity** 100 lbs / 45.4 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. **Limited quantity** Yes. **Packaging instruction** **Passenger aircraft** Quantity limitation: Forbidden. **Cargo aircraft** Quantity limitation: 150 kg **Special provisions** B77, T50	**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 0.125 **ERAP Index** 3000 **Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** Forbidden	-	-	**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft**Quantity limitation: 0 Forbidden **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."

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: chloroethane

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: chloroethane

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

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Section 15. Regulatory information

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
Sudden release of pressure
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Ethyl chloride	100	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	chloroethane	75-00-3	100
Supplier notification	chloroethane	75-00-3	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.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
chloroethane	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Canada inventory : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

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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: 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

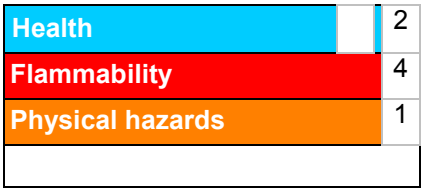
WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not 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.
Class B-1: Flammable gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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

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 : 5/18/2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/18/2015.

Date of previous issue : 10/15/2014.

Version : 0.03

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 NationsACGIH – 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

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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.

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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	OTHER
			TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm	IDLH ppm	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	**OBSERVED EFFECT**
0.3-30 ppm	Odor is unpleasant.
50 ppm	Eye irritation. Dryness and irritation of nose, throat.
Slightly higher than 50 ppm	Irritation of the respiratory system.
100-150 ppm	Temporary loss of smell.
200-250 ppm	Headache, vomiting nausea. Prolonged exposure may lead to lung damage. Exposures of 4-8 hours can be fatal.
300-500	Swifter onset of symptoms. Death occurs in 1-4 hours.
500 ppm	Headache, excitement, staggering, and stomach ache after brief exposure. Death occurs within 0.5 - 1 hour of exposure.
> 600 ppm	Rapid onset of unconsciousness, coma, death.
> 1000 ppm	Immediate respiratory arrest.

NOTE: 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	**OBSERVED EFFECT**
All exposure levels:	Over-exposure to Carbon Monoxide can be indicated by the lips and fingernails turning bright red.
200 ppm:	Slight symptoms (i.e. headache) after several hours of exposure.
400 ppm:	Headache and discomfort experienced within 2-3 hours of exposure.
1,000 -2000 ppm:	Within 30 minutes, slight palpitations of the heart occurs. Within 1.5 hours, there is a tendency to stagger.
200-2500 ppm:	Within 2 hours, there is mental confusion, headaches, and nausea. Unconsciousness within 30 minutes.
>2500 ppm:	Potential for collapse and death before warning symptoms.

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	**OBSERVED EFFECT**
12-16% Oxygen:	Breathing and pulse rate increased, muscular coordination slightly disturbed.
10-14% Oxygen:	Emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, disturbed respiration.
6-10% Oxygen:	Nausea, vomiting, collapse, or loss of consciousness.
Below 6%:	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.

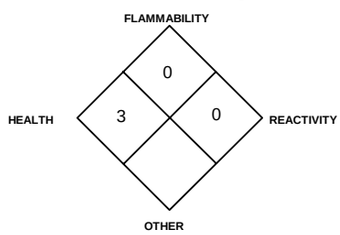
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

Lower (LEL): Not applicable.

Upper (UEL): Not applicable.

NFPA RATING



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.

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)

FREEZING/MELTING POINT @ 10 psig: -345.8°F (-210°C)

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.

VAPOR PRESSURE @ 70°F (21.1°C) (psig): Not applicable.

COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not applicable.

BOILING POINT: -320.4°F (-195.8°C)

pH: Not applicable.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 28.01

EXPANSION RATIO: Not applicable.

SPECIFIC VOLUME (ft^3/lb): 13.8

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:

LC_{50} (Inhalation-Rat) 1807 ppm/4 hours
LC_{50} (Inhalation-Mouse) 2444 ppm/4 hours
LC_{50} (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 5718 ppm/4 hours
LC_{50} (Inhalation-wild bird species) 1334 ppm
LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 4 mg/m^3/12 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/m^3/10 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/m^3/8 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/m^3/3 hours/13 weeks-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Cardiac: other changes; Blood: hemorrhage
TCLo (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 200 mg/m^3/5 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/m^3/5 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/m^3/24 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:

LC_{50} (Inhalation-Rat) 444 ppm: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Gastrointestinal: hypermotility, diarrhea; Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: urine volume increased
LC_{50} (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/m^3/2 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/m^3/5 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 (O_3) and OH to changes in methane (CH_4), Carbon Monoxide (CO), and NO emissions and to perturbations in climate and stratospheric chemistry. In most cases, increased CH_4 and CO emissions will suppress OH (negative coefficients) in increased O_3 (positive coefficients) except in areas where NO and O_3 influenced by pollution are sufficient to increased OH. In most regions, NO, CO, and CH_4 emission increased will suppress OH and increased O_3, 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 phototropic, and are found in waters with high H_2S 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:

LC_{50} (*Asellus* arthropods) 96 hours = 0.111 mg/L

LC_{50} (*Crangon* arthropods) 96 hours = 1.07 mg/L

LC_{50} (*Gammarus* arthropods) 96 hours = 0.84 mg/L

LC_{50} (Ephemera) 96 hours = 0.316 mg/L

LC_{50} (Inhalation-Flies) > 960 minutes = 380 mg/m^3

LC_{50} (Inhalation-Flies) 7 minutes = 1,500 mg/m^3

LC_{50},F (bluegill, eggs) 72 hours = 0.0190 mg/L

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (continued):

LC_{50},F (bluegill, 35-day-old fry) 96 hours = 0.0131 mg/L

LC_{50},F (bluegill, juveniles) 96 hours = 0.0478 mg/L

LC_{50},F (bluegill, adults) 96 hours = 0.0448 mg/L

LC_{50},F (fathead minnows) 96 hours = 0.0071-0.55 mg/L

LC_{50},F (bluegill) 96 hours = 0.0090-0.0140 mg/L

LC_{50},F (brook trout) 96 hours = 0.0216-0.0308 mg/L

Toxic (goldfish) = 100 mg/L

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (continued):

Lethal (goldfish) 96 hours = 10 mg/L

Toxic (carp) 24 hours = 3.3 mg/L

Toxic (goldfish) 24 hours = 4.3 mg/L

Toxic (sunfish) 1 hour = 4.9 to 5.3 mg/L

Toxic (goldfish) 200 hours = 5 mg/L

Toxic (minnows) 24 hours = 5-6 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.

California - Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants: Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.

Florida - Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide

Illinois - Toxic Substance List: Carbon Monoxide, Methane, Hydrogen Sulfide.

Kansas - Section 302/313 List: No.

Massachusetts - Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.

Michigan - Critical Materials Register: No.

Minnesota - List of Hazardous Substances: Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.

Missouri - Employer Information/Toxic Substance List t: Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.

New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Methane.

North Dakota - List of Hazardous Chemicals, Reportable Quantities: Hydrogen Sulfide.

Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.

Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.

Texas - Hazardous Substance List: Hydrogen Sulfide.

West Virginia - Hazardous Substance List: Hydrogen Sulfide.

Wisconsin - Toxic and Hazardous Substances: Hydrogen Sulfide

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/NDSL 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

AIR LIQUIDE™

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.

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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.

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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.

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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

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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 (ft ^{3}/lb) : 96.1538

Gas Density (lb/ft ^{3}) : 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.

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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.

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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.

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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."

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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

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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

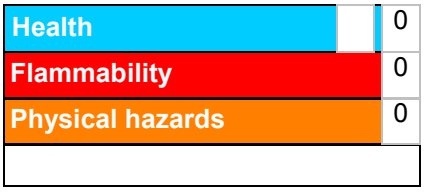
WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.

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.)



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 NationsACGIH – 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.

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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_2O = 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

AIR LIQUIDE

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	OTHER
			TWA ppm	STEL ppm	TWA ppm	STEL ppm	IDLH ppm	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:

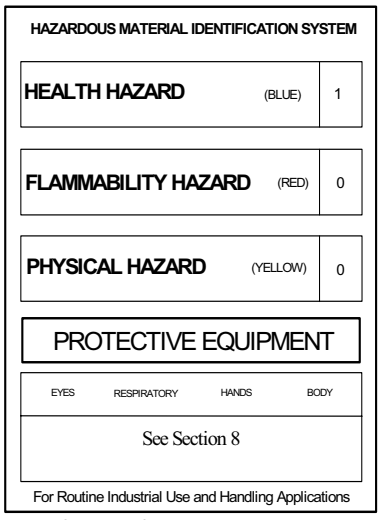
CONCENTRATION OF OXYGEN	OBSERVED EFFECT
12-16% Oxygen:	Breathing and pulse rate increase, muscular coordination slightly disturbed.
10-14% Oxygen:	Emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, disturbed respiration.
6-10% Oxygen:	Nausea, vomiting, collapse, or loss of consciousness.
Below 6%:	Convulsive movements, 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.



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.

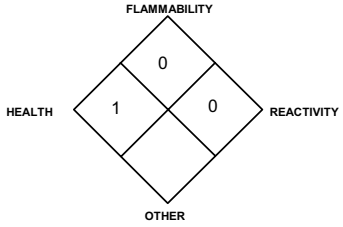
FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Non-flammable gas mixture. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

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/ ft^3 (1.153 kg/m^3)

BOILING POINT: -195.8°C (-320.4°F)
FREEZING/MELTING POINT @ 10 psig: -210°C (-345.8°F)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air = 1) @ 70°F (21.1°C): 0.906
pH: Not applicable.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER vol/vol @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.023
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 28.01
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1): Not applicable.
EXPANSION RATIO: Not applicable.
ODOR THRESHOLD: Not applicable.
SPECIFIC VOLUME (ft^3/lb): 13.8
VAPOR PRESSURE @ 70°F (21.1°C) psig: Not applicable.
COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: 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/m^3)

FREEZING/MELTING POINT @ 10 psig: -218.8°C (-361.8°F)
BOILING POINT: -183.0°C (-297.4°F)
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air = 1) @ 70°F (21.1°C): 1.105
pH: Not applicable.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER vol/vol at 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.04.91
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 32.00
EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1): Not applicable.
EXPANSION RATIO: Not applicable.
ODOR THRESHOLD: Not applicable.
VOLUME (ft^3/lb): 12.1
VAPOR PRESSURE @ 70°F (21.1°C) psig: Not applicable.
COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: 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.

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:
LC_{50} (inhalation, rat) = 620,000 mg/kg/4 hours
LC_{50} (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.
Embryotoxcity: 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/NDSL 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

AIR LIQUIDE

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 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 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 (CO_2)

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
2	0	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. 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	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
0	1	0	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.

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	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.

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 all 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.

* * * 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.

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 ®

* * * 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.

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.

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

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		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	35 mg/L [flow-through]	

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Test & Species		Conditions
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	5.74-6.44 mg/L [flow-through]	
96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	1.6 mg/L [flow-through]	

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

* * * 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 seperates 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/m³	400 ppm TWA 1600 mg/m³ TWA 500 ppm STEL 2000 mg/m³ 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/m³ TWA	-
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	500 ppm TWA 1000 ppm STEL	-	500 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m³ TWA 1000 ppm STEL 3600 mg/m³ STEL	-
Toluene 108-88-3	20 ppm TWA	TWA: 200 ppm Ceiling: 300 ppm	100 ppm TWA 375 mg/m³ TWA 150 ppm STEL 560 mg/m³ STEL	500 ppm
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA 150 ppm STEL	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³	100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m³ TWA 150 ppm STEL 655 mg/m³ 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/m³	50 ppm TWA 180 mg/m³ TWA	1100 ppm
Cumene 98-82-8	50 ppm TWA	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 245 mg/m³ Skin	50 ppm TWA 245 mg/m³ TWA Limit applies to skin	900 ppm
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	25 ppm TWA	-	25 ppm TWA 125 mg/m³ TWA	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	20 ppm TWA	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m³	100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m³ TWA 125 ppm STEL 545 mg/m³ 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/m³	300 ppm TWA 1050 mg/m³ TWA	1300 ppm
Octane 111-65-9	300 ppm TWA	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2350 mg/m³	300 ppm TWA 1450 mg/m³ TWA 375 ppm STEL 1800 mg/m³ STEL	1000 ppm
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	25 ppm TWA	-	25 ppm TWA 125 mg/m³ 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/m³	10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m³ TWA 15 ppm STEL 75 mg/m³ 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.

Property	**Values (Method)**
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

Reactivity The product is non-reactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability The material is stable at 70°F, 760 mmHg pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization 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/m³ (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/m³ (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/m³ (Rat) 4 h
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	-	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	490 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 340 mg/m³ (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 (isoparaffins) 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 conciousness, 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/NDSL 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
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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.

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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.

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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.

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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

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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 (ft ^{3}/lb) : 96.1538

Gas Density (lb/ft ^{3}) : 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.

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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.

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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.

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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."

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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

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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

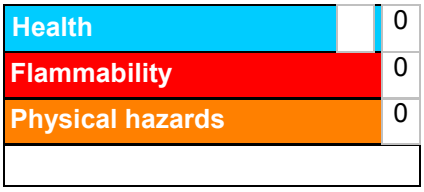
WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.

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.)



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 NationsACGIH – 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.

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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_7H_{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

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
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
No data available

Aspiration hazard
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information
RTECS: MI7700000

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. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ratio BOD/ThBOD	3.5 %

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 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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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: 5.7 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: $C_{22}H_{12}$
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.

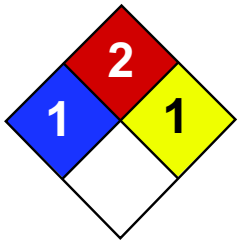
Safety phrases

(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 decompositon 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, chloroformamidinum, chloric acid, ammonium nitrate, dinitorgen 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, coagulaopathy, 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 postingestion, 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, similiar effects were also seen in iron defficiency. 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 hypersensivity.

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	:	C_3H_8O
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/cm3 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

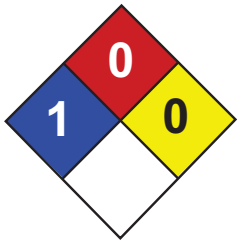
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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard 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: 03/06/2015 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 lungsby 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 abssorbed 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, deliriuim, 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 cholic), 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

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.6
Revision Date 03/02/2015
Print Date 02/07/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Manganese

Product Number : 463728
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7439-96-5

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
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

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.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P335 + P334 Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.

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.
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	:	Mn
Molecular weight	:	54.94 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7439-96-5
EC-No.	:	231-105-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Manganese		
	Water-react. 1; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H260, 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
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 Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Manganese/manganese 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

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.
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.

Moisture sensitive. 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

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Manganese	7439-96-5	TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC)		
		C	5 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	5.000000 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.		

		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		C	5.000000 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.		
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) varies		
		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment 2014 Adoption varies		
		TWA	0.020000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment 2014 Adoption varies		
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment varies		
		TWA	0.02 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment varies		

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
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. 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: 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: 1,244 °C (2,271 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	1,962 °C (3,564 °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	7.3 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
acids, Halogens, Bases, Phosphorus, Sulphur oxides, Peroxides

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 - 9,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

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
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Intramuscular
Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

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

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: OO9275000

Men exposed to manganese dusts showed a decrease in fertility. Chronic manganese poisoning primarily involves the central nervous system. Early symptoms include languor, sleepiness and weakness in the legs. A stolid mask-like appearance of the face, emotional disturbances such as uncontrollable laughter and a spastic gait with tendency to fall in walking are findings in more advanced cases. High incidence of pneumonia has been found in workers exposed to the dust or fume of some manganese compounds.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 40 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
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Harmful 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: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Manganese)

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-G, S-N
Proper shipping name: METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. (Manganese)

IATA
UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Manganese)
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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Reactivity Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	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.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	0
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: 4.6 Revision Date: 03/02/2015 Print Date: 02/07/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.6
Revision Date 03/02/2015
Print Date 02/07/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Manganese

Product Number : 463728
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7439-96-5

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
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

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.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P335 + P334 Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.

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.
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	:	Mn
Molecular weight	:	54.94 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7439-96-5
EC-No.	:	231-105-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Manganese		
	Water-react. 1; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H260, 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
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 Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Manganese/manganese 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

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.
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.

Moisture sensitive. 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

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Manganese	7439-96-5	TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC)		
		C	5 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	5.000000 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.		

		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		C	5.000000 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.		
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) varies		
		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment 2014 Adoption varies		
		TWA	0.020000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment 2014 Adoption varies		
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment varies		
		TWA	0.02 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment varies		

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
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. 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: 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: 1,244 °C (2,271 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	1,962 °C (3,564 °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	7.3 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
acids, Halogens, Bases, Phosphorus, Sulphur oxides, Peroxides

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 - 9,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

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
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Intramuscular
Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

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

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: OO9275000

Men exposed to manganese dusts showed a decrease in fertility. Chronic manganese poisoning primarily involves the central nervous system. Early symptoms include languor, sleepiness and weakness in the legs. A stolid mask-like appearance of the face, emotional disturbances such as uncontrollable laughter and a spastic gait with tendency to fall in walking are findings in more advanced cases. High incidence of pneumonia has been found in workers exposed to the dust or fume of some manganese compounds.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 40 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
An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Harmful 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: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Manganese)

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-G, S-N
Proper shipping name: METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. (Manganese)

IATA
UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Manganese)
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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Reactivity Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	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.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	0
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: 4.6 Revision Date: 03/02/2015 Print Date: 02/07/2016

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ERROR: undefined
OFFENDING COMMAND: get

STACK:

/quit
-dictionary-
-mark-
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MATHESON
ask. . .The Gas Professionals™

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name METHYL CHLOROFORM **SDS ID: MAT14370**

* * *Section 1 - IDENTIFICATION* * *

Product Identifier: METHYL CHLOROFORM

Trade Names/Synonyms

MTG MSDS 219; 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE; ALPHA-TRICHLOROETHANE; AEROTHENE TT; METHYLTRICHLOROMETHANE; METHYLCHLOROFORM; TRICHLOROMETHYLMETHANE; TRICHLOROETHANE; ETHANE, 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE; CHLORTEN; 1,1,1-TRICHLORETHANE; UN 2831; C2H3Cl3

Chemical Family

halogenated, aliphatic

Recommended Use

industrial

Restrictions on Use

None known.

Manufacturer Information

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 29 CFR 1910.1200

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation), Category 4
Skin Corrosion / Irritation, Category 2
Eye Damage / Irritation, Category 2A
Toxic to Reproduction, Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure, Category 1 (central nervous system and heart)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure, Category 3 (respiratory system)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure, Category 1 (central nervous system, heart, and liver)
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure, Category 2 (brain, lungs, and nervous system)
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard, Category 2
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 2
Hazardous for the ozone layer, Category 1

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statement(s)

Harmful if inhaled
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Causes damage to central nervous system and heart.
May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Causes damage to central nervous system, heart, and liver through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause damage to brain, lungs, nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not 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

IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. 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: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash 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. Collect spillage.

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations.
Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling.

* * *Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS* * *

CAS	Component	Percent
71-55-6	METHYL CHLOROFORM	100

Component Related Regulatory Information

This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following: Trichloroethane (25323-89-1).

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

Description of Necessary 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

If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. If person is unconscious, turn head to side. Get medical attention immediately.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects

Acute

respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system depression, central nervous system damage, heart damage

Delayed

central nervous system damage, heart damage, liver damage, reproductive effects, lung damage, brain damage, nervous system damage

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment

For inhalation, consider oxygen.

* * *Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES* * *

Suitable Extinguishing Media

carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical, water spray

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

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Slight fire hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Combustion: hydrogen chloride, phosgene, oxides of carbon

Fire Fighting Measures

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. Stay away from the ends of tanks. For tank, rail car or tank truck, evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile).

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. Avoid release to the environment.

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. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. **Small spills:** Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. **Large spills:** Dike for later disposal. Remove sources of ignition. 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).

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

Precautions for Safe Handling

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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

Incompatibilities combustible materials, bases, metals, oxidizing materials

* * *Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION* * *

Component Exposure Limits

METHYL CHLOROFORM (71-55-6)

ACGIH:	350 ppm TWA
	450 ppm STEL
Europe:	100 ppm TWA; 555 mg/m3 TWA
	200 ppm STEL; 1110 mg/m3 STEL
OSHA (Final):	350 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
OSHA (Vacated):	350 ppm TWA; 1900 mg/m3 TWA
	450 ppm STEL; 2450 mg/m3 STEL
NIOSH:	350 ppm Ceiling (15 min); 1900 mg/m3 Ceiling (15 min)

Component Biological Limit Values

METHYL CHLOROFORM (71-55-6)

ACGIH: 40 ppm Medium: end-exhaled air Time: prior to last shift of workweek Parameter: Methyl chloroform; 10 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of workweek Parameter: Trichloroacetic acid (nonspecific, semi-quantitative); 30 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift at end of workweek Parameter: Total trichloroethanol (nonspecific, semi-quantitative); 1 mg/L Medium: blood Time: end of shift at end of workweek Parameter: Total trichloroethanol (nonspecific)

IDLH

700 ppm

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes/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.

Glove Recommendations

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory Protection

The following respirators and maximum use concentrations are drawn from NIOSH and/or OSHA.

700 ppm

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.

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

Physical State:	Liquid	**Appearance:**	clear, colorless liquid
Color:	colorless	**Physical Form:**	volatile liquid
Odor:	sweet odor	**Odor Threshold:**	44 - 100 ppm
pH:	Not available	**Melting/Freezing Point:**	-32 °C
Boiling Point:	74 °C	**Flash Point:**	>93.3 °C
Decomposition:	Not available	**Evaporation Rate:**	5.0 (butyl acetate=1)
LEL:	7.5 %	**UEL:**	12.5 %
Vapor Pressure:	100 mmHg @ 20 °C	**Henry's Law Constant:**	0.072 atm-cu m/mole @ 25°C
Vapor Density (air = 1):	4.55	**Specific Gravity (water=1):**	1.3390
Water Solubility:	0.078 % @ 25 °C	**Log KOW:**	2.49
KOC:	17823.79 estimated from water solubility	**Auto Ignition:**	537 °C
Viscosity:	0.858 cP @20 °C	**Volatility:**	100%
Molecular Weight:	133.40	**Molecular Formula:**	C-H3-C-Cl3

Other Property Information

No additional information is available.

Solvent Solubility

Soluble: acetone, benzene, chloroform, methanol, ethanol, carbon disulfide, ether, carbon tetrachloride, heptane

* * *Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY* * *

Reactivity

No reactivity hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Will not polymerize.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

Incompatible Materials

combustible materials, bases, metals, oxidizing materials

Hazardous Decomposition

Combustion: hydrogen chloride, phosgene, oxides of carbon

* * *Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION* * *

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:

METHYL CHLOROFORM (71-55-6)

Dermal LD50 Rabbit >15800 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 18000 ppm 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat >2000 mg/kg

RTECS Acute Toxicity (selected)

The components of this material have been reviewed, and RTECS publishes the following endpoints:

METHYL CHLOROFORM (71-55-6)

Inhalation: 24400 mg/m3 Inhalation Cat LC50; 29492 ppm/10 minute(s) Inhalation Mouse LC50; 3911 ppm/2 hour Inhalation Mouse LC50
20000 ppm/2 hour Inhalation Rat LC50; 14250 ppm/7 hour Inhalation Rat LC50; 17000 ppm/4 hour Inhalation Rat LC50

Acute Toxicity Level

METHYL CHLOROFORM (71-55-6)

Slightly Toxic: inhalation, dermal absorption, ingestion

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation

irritation, changes in blood pressure, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, difficulty breathing, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, mood swings, loss of coordination, blood disorders, heart disorders, kidney damage, liver damage, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma, heart damage, reproductive effects

Ingestion

irritation, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, irregular heartbeat, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, loss of coordination, kidney damage, liver damage, convulsions, unconsciousness, coma, reproductive effects

Skin Contact

irritation (possibly severe)

Eye Contact

irritation

Immediate Effects

respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system depression, central nervous system damage, heart damage

Delayed Effects

central nervous system damage, heart damage, liver damage, reproductive effects, brain damage, lung damage, nervous system damage

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

heart or cardiovascular disorders, kidney disorders, liver disorders, skin disorders and allergies

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation

RTECS Irritation

The components of this material have been reviewed, and RTECS publishes the following endpoints:

METHYL CHLOROFORM (71-55-6)

450 ppm/8 hour Eyes Man; 100 mg Eyes Rabbit mild; 2 mg/24 hour Eyes Rabbit severe; 5 gm/12 day(s) intermittent Skin Rabbit mild; 20 mg/24 hour Skin Rabbit moderate

Local Effects

METHYL CHLOROFORM (71-55-6)

Irritant: inhalation, skin, eye

Target Organs

METHYL CHLOROFORM (71-55-6)

central nervous system

Respiratory Sensitization

No data available.

Dermal Sensitization

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

Component Carcinogenicity

METHYL CHLOROFORM (71-55-6)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Monograph 71 [1999]; Supplement 7 [1987]; Monograph 20 [1979] (Group 3 (not classifiable))

RTECS Mutagenic

The components of this material have been reviewed, and RTECS publishes data for one or more components.

Reproductive Effects Data

Available data characterizes this substance as a reproductive hazard.

RTECS Reproductive Effects

The components of this material have been reviewed, and RTECS publishes the following endpoints:

METHYL CHLOROFORM (71-55-6)

2100 ppm Inhalation Rat TCLo (6 hour, pregnant 1-20 day(s)); 7000 ppm Inhalation Rat TCLo (3 hour, pregnant 13-19 day(s)); 43 mg/kg Oral Rat TDLo (pregnant 1-22 day(s), 21 day(s))

RTECS Tumorigenic

The components of this material have been reviewed, and RTECS publishes data for one or more components.

Additional Data

Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects. Stimulants such as epinephrine may induce ventricular fibrillation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

central nervous system, heart, respiratory system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

central nervous system, heart, liver, brain, lungs, nervous system

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

* * *Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION* * *

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

METHYL CHLOROFORM (71-55-6)

Fish: 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 35.2 - 50.7 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 57 - 90 mg/L [static] (juvenile); 96 Hr LC50 Cyprinus carpio: 56 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 52.9 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Poecilia reticulata: 69.7 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 91 - 126 mg/L [static]; 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 46 - 59 mg/L [static]

Algae: 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: >500 mg/L

Invertebrate: 48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna: >530 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 2384 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 9.7 - 12.8 mg/L [Static]

Persistence and Degradability

This material may biodegrade in soil and water.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration potential in aquatic organisms is low based on BCF value of 0.7-4.9.

Mobility

Expected to have high mobility in soil.

* * *Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS* * *

Disposal Methods

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Component Waste Numbers

METHYL CHLOROFORM (71-55-6)

RCRA: waste number U226

* * *Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION* * *

US DOT Information

Shipping Name: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
UN/NA #: UN2831 **Hazard Class:** 6.1 **Packing Group:** III
Required Label(s): 6.1

IMDG Information

Shipping Name: 1,1,1-Trichloroethane
UN #: UN2831 **Hazard Class:** 6.1 **Packing Group:** III
Required Label(s): 6.1

* * *Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION* * *

Component Analysis

U.S. Federal Regulations

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302/304 (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.

METHYL CHLOROFORM (71-55-6)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 1000 lb final RQ; 454 kg final RQ

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categories

Acute Health: Yes **Chronic Health:** Yes **Fire:** No **Pressure:** No **Reactive:** No

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA
METHYL CHLOROFORM	71-55-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Not regulated under California Proposition 65

Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS	US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP	KR	CN	NZ
METHYL CHLOROFORM	71-55-6	Yes	DSL	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

* * *Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION* * *

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 **Fire:** 1 **Reactivity:** 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR - European Road Transport; AU - Australia; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CN - China; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DFG - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EEC - European Economic Community; EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; EU - European Union; F - Fahrenheit; IARC - International Agency for Research 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; JP - Japan; Kow - Octanol/water partition coefficient; KR - Korea; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LOLI - List Of LIsts™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; MAK - Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL - Maximum Exposure Limits; 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; PH - Philippines; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; RID - European Rail Transport; RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances®; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; US - United States

Other Information

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End of Sheet MAT14370

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; D37POPB-50; D37POPB-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 (CO_2) 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	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	1	0	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/m³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m³ Skin TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³	IDLH: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m³
Cyclohexene	TWA: 300 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 300 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 1015 mg/m³ TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1015 mg/m³	IDLH: 2000 ppm TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1015 mg/m³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 330 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1740 mg/m³	TWA: 50 ppm
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 310 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin
Cyclohexene	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1010 mg/m³	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1015 mg/m³	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 H2 Cl2
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/m³ (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 occured 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

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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 Persistence is unlikely based on information available.
Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation 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





Division of Facilities Services

DOD Hazardous Material Information (ANSI Format)
For Cornell University Convenience Only

METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification	Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties
Section 2 - Compositon/Information on Ingredients	Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Data
Section 3 - Hazards Identification Including Emergency Overview	Section 11 - Toxicological Information
Section 4 - First Aid Measures	Section 12 - Ecological Information
Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures	Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures	Section 14 - MSDS Transport Information
Section 7 - Handling and Storage	Section 15 - Regulatory Information
Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection	Section 16 - Other Information

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Cornell University does not in any way warrant or imply the applicability, viability or use of this information to any person or for use in any situation.

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Product Identification: METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER
Date of MSDS: 11/01/1990 **Technical Review Date:** 12/21/1995
FSC: 6810 **NIIN: LIIN:** 00N066437
Submitter: N EN
Status Code: C
MFN: 01
Article: N
Kit Part: N

Manufacturer's Information

Manufacturer's Name: GENIUM PUBLISHING CORP
Manufacturer's Address1: 1145 CATALYN ST
Manufacturer's Address2: SCHENECTADY, NY 12303-1836
Manufacturer's Country: US
General Information Telephone: 518-377-8854
Emergency Telephone: 518-377-8854
Emergency Telephone: 518-377-8854
MSDS Preparer's Name: MJ ALLISON
Proprietary: N
Reviewed: N
Published: Y
CAGE: 5Z768
Special Project Code: N

Contractor Information

Contractor's Name: GENIUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION
Contractor's Address1: 1145 CATALYN ST
Contractor's Address2: SCHENECTADY, NY 12303-1836
Contractor's Telephone: 518-377-8854
Contractor's CAGE: 5Z768

Section 2 - Compositon/Information on Ingredients
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Ingredient Name: EFTS OF OVEREXP:NOSE, THROAT, SKIN & CORNEA. ASPIR OF GASOLINE-MTBE MIX MAY CAUSE LUNG PNEUM. ACUTE:CONT W/EYES (ING 4)
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ETHER, TERT-BUTYL METHYL; (METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER) (SARA 313) (CERCLA)
Ingredient CAS Number: 1634-04-4 **Ingredient CAS Code:** M
RTECS Number: KN5250000 **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: 100
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: N/K (FP N) **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: N/K (FP N) **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity: 1 LB
DOT Reporting Quantity: 1 LB
Ozone Depleting Chemical: N

Ingredient Name: FIRST AID:MOUTH IF UNCON/CONVL. IF INGEST, CONSULT MD IMMED. DO NOT INDUCE VOMIT DUE TO ASPIR PNEUM RISK. IF (ING 7)
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: HYGIENE PRACT:DRINKING, SMKG, USING TOILET/APPLYING COSMETICS. CONTAMD EQUIP:NEVER WEAR CONT LENSES IN WORK (ING 23)
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 10:SUBSTANTIAL MTBE EXPOS. PFT'S, CHEST X-RAYS & SUPPORTIVE CARE MAY BE NEC AFTER ASPIR EXPOSURES.
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 12:(EXPLO)/WATERWAYS. MTBE IS MORE WATER SOL/OTHER

GASOLINE COMPONENTS, SO THERE MAY BE HIGHER MBTE CONC IN (ING 14)
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 13:GROUNDWATER WHEN THERE IS SPILL OF GASOLINE-MTBE MIX. IT ALSO HAS MOD TO HIGH MOBILITY IN SOIL. MTBE IS (ING 15)
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 14:POORLY BIODEGRADED BY MICROORGANISMS IN ACTIVATED SLUDGE. CLEANUP OF GROUNDWATER CONTAM IS DFCLT. WHEN (ING 16)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 15:HIGH AIR-TO-WATER RATIOS ARE USED, AIR STRIPPING SYS CAN REMOVE MTBE. PROD OF ATM DEGRADATION INCL (ING 17)
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 16:T-BUTYL FORMATE, ACETONE, & METHYL RADICALS. FOLLOW APPLIC OSHA REGS (29 CFR 1910.120).
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 18:PRACTICE GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE & HOUSEKEEPING PROCEDURES.
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 22:AREA; SOFT LENSES MAY ABSORB, & ALL LENSES CONC, IRRITANTS. REMOVE THIS MATL FROM YOUR SHOES & EQUIP. (ING 24)
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M

=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 23:LAUNDER CONTAM CLOTHING BEFORE WEARING.
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 3:OR SKIN MAY CAUSE IRRIT/BURNING @ HIGH CONC. INHAL MAY RSLT IN NAUS, VOMIT, SEDATION & GEN ATHESIA (CNS & (ING 5)
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 4:RESP DEPRESS). INGEST OF MTBE MAY RSLT IN ASPIR PNEUM. CHRONIC:CHRONIC INHAL CAUSES NASAL & TRACHEAL INFLAMM.
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 6:PERS IS COUGH/CHOCKING, ASPIR MAY HAVE ALREADY OCCURRED; TRANSPORT TO EMER MED FACILITY. AFTER FIRST AID, (ING 8)
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 7:INGEST BECAUSE OF IT'S POOR ABSORBING QUALITIES. CAREFULLY OBSERVE FOR ANY DEVELOPMENT OF SYSTEMIC SIGNS. (ING 9)
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 8:IF LG QTYS OF MTBE INGESTED, SYRUP OF IPECAC IS PREF TO LAVAGE IN ALERT PATIENT REQ EMESIS. IF ASPIR HAS (ING 10)
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 9:OCCURRED, OBTAIN BASELINE CHEST X-RAY & VITAL SIGNS. LIVER FUNC STUDIES MAY BE INDICATED FOLLOWING (ING 11)
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: OTHER PREC:PROT PROGRAM THAT INCL REGULAR TRAINING, MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, & EVAL. AVOID HEAT & IGNIT SOURCES.(ING 19)
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: RESP PROT:SCBA. WARNING! NIOSH/MSHA APPRVD AIR-PURIFYING RESPS DO NOT PROTECT WORKERS IN OXYG-DEFICIENT ATM.
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: SPILL PROC:FOR DISP. FOR LG SPILLS, DIKE FAR AHEAD OF SPILL TO CNTN. DO NOT ALLOW MTBE TO ENTER ENCLOSED AREAS(ING 13)
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: SUPDAT:RADICALS. IF PRESENT IS SUFFICIENT CONC, THESE PROD OF PARTIAL OXIDATION CAN POSE SERIOUS HLTH HAZARD.
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: VENT:PRODUCTIVITY LOC EXHST VENT IS PREF SINCE IT PVNT CONTAM DISPERSION INTO WORK AREA BY CONTROLLING IT @ ITS SOURCE.
Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Section 3 - Hazards Identification, Including Emergency Overview
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Health Hazards Acute & Chronic: TARGET ORGANS:UPPER RESP TRACT, CNS. MTBE INGEST & INHAL TOX ARE BASED ON ANIMAL STUDIES. HUMAN EXPOS ARE REPORTED PRIMARILY W/EXPOS TO GASOLINE-MTBE MIX & W/USE OF MTBE IN DISSOLVING GALL BLADDER STO NES BY DIRECT INFUSION. RPTS REVEAL MTBE'S PRIMARY ANESTH EFT ON CNS. PROGRESSION OF NAUS, VOMIT & (EFTS OF OVEREXP)

Signs & Symptoms of Overexposure:
HLTH HAZ:SEDATION FOLLOWED BY GEN ANESTH IS NOTED W/INCRG EXPOS. WARM/BURNING SENSATION IS REPORTED W/GALL BLADDER INSTILLATION. ELEVATED LIVER FUNC STUDIES, DUODENAL INFLAMM, KIDNEY FAILURE, BLOOD CE LL HEMOLYSIS, & FOUL BREATH ODOR ARE ALSO NOTED W/THIS PROC. ANIMAL STUDIES NOTE PRIMARY IRRIT TO MUC MEMB (ING 3)

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:
NONE REPORTED.

LD50 LC50 Mixture: LD50:(ORAL,RAT) 4 G/KG

Route of Entry Indicators:
- **Inhalation:** YES
- **Skin:** YES
- **Ingestion:** YES

Carcenogenicity Indicators
- **NTP:** NO
- **IARC:** NO
- **OSHA:** NO

Carcinogenicity Explanation: NOT RELEVANT.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

First Aid:
EYES:GENTLY LIFT LIDS & FLUSH IMMED & CONTINUOUSLY W/FLOODING AMTS OF WATER FOR @ LEAST 15 MIN UNTIL TRANSPORTED TO EMER MED FACILITY. CONSULT MD IMMED. SKIN:QUICKLY REMOVE CONTAMD CLTHG. RINSE W/FLOO DING AMTS OF WATER FOR @ LEAST 15 MIN. FOR RED/BLISTERED SKIN, CONSULT MD. WASH AFFECTED AREA W/SOAP & WATER. INHAL:REMOVE TO FRESH AIR & SUPPORT BRTHG AS NEEDED. INGEST:NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY (ING 6)

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Fire Fighting Procedures:
NIOSH/MSHA APPRVD SCBA & FULL PROT EQUIP(FP N) (INCLG GOGG, RUB OVER-CLTHG, GLOVES & BOOTS). IF FEASIBLE, REMOVE CNTNRS FROM FIRE-RISK AREA. OTHERWISE (SUPDAT)
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazard:
MTBE IS EXTREMELY FLAM. VAP MAY EXPLODE IF IGNIT IN ENCLSD AREA/TRAVEL TO SOURCE OF IGNIT & FLASH BACK. @ TEMP AT/ABOVE FL PT, MTBE CAN RELS VAPS THAT (SUPDAT)
Extinguishing Media:
USE DRY CHEMICAL, CARBON DIOXIDE, HALON, WATER SPRAY, OR ALCOHOL FOAM AS EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.
Flash Point: Flash Point Text: <18F,<-8C

Autoignition Temperature:
Autoignition Temperature Text: N/A
Lower Limit(s): 1.6%
Upper Limit(s): 8.4%

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Spill Release Procedures:
NOTIFY SFTY PERS, EVAC ALL UNNEC PERS, REMOVE ALL HEAT & IGNIT SOURCES, & PROVIDE MAX EXPLO-PROOF VENT. CLEANUP PERS SHOULD PROTECT AGAINST VAP INHAL & SKIN/EYE CONT. TAKE UP SPILLED MATL W/NONCOMBUST ABSORB MATL & PLACE IN APPROP CNTNRS (ING 12)

Section 7 - Handling and Storage
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Handling and Storage Precautions:

Other Precautions:

Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Repiratory Protection:
SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE PRIOR TO RESP SELECTION & USE. FOLLOW OSHA RESP

REGS (29 CFR 1910.134) &, IF NEC, WEAR NIOSH/MSHA APPRVD RESP. FOR EMER/NONROUTINE OPERATIONS (CLEANING SPILLS, REACTOR VESSELS /STOR TANKS), WEAR NIOSH/MSHA (ING 20)
Ventilation:
PROVIDE GEN & LOC EXPLO-PROOF VENT SYS TO MAINTAIN AIRBORNE CONC @ LEV THAT PROMOTE WORKER SFTY & (ING 21)
Protective Gloves:
IMPERVIOUS GLOVES.
Eye Protection: ANSI APPRVD CHEM WORKERS GOGG & FSHLD.
Other Protective Equipment: IMPERVIOUS BOOTS, APRONS, & GAUNTLETS. ANSI APPRVD EMER EYE WASH & DELUGE SHOWER (FP N).
Work Hygenic Practices: NEVER EAT, DRINK/SMOKE IN WORK AREAS. PRACTICE GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE AFTER USING MATL, EXPECIALLY BEFORE EATING,(ING 22)
Supplemental Health & Safety Information: APPEAR/ODOR:MINT OR TERPENE-LIKE ODOR. FIRE FIGHT PROC:USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL FIRE-EXPOS CNTNRS. BE AWARE OF RUNOFF FROM FIRE CTL METH. DO NOT RELS TO ENCLSD AREAS, SEWERS/WATERWAYS DUE TO POTNTL EXP LO & HLTH HAZ MTBE PRESENT. EXPLO HAZ: FORM FLAM MIXS. CNDTNS TO AVOID: IN ACID SOLNS. HAZ DECOMP:& METHYL (ING 2)

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

HCC:
NRC/State License Number:
Net Property Weight for Ammo:
Boiling Point: Boiling Point Text: 131F,55C
Melting/Freezing Point: Melting/Freezing Text: <166F,<74C
Decomposition Point: Decomposition Text: N/K
Vapor Pressure: 245 @ 77F **Vapor Density:** N/K
Percent Volatile Organic Content:
Specific Gravity: 0.7405(20C/4C)
Volatile Organic Content Pounds per Gallon:
pH: N/K
Volatile Organic Content Grams per Liter:
Viscosity: N/P
Evaporation Weight and Reference: NOT KNOWN
Solubility in Water: 4.8G/100G
Appearance and Odor: A CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID WITH A SLIGHT HYDROCARBON ODOR WITH A MILD (SUPDAT)
Percent Volatiles by Volume: N/K
Corrosion Rate: N/K

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Data
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Stability Indicator: YES
Materials to Avoid:
INCOMPAT & UNSTABLE W/STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, STRONG ACIDS, CAUSTICS, AMINES, ALDEHYDES, AMMONIA, & CHLORINATED CMPDS.
Stability Condition to Avoid:

HEAT & IGNIT SOURCES. MTBE IS STABLE @ ROOM TEMP IN CLSD CNTNRS UNDER NORM STOR & HNDLG CNDTNS. MTBE IS UNSTABLE(SUPDAT)
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
THERM OXIDATIVE DECOMP CAN PRDCE: CO*2 & H*2O VAP; INCOMPLETE COMBUST:CO, T-BUTYL FORMATE, ACETONE, FORMIC ACID (SUPDAT)
Hazardous Polymerization Indicator: NO
Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:
NOT RELEVANT.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Toxicological Information:
N/P

Section 12 - Ecological Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Ecological Information:
N/P

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Waste Disposal Methods:
CONTACT YOUR SUPPLIER/LICENSED CONTRACTOR FOR DETAILED RECOMMENDATIONS. FOLLOW APPLIC FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGS.

Section 14 - MSDS Transport Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Transport Information:
N/P

Section 15 - Regulatory Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

SARA Title III Information:
N/P
Federal Regulatory Information:
N/P
State Regulatory Information:
N/P

Section 16 - Other Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Other Information:
N/P

HAZCOM Label Information

Product Identification: METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER
CAGE: 5Z768

Assigned Individual: N
Company Name: GENIUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION
Company PO Box:
Company Street Address1: 1145 CATALYN ST
Company Street Address2: SCHENECTADY, NY 12303-1836 US
Health Emergency Telephone: 518-377-8854
Label Required Indicator: Y
Date Label Reviewed: 12/21/1995
Status Code: C
Manufacturer's Label Number:
Date of Label: 12/21/1995
Year Procured: N/K
Organization Code: G
Chronic Hazard Indicator: Y
Eye Protection Indicator: YES
Skin Protection Indicator: YES
Respiratory Protection Indicator: YES
Signal Word: DANGER
Health Hazard: Severe
Contact Hazard: Severe
Fire Hazard: Severe
Reactivity Hazard: Slight

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.5
Revision Date 06/02/2016
Print Date 06/21/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : *m*-Xylene

Product Number : 95670
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-022-00-9

CAS-No. : 108-38-3

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
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, Dermal (Category 4), H312
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

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.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H412	Harmful 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/doctor.
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.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
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 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 - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	:	1,3-Dimethylbenzene
Formula	:	C_8H_{10}
Molecular weight	:	106.17 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	108-38-3
EC-No.	:	203-576-3
Index-No.	:	601-022-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
m-Xylene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H226, H304, H312, H315, H319, H335, 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
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
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.
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
m-Xylene	108-38-3	TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	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	150.000000 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	100.000000 ppm 435.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	150.000000 ppm 655.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	100.000000 ppm 435.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	100.000000 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		
		STEL	150.000000 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	100 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	150 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	100 ppm 435 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
m-Xylene	108-38-3	Methylhippuric acids	1.5g/g creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Methylhippuric acids	1,500.0000 mg/g	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: 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 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: -48 °C (-54 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	138 - 139 °C (280 - 282 °F) - lit.
g)	Flash point	25.0 °C (77.0 °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	8.0 hPa (6.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) 21.3 hPa (16.0 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F)
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	0.868 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.2 at 20 °C (68 °F)
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	465.0 °C (869.0 °F) 528.0 °C (982.4 °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
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
LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 6,602 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male - 4 h - 6700 ppm
(Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2.)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male - 12,126 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit
Result: Skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eyes - Rabbit
Result: Severe eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
- Mouse
Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
(OECD Test Guideline 429)

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 (m-Xylene)

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.

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.

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.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Inhalation - 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: ZE2275000

Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., Blood disorders, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, narcosis, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Central nervous system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance

Kidney -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	mortality LC50 - Fish - 11.23 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Remarks: No data available
Toxicity to algae	Remarks: No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not expected.

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.

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: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: XYLENES

IATA
UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes

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
m-Xylene	108-38-3	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
m-Xylene	108-38-3	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
m-Xylene	108-38-3	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
m-Xylene	108-38-3	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.
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
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
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.
H335	May cause respiratory 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

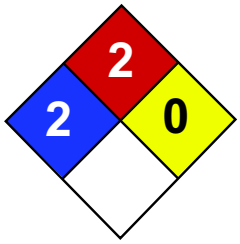
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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.5 Revision Date: 06/02/2016 Print Date: 06/21/2016







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 26-Oct-2009 **Revision Date** 02-Apr-2014 **Revision Number** 1

1. Identification

Product Name **n-Hexane**

Cat No. : **AC326920000; AC326920010; AC326920025; AC326921000; AC326922500**

Synonyms Hex

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 liquids	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Target Organs - Liver, Heart, Blood.	
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
Highly flammable liquid and vapor

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of damaging fertility
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Precautionary Statements
Prevention
Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear eye/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Keep cool
Response
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 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)
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Haz/Non-haz

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Hexane	110-54-3	>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. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device. Obtain medical attention. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.

Most important symptoms/effects Breathing difficulties. . Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. 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 CO_2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water may be ineffective, This material is lighter than water and insoluble in water. The fire could easily be spread by the use of water in an area where the water cannot be contained.

Flash Point -22°C / -7.6°F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 223°C / 433.4°F

Explosion Limits

Upper 7.5 vol %

Lower 1.1 vol %

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. 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 (CO_2).

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	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	3	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

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

7. Handling and storage

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Hexane	TWA: 50 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 50 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 180 mg/m^3 TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m^3	IDLH: 1100 ppm TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 180 mg/m^3

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Hexane	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 176 mg/m^3 Skin	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 176 mg/m^3	TWA: 50 ppm Skin

Legend
ACGIH *- American Conference of Governmental 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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection 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	Petroleum distillates
Odor Threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting Point/Range	-95°C / -139°F
Boiling Point/Range	69°C / 156.2°F@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	-22°C / -7.6°F
Evaporation Rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	7.5 vol %
Lower	1.1 vol %
Vapor Pressure	160 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	2.97
Relative Density	0.659
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	223°C / 433.4°F
Decomposition temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	0.31 mPa s at 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C6 H14
Molecular Weight	86.18

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available.

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to light. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Halogens

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
Hexane	25 g/kg (Rat)	3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	48000 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
Hexane	110-54-3	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Reproductive Effects Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental Effects Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Teratogenicity Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals..

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).

STOT - repeated exposure Liver, Heart, Blood.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. 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

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
Hexane	Not listed	2.1 - 2.98 mg/L LC50 96 h	Not listed	EC50: 3.87 mg/L/48h

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available

Mobility Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Hexane	4.11

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	UN1208
Proper Shipping Name	Hexanes
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

TDG

UN-No	UN1208
Proper Shipping Name	HEXANES
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

IATA

UN-No	UN1208
Proper Shipping Name	Hexanes
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN1208
Proper Shipping Name	Hexanes
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Hexane	X	X	-	203-777-6	-		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 %
Hexane	110-54-3	>95	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
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
Hexane	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
Hexane	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
Hexane	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

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

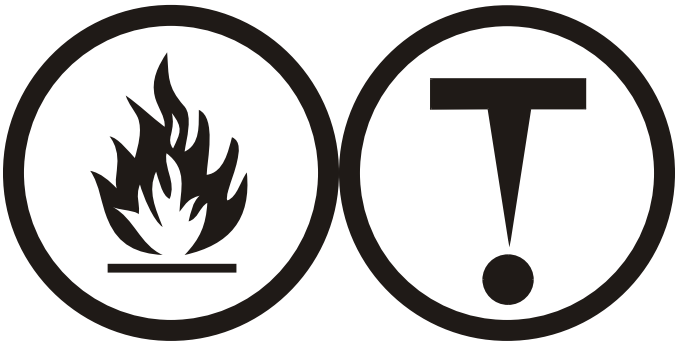
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Serious risk, Grade 3

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
D2A Very toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By	Regulatory Affairs Thermo Fisher Scientific Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com
Creation Date	26-Oct-2009
Revision Date	02-Apr-2014
Print Date	02-Apr-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

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	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
3	1	0	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/m³	(Vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³ TWA: 1 mg/m³	IDLH: 10 mg/m³ TWA: 0.015 mg/m³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Nickel powder	TWA: 1 mg/m³	TWA: 1 mg/m³	TWA: 1 mg/m³

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 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 : C_8H_{10}
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/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	100 ppm 434 mg/m3	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/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	150 ppm 655 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.

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 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 16.10 mg/l - 96 h
	LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 13.00 mg/l - 24 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.39 - 1.87 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 4.70 mg/l - 72 h
	EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (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
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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.

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_9H_{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/cm3 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

UN number: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

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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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

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. EC-No. Index-No.	7440-09-7 231-119-8 019-001-00-2	Water-react. 1; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; H260, H314	>= 90 - <= 100 %
Paraffin oils			
CAS-No. EC-No.	8012-95-1 232-384-2	Carc. 1A; H350	>= 1 - < 5 %

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/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
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 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

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

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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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 : C_3H_6
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 EMS-No: F-D, S-U
Proper shipping name: PROPYLENE

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.

	May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Flam. Gas	Flammable gases
H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Press. Gas	Gases under pressure
SA	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

Version 3.9
Revision Date 05/23/2016
Print Date 06/21/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : *p*-Xylene

Product Number : 95680
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-022-00-9

CAS-No. : 106-42-3

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
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
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
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 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)
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/ 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.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P322	Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
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.
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	:	1,4-Dimethylbenzene
Formula	:	C_8H_{10}
Molecular weight	:	106.17 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	106-42-3
EC-No.	:	203-396-5
Index-No.	:	601-022-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
p-Xylene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Aquatic Acute 2; H226, H312 + H332, H315, 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. 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. 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
p-Xylene	106-42-3	TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	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	150.000000 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		
		ST	150.000000 ppm 655.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	100.000000 ppm 435.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	100.000000 ppm 435.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	100.000000 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		
		STEL	150.000000 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	100 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	150 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	100 ppm 435 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
p-Xylene	106-42-3	Methylhippuric acids	1.5g/g creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Methylhippuric acids	1,500.0000 mg/g	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: 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	13.0 °C (55.4 °F)
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	137.0 - 138.0 °C (278.6 - 280.4 °F)
g)	Flash point	25.0 °C (77.0 °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	21.3 hPa (16.0 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F) 12.0 hPa (9.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	0.86 g/cm3
n)	Water solubility	0.2 g/l
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.15
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	529.0 °C (984.2 °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	28.3 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
Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,000 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 3,523 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 4550 ppm
Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Chronic pulmonary edema. Liver:Other changes. Blood:Changes in cell count (unspecified).

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit
Result: Moderate skin irritation - 4 h

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 (p-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
No data available

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: ZE2625000

narcosis, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Central nervous system depression, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., Blood disorders

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) - 2.60 mg/l - 96 h
	LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 18.00 mg/l - 24 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 35.50 - 63.10 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 3.20 - 4.40 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: 87.8 % - 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.

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: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: XYLENES

IATA

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes

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
p-Xylene	106-42-3	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

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
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H312 + H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	1
Fire Hazard:	3
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: 3.9 Revision Date: 05/23/2016 Print Date: 06/21/2016

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



Precautionary Statements
Prevention
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
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
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 (CO_2)
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	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	1	0	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

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	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 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
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

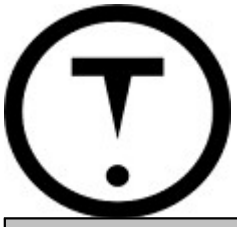
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

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

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 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 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	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
3	0	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. 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/m³	(Vacated) TWA: 0.2 mg/m³	IDLH: 1 mg/m³ TWA: 0.2 mg/m³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Selenium	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³

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.

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 4.11
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. EC-No. Index-No.	7440-23-5 231-132-9 011-001-00-0	Water-react. 1; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H260, H314	>= 90 - <= 100 %
Paraffin oils			
CAS-No. EC-No.	8012-95-1 232-384-2	Carc. 1A; H350	>= 90 - <= 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
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 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Sodium
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs

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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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: 4.11 Revision Date: 03/05/2015 Print Date: 02/07/2016

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/NDSL): Not determined.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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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	:	CCl_3F CCl_3F
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/cm3 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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	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.

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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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: 4.17 Revision Date: 03/03/2015 Print Date: 02/18/2016

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、CO_2、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/m^3 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℃/68℉
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 ℃	Solubility in water : 54～58 mg/100 ml
Initial boiling point/boiling range : 110.6 ℃	Partition coefficient : 2.73 (n-octanol/water)
Flash point : 4.4 ℃ (closed cup)	Auto-ignition temperature : 480℃
Evaporation Rate : 2.24 (BuAc=1)	Decomposition temperature : Not available
Flammability (solid/gas) : Not available	Viscosity : 0.6 mPa.s max @20℃
Molecular Formula : $C_6H_5CH_3$	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.

Epide miology: 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: —
Biocencentration factor (BCF): 1.67～380

Persistence and degradability
1. 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.
2. 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.
3. Under aerobic conditions the material will degrade to water and carbon dioxide, while under aerobic processes it will produce water, methane, carbon dioxide and carbon dioxide.
4. 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(ICAO/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 depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act

CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA.
CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.
CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

OSHA

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

Toluene can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

WARNING: This product contains Toluene, a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XN F
Risk Phrases : R 10 Flammable.
R 20 Harmful by inhalation.
Safety Phrases : S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 25 Avoid contact with eyes.
S 29 Do not empty into drains.
S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 108-88-3: 2

United Kingdom Occupational Exposure Limits

CAS# 108-88-3: OES-United Kingdom, TWA 50 ppm TWA; 191 mg/m3 TWA.
CAS# 108-88-3: OES-United Kingdom, STEL 150 ppm STEL; 574 mg/m3 STEL.

CANADA

CAS#100-42-5 is listed on Canada's DSL/NDSL list.
This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2A (99%)/B3, D2A (100%).
CAS# 105-05-5 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits

- 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 4.6
Revision Date 03/02/2015
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Trichloroethylene

Product Number : 251402
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-027-00-9

CAS-No. : 79-01-6

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)
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2), H341
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

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.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
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.
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.
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	:	TCE Trichloroethene
Formula	:	C_2HCl_3
Molecular weight	:	131.39 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	79-01-6
EC-No.	:	201-167-4
Index-No.	:	602-027-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Trichloroethylene 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; Muta. 2; Carc. 1B; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H315, H319, H336, H341, H350, 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
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, 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
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.

Light sensitive. Handle and store under inert gas.
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
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	TWA	10.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment cognitive decrement Renal toxicity Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Suspected human carcinogen		
		STEL	25.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment cognitive decrement Renal toxicity Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Suspected human carcinogen		
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C See Appendix A		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.19-1967		
		CEIL	200.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.19-1967		
		Peak	300.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.19-1967		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	Trichloroacetic acid	15.0000 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			
		Trichloroethanol	0.5000 mg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift at end of workweek			
		Trichloroethylene		In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift at end of workweek			
		Trichloroethylene		In end-exhaled air	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		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: 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, 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: -84.8 °C (-120.6 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	86.7 °C (188.1 °F) - lit.
g)	Flash point	No data available
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower	Upper explosion limit: 10.5 %(V)

	flammability or explosive limits	Lower explosion limit: 8 %(V)
k)	Vapour pressure	81.3 hPa (61.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	1.463 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 2.29log Pow: 5
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	410.0 °C (770.0 °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
Oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Magnesium

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 - 4,920 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 4 h - 8450 ppm

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 20,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation
Skin - Rabbit
Result: Severe skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Eyes - Rabbit
Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity
Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.
In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

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.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC:	1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Trichloroethylene)
NTP:	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Trichloroethylene)
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: KX4550000

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Exposure to and/or consumption of alcohol may increase toxic effects., Gastrointestinal disturbance, Kidney injury may occur., narcosis
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) - 41 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LOEC - other fish - 11 mg/l - 10.0 d
	NOEC - Oryzias latipes - 40 mg/l - 10.0 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 18.00 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	IC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 175.00 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
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.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

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

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: 1710 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Trichloroethylene
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG
UN number: 1710 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: TRICHLOROETHYLENE

IATA
UN number: 1710 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Trichloroethylene

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
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Trichloroethylene	CAS-No. 79-01-6	Revision Date 2011-09-01
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.	CAS-No. 79-01-6	Revision Date 2011-09-01

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.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H402	Harmful 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

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: 03/02/2015 Print Date: 02/18/2016

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_5V_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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	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
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	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 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC	Xi; R38 Xn; R20/21 R10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]	Flam. Liq. 3; H226; Acute tox. 4; H312; 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.

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+ = Extremly 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

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

	Value: 65,3 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Dermal Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 1872 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Oral Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 12,5 mg/kg/dag
Exposure guidelines	Country of origin: Sverige Limit value type: NGV 200 mg/m3 OEL Short Term Value: 450 mg/m3 Source: Nationella hygieniska gränsvärden, AFS 2005:17
Other Information	Ovanstående NGV resp. KTV gäller både xylen och etylbenzen

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.

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.

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.

Eye / face protection

Eye protection: Use safety goggles or face shield in case of splash risk.

Skin protection

Skin protection (except hands): Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene / Environmental

Specific hygiene measures: Wash hands after contact.

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/m3 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.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability: Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Not known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Avoid contact with oxidising agents (e.g. nitric acid, peroxides and chromates). Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products: Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological Information:

Other toxicological data: Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50): mg/kg (oral rat) > 2000
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50): mg/l (vapours) (4h) > 20
Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50): 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. Icke 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: Roccus saxatilis Duration: 96h
Acute aquatic, algae	Value: > 3,2 mg/l Method of testing: IC50 Algae, species: Selenastrum Capricornum Duration: 72h
Acute aquatic, Daphnia	Value: 8,5 mg/l Method of testing: EC50 Daphnia, species: Daphnia magna 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.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT assessment results	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects / Remarks	None known.

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

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.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-D

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

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

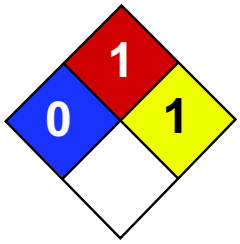
SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard symbol



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;

	Acute tox. 4; H332;
List of relevant R-phrases (under headings 2 and 3).	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





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 flamming decomposition occurs at temperatures a little above its melting point. Contact with acids and alkali hydroxides (sodium hydroxide, postasium 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, NH4NO3, barium oxide, Ba(NO3)2, Cadmium, CS2, chlorates, Cl2, CrO3, F2, Hydroxylamine, Pb(N3)2, MnCl2, HNO3, performic acid, KClO3, KNO3, N2O2, Selenium, NaClO3, Na2O2, Sulfur, Te, water, (NH4)2S, As2O3, CS2, CaCl2, chlorinated rubber, catalytic metals, halocarbons, o-nitroanisole, nitrobenzene, nonmetals, oxidants, paint primer base, pentacarbonoyliron, transition metal halides, seleninyl bromide, HCl, H2SO4, (Mg +Ba(NO3)2 +BaO2), (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 harmul 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 derrangement in cerebellar function, lightheadness, dizzness, 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, maliase, fatigue, sweating, extreme thirst, aches in the legs and chest, and difficulty in breathing. A sweet taste may also be 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 investisgated.

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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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. HASP available onsite for inspection?				
2. Health & Safety Compliance agreement (in HASP) 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./Spvsr. 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 HASP?				
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 power lines?				
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: COVID-19 Awareness – Site Work **JSA Number: JSA046-00**	
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.	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Boots	☐ Long Sleeves	☐ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☐ Hard Hat	☐ Hearing Protection
☐ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☐ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☐ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Alcohol-based hand sanitizer, disinfectant wipes/spray				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
1. All Activities	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19	1. Ask yourself and your managers – is this work essential? Can this be done remotely? 2. Stay home if sick or showing symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g. fever, cough, etc.). 3. Carry nitrile gloves, alcohol-based hand sanitizer, face coverings and disinfectant wipes/spray during field work. 4. Check federal, state, and/or local travel restrictions **prior** to travel. Many states, counties, and cities are passing strict "shelter-in-place" or business restrictions in response to COVID-19. 5. Immediately notify Beverly Williams or Rory Johnston (Supervisor if employee chooses) if you display symptoms of COVID-19. Symptoms include fever (over 100.4 F), cough, and shortness of breath. 6. Notify Beverly Williams or Rory Johnston, Supervisor and Coronavirus Task Force if you had close contact with an individual who tested positive or displayed symptoms of COVID-19. 7. Do not touch your face, to the extent possible. 8. Wear face coverings when around other worker to minimize spread of COVID-19. (May be required in certain states or locations.)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		9. Practice social distancing, maintaining at least 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. Avoid gatherings of more than 10 people. Limit, to the extent possible, contact with public items/objects. 10. Clean your hands frequently with soap and water for at least 20 seconds especially after you have been in a public place, or after blowing your nose, coughing, sneezing, or using the rest room. 11. If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry. 12. Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze or use the inside of your elbow. 13. Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily, for example, cell phones, computer equipment, headsets, tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, toilets, faucets, and sinks.
2. Travel to Jobsite	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between passengers 2. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from previous occupants (rental and fleet vehicles) 3. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 while refueling	1. Limit the number of occupants to each vehicle to 2 people. Employees should sit as far away from each other as possible. 2. Disinfect high “hand-traffic” areas of the vehicle: Door handles, steering wheel, turn signal and control rods, dashboard controls, seatbelts, armrests, etc. To the extent possible, do not use recycled air for heat/AC and travel with the windows open. 3. Use hand sanitizer before and after pumping gas and only return to the inside of the vehicle after refueling is complete. 4. Wear nitrile gloves if available or disinfect the key pad, pump handle, and fuel grade button prior to use. 5. Recommend face coverings are worn to minimize spread of COVID-19.
3. Conduct Tailgate Safety Meeting & Complete H&S Paperwork	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between meeting participants	1. Practice social distancing, maintaining at least 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. 2. Recommend face coverings are worn when around other workers to minimize spread of COVID-19, 3. Hold meetings outside and keep in mind wind direction. To the extent possible, remain cross-wind from other people. 4. Designate a single person to maintain sign-in sheets/permits throughout the day to limit the passing of pens/clipboards between people. 5. Each person should complete their own JSA, even if they are completing similar tasks as others in order to limit the passing of paper/pens/clipboards between people. 6. Include COVID-19 topics and prevention measures in safety meetings.
4. Conduct Site Work	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between site workers and public.	1. Practice social distancing maintaining 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. 2. Recommend face coverings are worn when around other workers to minimize spread of COVID-19, 3. To the extent possible, do not interact with the public. If it is necessary, politely explain you are practicing social distance and request they stay at least 6 feet away and they do not attempt to pass objects to you. 4. Wear nitrile gloves during site work underneath the appropriate gloves for your task. Utilize appropriate decontamination procedures, securely bag all waste (including nitrile gloves) generated during site work and dispose of.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		5. Do not share tools. Each person should be equipped with the tools to complete their task or tasks should be divided to remove the need to share tools. If tools must be shared, surfaces should be disinfected. 6. Clean and disinfect surfaces of rental tools and equipment upon receipt. To the extent possible rent equipment from Langan's internal equipment reservation center, where cleaning/disinfecting procedures can be verified.
5. Use of Construction Trailers	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between site workers and others.	1. Avoid use of shared trailers, if possible. Minimize trailer use to essential personnel. 2. Practice social distancing; maintaining 6 feet of distance between yourself and others in trailer. 3. Clean and disinfect areas including desks, phones, chairs and other common areas, before and after use.
6. Purchasing Food from a Restaurant	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from other customers, staff, surfaces.	1. To the extent possible, bring your own food. 2. If you must visit a restaurant, call ahead for take-out or "contactless delivery". Do not dine in. When picking up food, follow guidelines for Job Step #8: Purchasing Supplies at Retail/Shipping Centers. 3. Wash hands before and after eating.
7. Smoking Cigarettes	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 by touching mouth with hands	1. Cigarette smokers maybe at greater risk of complications arising from COVID-19. Nicotine patches/lozenges/gum, smoking cessation programs, and prescription medications may aid in "kicking the habit" if you decide to quit. 2. Wash hands thoroughly before and after smoking. 3. Discard cigarette butts properly. Do not light cigarettes from others and do not give cigarettes to others.
8. Hotel Stay	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from previous occupants, hotel staff, common areas.	1. Verify the hotel chain/brand has modified cleaning procedures to reflect risk of COVID-19. Most hotel companies have issued statements on their websites and in email blasts reflecting these new procedures. 2. Use the front door, and not peripheral entrances. Front doors of hotels are generally automatic. 3. Request ground floor room to avoid elevator use and a room that has not be utilized in 48-72 hours. 4. If elevator use is required, do not directly touch elevator buttons with your hands. Do not ride elevators with other people, to the extent possible. 5. Bring disinfecting wipes or sanitizing spray. Upon arrival, disinfect high "hand-traffic" areas of the hotel room: Door handles, light switches, shower/sink faucet handles, TV remote, curtain/blind handles. Clean these surfaces daily. 6. Place the "Do Not Disturb" Sign on your door to prevent people (housekeeping) from entering your room. 7. Avoid common spaces and hotel sponsored events where crowds will be present. 8. Confirm hotel cleaning procedures have been modified to address COVID-19. Confirm no COVID-19 cases have occurred in hotel
9. Purchasing Supplies at Retail/Shipping Centers	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from other customers, staff, surfaces.	1. Plan your travel to limit the need to visit retail/shipping centers. 2. Practice social distancing, maintaining at least 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. If the store is too crowded/small, consider visiting another store or returning at a different time. 3. Avoid high "hand-traffic" items/areas like door handles (i.e. use your shoulder, hip/butt, or open with a disposable napkin/paper towel), credit cards terminals (i.e. use Apple/Android pay if available), shopping carts/baskets (i.e. bring your own shopping

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		bags), counter tops (i.e. ask clerk if you can hold the items while they are scanned) and bulk/buffet items (i.e. just avoid them). 4. Disinfect your hands before and after visiting a retail/shipping center.

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Environmental Sampling**
JSA Number: **JSA021-01**

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.



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☐ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☐ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☒ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☒ Insect/Animal Repellent	☒ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Tyvek Sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
1. Drive to sample location	1. Rough/Off Road terrain	1. Pay attention to road conditions such as road erosion, unprotected embankments, and soft road conditions.
2. Sample Collection (Walking)	1. Slip/Trips/Falls 2. Back strains 3. Wildlife (Insects, Stray animals, rodents) 4. Poisonous vegetation	1. Minimize distance to sample area/ Plan route and check surface prior to carrying heavy equipment/ Locate safest access point/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant below grade hazards (holes, trenches) with spray paint or cones/ Wear foot protection with ankle support and gripping soles. 2. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ Obtain assistance where and when needed/ Consider load weight when evaluating what is safe and unsafe to carry. 3. Be aware of surroundings for the presence of wildlife. Do not approach stray animals. Carry and use animal repellant when needed/ Use bug spray when needed. 4. Keep skin covered/ Identify and avoid poisonous vegetation/ Clean areas after contact with suspected vegetation.
3. Sample Collection (Water)	1. Drowning Hazards 2. Chemical burns (when adding acid preservative to sample) 3. Back Strains 4. Ergonomic issues 5. Slip/Trips/Falls	1. Use buddy system/ Wear flotation vest if water is deeper than 2 feet or swift moving/ Select working area with stable footing. Do not attempt to cross or stand in swift moving water. 2. Wear proper PPE (Nitrile gloves, Tyvek Sleeves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ Obtain assistance where and when needed/ Consider load weight when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to carry. 4. When possible avoid bending over for long periods of time/ Use a small stool for sitting or knee pad for kneeling.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		5. Minimize distance to sample area/ Plan route and check surface prior to carrying heavy equipment/ Locate safest access point/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant below grade hazards (holes, trenches) with spray paint or cones/ Wear foot protection with ankle support and gripping soles/ Avoid standing water or slippery terrain.
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 8. Overhead hazards 9. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 10. Eye Injuries	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 5. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 6. 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 7. Wear hearing protection 8. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 9. 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 10. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

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. 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):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☒ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☐ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☒ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Dielectric Overshoes, Sun Block				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
5. Transport equipment to work area	2. Back/strain 3. Slip/Trip/Falls 4. Traffic 5. Cuts/abrasions/contusions from equipment 6. 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)	1. 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. 2. Wear proper clothing (light colored)/ drink plenty of water/ take regular breaks/use sun block 3. Wear proper clothing/ dress in layers/ take regular breaks. 4. 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).

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		5. 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 6. See AGI Sting R1 operating manual for specific concerns during operating instrument
8. 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 8. Overhead hazards 9. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 10. Eye Injuries	7. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 8. 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 9. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 10. 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 11. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 12. 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 13. Wear proper hearing protection 14. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 15. 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 16. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

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. 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):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☐ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☒ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☐ Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
9. Unpack/Transport equipment to work area.	7. Back Strains 8. Slip/Trips/Falls 9. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 10. Contusions from dropped equipment	6. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport 7. Minimize distance to work area/Unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures. Mark slip/trip/fall hazards with orange safety cones. 8. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves). 9. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes).
10. Initial Site Arrival-Site Assessment	5. Traffic	5. Situational awareness (be alert of your surroundings). Secure area from through traffic.
11. Surface Water Sampling	6. Contaminated media. Skin/eye contact with biological agents and/or chemicals.	6. Wear appropriate PPE (Safety glasses, appropriate gloves). Review (M)SDS for all chemicals being.
12. Sampling from bridges	1. Struck by vehicles	1. Wear appropriate PPE (Safety Vest). Use buddy system and orange safety cones.
13. Icing of Samples/ Transporting coolers/equipment from work area.	11. Back Strains 12. Slips/Trips/Falls 13. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 14. Pinch/Crushing Hazards.	17. Drain coolers of water. Use proper lifting techniques. Use wheeled transport. 18. Have unobstructed path from work area. Aware of surroundings. 19. Wear proper PPE (Leather gloves, long sleeves) 20. Wear proper PPE (Leather gloves, long sleeves)
14. 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.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
15. All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 4. 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	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 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 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.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN	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. 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):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☐ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☐ Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
16. Transport equipment to work area	11. Back Strain 12. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 13. Traffic 14. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 15. Contusions from dropped equipment	1. Use proper lifting techniuqes / 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)
17. Moving equipment to its planned location	6. Pinch Hazard 7. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	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
18. Equipment Set-up	7. Pinch Hazard 8. Cuts/abrasions to knuckles/hands 9. Back Strain	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport
19. 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 26. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.)	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 Langan approved safety shoes

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
4. All activities (cont'd)	27. High Noise levels 28. Overhead hazards 29. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 30. Eye Injuries	30. 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 31. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 32. 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 33. Wear hearing protection 34. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 35. 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 36. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

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. 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):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☐ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☒ Safety Goggles	☒ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☒ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ 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
20. Unpack/Transport equipment to work area.	16. Back Strains 17. Slip/Trips/Falls 18. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 4. 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). 4. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes).
21. 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.
22. Collecting Soil/Fluid Sample	8. Irritation to eye from vapor, soil dust, or splashing 9. Irritation to exposed skin	6. Wear proper eye protection including safety glasses/ face shield/googles 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) 7. Wear proper skin protection including nitrile gloves.
23. Closing Drums	1. Hand Injuries, cuts or lacerations when untightening drum locking bolt, removing drum lid strap, or removing lid.	7. 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.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
24. 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
25. All activities	31. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 32. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 33. Foot injuries 34. 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	37. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 38. 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 39. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 40. 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 were 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 / Takes 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.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Direct-Push Soil Borings**
JSA Number: **JSA004-01**

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:				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☒ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Half-face respirator, dust cartridges, PID (if applicable)				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
26. Move equipment to work site	19. Back strain when lifting equipment 20. Slips/ Trips/ Falls while moving equipment 21. Traffic (if applicable) 22. Pinched fingers or running over toes during geoprobe set-up 23. Overturn drilling rig while transporting to loading dock on flat-bed tow truck	13. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back)/ Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle 14. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back) / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle / Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Do not lift/walk with boxes that are heavy/difficult to lift 15. Wear high visibility safety vests or clothing / Exercise caution 16. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves) / Stay alert, be aware of geoprobe rig at all times 17. Drill rig should be parked in center of flat-bed tow truck / Emergency brake shall be used at all times during transport on the flat-bed truck/ All unnecessary personnel should stay away from the flat-bed truck during moving activities
27. Calibration of monitoring equipment	10. Skin or eye contact with calibration chemicals 11. Pinch fingers in monitoring equipment	8. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses/ goggles) 9. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
28. Set-up geoprobe rig	10. Geoprobe rig movement	8. All field personnel should stay clear of the geoprobe rig while moving / Use a spotter when backing up the geoprobe
29. Advance geoprobe rods below ground surface to desired depth	4. Underground utilities 5. High noise levels	4. Clean all subsurface soil borings to a minimum of 5 feet below grade 5. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
30. Remove and open acetate liner 5. Remove and open acetate liner (cont'd)	41. Pinched fingers while removing macrocore 42. Cuts/lacerations when cutting acetate liner open 43. Exposure to hazardous vapors 44. Skin contact with contaminated soil	1. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, cut-resistant or leather gloves 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Do not place face over acetate liner when opening / Monitor hazardous vapors in air with PID / Upgrade PPE as necessary based on levels contained in the Health and Safety Plan 4. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves)
31. Sample Collections a) Monitor parameters b) Prepare sample containers and labels	1. Contact with potentially contaminated soil 2. Lacerations from broken sample bottles 3. Back strain while transporting full coolers 4. Internal exposure to contaminants and metals through inhalation of dust 5. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	1. Use monitoring devices / Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 2. Do not over-tighten bottle caps / Handle bottles safely to prevent breakage 6. Use proper lifting techniques / Do not lift heavy loads without assistance 7. Avoid creating dust / If necessary, wear a half mask respirator with applicable dust cartridge / Inspect respirator for damage and cleanliness prior to use / Clean respirator after each use and store in a clean, secure location 8. Be alert / Follow good housekeeping procedures
32. Remove excess soil from acetate liner and place in 55-gallon drum (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	1. Cuts/lacerations from acetate liner 2. Pinched fingers/hand while opening/closing drum 3. Skin contact with contaminated soil 4. Soil debris in eyes	1. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 4. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
8. Transport drums to central staging location (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	1. Back, arm or shoulder strain from moving drums 2. Pinch fingers/hand in drum cart when moving drums 3. Pinch fingers/hand when operating lift-gate on vehicle 4. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater when moving improperly sealed drums 5. Slips when moving drums 6. Drop drum on feet/toes	47. Use drum cart for moving drums / Use proper lifting techniques / Do not lift heavy loads without assistance 48. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 49. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 50. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves underneath work gloves) 51. Follow good housekeeping procedures / Ensure route to move drum and storage space is free from obstructions 52. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes) / Work in a safe manner to prevent dropped drum
9. All activities 9. All activities (cont'd)	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 8. Overhead hazards 9. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 10. Eye Injuries	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 5. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 6. 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 7. Wear hearing protection 8. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 9. 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 10. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date

Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: Geophysical Investigation
JSA Number: JSA023-01

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):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☒ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☐ Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
33. Transport equipment to work area	24. Back/strain 25. Slip/Trip/Falls 26. Traffic 27. Cuts/abrasions/contusions from equipment	18. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport 19. Minimize distance to work area/unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures 20. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 21. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes)
34. Supervision of subcontractor and all other activities	12. Slip/Trips/Falls 13. Hand injuries 14. Foot injuries 15. Back injuries/Strains 16. Traffic 17. Wildlife a. Wildlife b. Mice/rats c. Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 7. Heat/Cold Stress	10. Be aware of potential trip hazards/follow good housekeeping procedures/mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e. holes, trenches, wires, ropes) with safety cones or spray paint. 11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/watch wear you place your hands/inspect material or equipment for jagged, rough or slippery surfaces/ watch for pinch points/ wipe off slippery, wet, or dirty items prior to handling. 12. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes)/ Be aware of uneven terrain) 13. Use proper lifting techniques/ Buddy system when lifting/ use wheeled transport. 14. Wear proper PPE (high-visibility shirts and vests)/ use cones if appropriate/ notify equipment operators of work area. 15. Be aware of surroundings at all times for the presence of wildlife. a. Do not approach stray animals b. Carry animal repellant/ use if situation arises. c. Use bug spray when needed. 7. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen, protective clothing in

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		sunlight or layer clothing in cold weather)/ drink plenty of fluids/ take regular breaks.
35. All activities	45. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 46. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 47. Foot injuries 48. Back injuries 49. Traffic 50. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 51. High Noise levels 52. Overhead hazards 53. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 54. Eye Injuries	53. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 54. 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 55. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 56. 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 57. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 58. 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 59. Wear proper hearing protection 60. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 61. 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 62. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN	Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety
JSA Title: Sub-slab soil gas temporary point installation and sampling **JSA Number:** JSA037-01	 **S** – ***Stop,*** *what has changed?* **T** – ***Think*** *about the task* **E** – ***Evaluate*** *potential hazards* **P** – ***Plan*** *safe approach* **S** - ***Start*** *task /* ***Stop*** *& regroup*
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.	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☐ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☒ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☒ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☒ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Tyvek Sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
36. Transport equipment to work site	28. Back injuries 29. Slips/Trips/Falls 30. Traffic 31. Hand injuries	22. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ Get assistance when need with moving equipment/ Minimize distance from vehicle 23. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures. 24. Wear proper PPE (High Visibility vest and clothing)/ Exercise caution (stay alert-stay alive) 25. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/ Keep finger and hands clear of pinch points.
37.Mark area for drilling	18.Slips/Trips/Falls	16. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures
38.Drill sampling points with hammer drill	11. Eye injuries 12. Dust exposure 13. Hand injuries 14. Catch items (clothing) 15. Electric shock 16. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapor) 17. Slips/Trips/Falls	9. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 10. Wear proper PPE (dust mask) 11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/ Keep hands and fingers out of pinch points/ Avoid drill catching on ground and twisting wrist or hand/ Release drill grip if drill becomes caught/ Ensure drill is unplugged prior to inserting bit. 12. Tie up or tuck-in all loose clothing/ Maintain distance from drill 13. Inspect power cable for cuts or nicks before use/ Use GFCI outlet on power cord/ Do not use in wet conditions 14. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		15. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures
39. Measure vapor content and depth to bottom of hole	1. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapors)	1. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)/ Keep face away from opening of hole while collecting measurements
40. Set-up of shroud and sampling canister system	1. Hand injuries 2. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapors) 3. Slips/Trips/Falls	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, nitrile gloves)/ Keep fingers away from pinch points when installing pump/ Do not use open blades, use tubing cutter 2. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)/ Keep face away from opening of hole while collecting measurements 3. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures
41. Purge soil gas	1. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapors)	1. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)/ Keep face away from exhaust port of pump
42. Sample collection (opening and closing valves)	1. Hand injuries	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/ Keep fingers away from pinch points
43. Sealing sampling holes	1. Back injuries 2. Concrete dust 3. Eye injuries	1. Use proper lifting techniques for lifting of cement bags 2. Wear proper PPE (dust mask) 3. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)
44. All activities	55. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 56. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 57. Foot injuries 58. Back injuries 59. Traffic 60. Wildlife: Stray animals, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 61. High Noise levels 62. Overhead hazards 63. Heat or cold injuries 64. Eye Injuries	63. Be aware of potential trip hazards/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 64. 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 Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes) 65. 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 66. Wear high visibility clothing & vest/ Use cones or signs to designate work area 67. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray animals/ Carry and use animal repellant when needed/ Use bug spray when needed 68. Wear hearing protection 69. Wear hard hat/ Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 70. 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 71. Wear safety glasses

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: Indoor Air Sampling
JSA Number: JSA007-01

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):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☒ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: PID, Respiratory Protection (if necessary)				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
45. Building walkthrough and background contaminant removal	32. Slips / Trips/ Falls 33. Exposure to substances/vapors during removal	6. 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 7. Monitor indoor air concentrations with a PID / Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) / Wear proper respiratory protection if necessary
46. 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)
47. Mark out areas for indoor air sampling	19. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	3. 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
48. Set-up canisters and begin indoor air sampling	18. Dropping crates or canisters 19. Pinch hazard	5. Exercise caution when moving crates and canisters / Use proper housekeeping of materials during sample events / Do not carry too many items at one time / Perform several trips, if necessary 6. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
49. Sample collection	1. Dropping crates or canisters 2. Pinched fingers from opening valves	1. Exercise caution when moving crates and canisters / Use proper housekeeping of materials during sample events / Do not carry too many items at one time / Perform several trips, if necessary 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) / Keep fingers away from pinch points
50. Pack up equipment	1. Back strain	1. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
	2. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 3. Traffic	2. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Minimize distance to vehicle 3. Wear proper PPE (safety vest)
51. All activities	65. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 66. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 67. Foot injuries 68. Back injuries 69. Traffic 70. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 71. High Noise levels 72. Overhead hazards 73. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 74. Eye Injuries	72. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 73. 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 74. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 75. 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 76. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 77. 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 78. Wear hearing protection 79. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 80. 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 81. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Hammer Drill**
JSA Number: **JSA049**

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.



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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):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☒ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☒ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☐ Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
52. Transport equipment to work area	34. Back Strain 35. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 36. Traffic 37. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 38. Contusions from dropped equipment	8. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 9. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 10. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 12. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
53. Electrical Connection	20. Inpsect electrical cord to drill 21. Inspect hammer drill 22. Inspect extension cord 23. Test GFCI	4. Check the plug, insure all connections are in place, check cord for frayed sections. If plug or cord are worn, do not use equipment until repaired 5. Inspect chuck for proper grasping and holding of bit, check that plastic housing is not cracked or missing pieces. Do not use if chuck doesn't work properly or housing is compromised. 6. Inspect extension cord, if worn or stripped pull from service and replace 7. Test GFCI, replace if GFCI fails
54. Drill Bit	1. Inspect drill bit	1. Replace if worn 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) when installing and removing drill bit. 3. Ensure equipment is unplugged from electrical power when removing and installing drill bit.
55. Use of Hammer Drill	1. Hazards associated with using hammer drill, flying objects, heavy equipment, ground level hazards and dust 2. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 3. Hazards associated drilling into concrete slab	1. Maintain a safe distance from other site operations / Wear proper PPE (hard hat, safety glasses, safety shoes, safety vest, ear protection and leather gloves) 2. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Mark extension chord pathway with safety cones 3. Do not push hammer drill during use.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
56. All activities 4. All activities (cont'd)	75. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 76. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 77. Foot injuries 78. Back injuries 79. Traffic 80. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 81. High Noise levels 82. Overhead hazards 83. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 84. Eye Injuries	82. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 83. 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 84. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 85. 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 86. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 87. 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 88. Wear hearing protection 89. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 90. 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 91. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: Groundwater Sampling
JSA Number: JSA008-01

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):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☒ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Tyvek sleeves, Dermal Protection, PID				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
57. Transport equipment to work area	6. Back Strain 7. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 8. Traffic 9. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 10. 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)
58. Remove well cover	24. Scrape knuckles/hand 25. Strain wrist/bruise palm 26. Pinch fingers or hand	8. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 9. Using a hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip of bolts 10. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
59. Remove well cap and lock	20. Well can pops from pressure 21. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 22. Scrape knuckles/hand 23. Strain write/bruise palm	7. Remove cap slowly to relieve pressure / Do not place face over well when opening / Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 8. Use direct air monitoring/reading instrument (i.e. PID) / Be familiar with and follow actions prescribed in the HASP / Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 9. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 10. Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip
60. Measure head-space vapor levels	3. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation	3. Do not place face over well when collecting measurement
61. Remove dedicated tubing (if necessary)	4. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 5. Tubing swings around after removal	4. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, Tyvek sleeves) 5. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)
62. Set-up plastic sheeting for work site around the well	1. Lacerations when cutting plastic sheeting	1. Use scissors to cut plastic sheeting / Cut motions should always be away from body and body parts

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
63. Measure depth to water	1. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 2. Pinch fingers or hand in water level instrument	1. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
64. Calibrate monitoring equipment	1. Skin or eye contact with calibration chemicals 2. Pinch fingers or hand in monitoring equipment	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) / Avoid pinch points
65. Install sampling pump in well	1. Hand injuries during installation of pump 2. Lacerations when cutting tubing 3. Back strain during installation of pump 4. Physical hazards associated with manual lifting of heavy equipment 5. Back strain from starting generator 6. Burns from hot exhaust from generator 7. Electrical shock from improper use of generator and pump 8. Contaminated water spray from loose connections	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, nitrile gloves) 2. Use safety tubing cutter 3. Use proper lifting techniques 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment 5. Use arm when starting generator / Do not over-strain if generator does not start 6. Do not touch generator near exhaust / Use proper handle to carry / Allow generator to cool down before moving 7. Properly plug in pump to generator / Do not allow the pump or generator to contact water / Check for breaks in the cord 8. Check all tubing connections to ensure they are tight and secure

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
10. Purge water	1. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater 2. Back strain from lifting buckets of water 3. Tripping potential on sample discharge lines and pump electric line	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 2. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 3. Organize discharge of electric line to keep out of way as much as possible / Mark potential tripping hazards with caution tape or safety cones
11. Sample water collection	1. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater through dermal exposure 2. Contact with and burns from acid used for sample preservation 3. Tripping potential on sample discharge lines and pump electric line 4. Lacerations from broken sample bottles 5. Back strain when transporting coolers full of collected samples 6. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) / Ensure sample bottle lids are secure before use and after sample collection 3. Organize line to keep out of the way as much as possible / Mark potential tripping hazards with caution tape or safety cones 4. Do not over-tighten bottle caps / Handle bottles safely to prevent breakage / Wrap glass bottles in bubble wrap, if possible 5. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport / Seek assistance if coolers weight exceeds 50lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle 6. Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Do not lift/walk with coolers that are too heavy/difficult to lift
12. Remove pump and pack up equipment	1. Back strain when removing pump or lifting heavy equipment	1. Use proper lifting technique / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment
13. Replace well cap and lock	1. Scrape fingers/hand 2. Strain wrist/bruise palm	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 2. Using hammer, tap the end of the well cap to tighten grip
14. Replace well cover	1. Scrape knuckles/hand 2. Strain write/bruise palm 3. Pinch fingers or hand	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 2. Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to tighten the grip of the bolts 3. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
15. Transport drums to disposal staging location	1. Back, arm or shoulder strain from moving drums 2. Pinch hazard 3. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater when moving improperly sealed drums 4. Slips/ Trips/ Falls when moving drum 5. Drop drum on feet/toes	1. Use drum cart for moving drums / Use proper lifting techniques / Obtain assistance, if needed 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 3. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves under leather gloves) / Properly seal drum to prevent leak 4. Ensure route to move drum to storage space is dry and free from obstructions 5. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
16. Place used PPE in designated disposal drum	1. Pressure build-up inside drum 2. Pinch hazard	1. Remove cap from bung hole in drum to relieve pressure 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
17. Decontaminate equipment	1. Splashing water/soap from decontamination 2. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater through dermal exposure 3. Electrical shock from broken electric cords	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 2. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, dermal protection) 3. Properly plug in pump to generator / Do not allow the pump or generator to contact water / Check for breaks in the cord
18. All activities	85. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 86. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 87. Foot injuries 88. Back injuries 89. Traffic 90. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.)	92. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 93. 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 94. Wear Langan approved safety shoes

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
	91. High Noise levels 92. Overhead hazards 93. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 94. Eye Injuries	95. 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 96. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 97. 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 98. Wear hearing protection 99. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 100. 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 101. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN	Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety
JSA Title: Well Installation **JSA Number: JSA019-01**	 **S – *Stop,* what has changed?** **T – *Think* about the task** **E – *Evaluate* potential hazards** **P – *Plan* safe approach** **S - *Start* task / *Stop* & regroup**
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.	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: PID, Tyvek sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
66. Move equipment to work site	39. Back strain when lifting equipment 40. Slips/ Trips/ Falls while moving equipment 41. Traffic (if applicable) 42. Pinched fingers or running over toes during geoprobe set-up 43. Overturn drilling rig while transporting to loading dock on flat-bed tow truck	26. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back)/ Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle 27. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back) / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle / Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Do not lift/walk with boxes that are heavy/difficult to lift 28. Wear high visibility safety vests or clothing / Exercise caution 29. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves) / Stay alert, be aware of geoprobe rig at all times 30. Drill rig should be parked in center of flat-bed tow truck / Emergency brake shall be used at all times during transport on the flat-bed truck/ All unnecessary personnel should stay away from the flat-bed truck during moving activities
67. Calibration of monitoring equipment	27. Skin or eye contact with calibration chemicals 28. Pinch fingers in monitoring equipment	17. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses/ goggles) 18. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
19. Set-up geoprobe rig	24. Geoprobe rig movement	16. All field personnel should stay clear of the geoprobe rig while moving / Use a spotter when backing up the geoprobe
20. Advance geoprobe rods below ground surface to desired depth	6. Underground utilities 7. High noise levels	9. Clean all subsurface soil borings to a minimum of 5 feet below grade 10. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
21. Remove and open acetate liner 5. Remove and open acetate liner (cont'd)	95. Pinched fingers while removing macrocore 96. Cuts/lacerations when cutting acetate liner open 97. Exposure to hazardous vapors 98. Skin contact with contaminated soil	5. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, cut-resistant or leather gloves 6. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 7. Do not place face over acetate liner when opening / Monitor hazardous vapors in air with PID / Upgrade PPE as necessary based on levels contained in the Health and Safety Plan 8. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves)
6. Remove excess soil from acetate liner and place in 55-gallon drum (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	5. Cuts/lacerations from acetate liner 6. Pinched fingers/hand while opening/closing drum 7. Skin contact with contaminated soil 8. Soil debris in eyes	5. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 6. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 7. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 8. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)
7. Attach hollow-stem augers to the geoprobe rig; Advance augers and attach additional augers until desired depth is reached	1. Strain wrist/bruise palm 2. Pinched fingers 3. Back Strain 4. Clothing entanglement 5. Carbon monoxide poisoning 6. Bruise toes/foot 7. High noise levels 8. Skin contact with contaminated soil	1. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques 4. Wear proper work attire(no loose clothing/strings) 5. Properly ventilate work area 6. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes) 7. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection) 8. Wear proper PPE (Tyvek sleeves, nitrile gloves)
8. Install monitoring well	1. Pinched fingers 2. Lacerations/abrasions 3. Back Strain	1. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques
9. Tremie-grout annulus space above bentonite seal	1. Back strain 2. Pinched fingers	1. Use proper lifting techniques 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves)
10. Install flush-mount monitoring well pad	1. Splashed concrete 2. Pinched fingers 3. Cuts/lacerations	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves)
11. Decontaminate equipment	1. Splashing water/soap 2. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater/soil through dermal exposure 3. Electrical shock from broken electric cords	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 2. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, dermal protection) 3. Properly plug in pump to generator / Do not allow the pump or generator to contact water / Check for breaks in the cord
12. Transport drums to central staging location (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	7. Back, arm or shoulder strain from moving drums 8. Pinch fingers/hand in drum cart when moving drums 9. Pinch fingers/hand when operating lift-gate on vehicle 10. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater when moving improperly sealed drums 11. Slips when moving drums 12. Drop drum on feet/toes	102. Use drum cart for moving drums / Use proper lifting techniques / Do not lift heavy loads without assistance 103. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 104. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 105. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves underneath work gloves) 106. Follow good housekeeping procedures / Ensure route to move drum and storage space is free from obstructions 107. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes) / Work in a safe manner to prevent dropped drum

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
13. All activities 13. All activities (cont'd)	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	11. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 12. 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 13. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 14. 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 15. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 16. 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 17. Wear hearing protection 18. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 19. 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 20. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Monitoring Well Development**
JSA Number: **JSA026-01**

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):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☐ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☒ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☒ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Tyvek Sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
68. Transport equipment to work area	44. Back Strains 45. Slips/Trips/Falls 46. Traffic 47. Cuts/Abrasions/Contusions from equipment	31. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ use buddy system when lifting equipment. 32. Minimize distance from work area/ unobstructed path to collection points and vehicle/ Follow good housekeeping procedures. 33. Wear high-visibility vest or clothing/Exercise caution/ Use traffic cones or signage if needed. 34. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes).
69. Measure depth of water	29. Exposure to hazardous substances 30. Pinched fingers	22. Wear proper PPE (Nitrile gloves, Safety glasses/Face shield). 23. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves).
70. Install Tremie pipe in the monitoring well and connect to water source.	25. Hand injuries during installation (pinched fingers/hands). 26. Back strain from holding Tremie pipe. 27. High pressure water spray.	17. Wear proper PPE (Nitrile gloves/cut-resistant gloves). 18. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use two personnel when lowering pump greater than 80 feet. 19. Ensure all hose connections are tight and secure/ Use proper PPE (face shield and safety glasses).
71. Install pump in to well a. Connect pump to sample tubing. b. Lower pump to desired depth in well. c. Connect sample tubing to flow cell d. Connect pump to power source	8. Hand injuries during pump installation and sample tubing cutting. 9. Back strain 10. Electric shock 11. Exhaust gases from generator 12. Burns from hot equipment	11. Wear proper PPE when installing pump and cutting sample tubing (Nitrile and cut-resistant gloves)/ Use tubing cutter. 12. Proper lifting techniques/ Two personnel when installing pump at depths greater than 80 feet/ Use buddy when lifting heavy loads (pump, generator)/Use wheeled transport. 13. Ensure equipment is (LO/TO: locked out/tagged out) prior to preforming any electrical connections/ Inspect wires for frays or cuts/Ensure generator is properly grounded prior to starting.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
(generator) e. Turn on power source (generator)		14. Position generator so that exhaust is flowing away from work area. 15. Do not touch exhaust or any hot part of generator/ Allow equipment time to cool down prior to carrying/ Use proper PPE (long sleeves, leather gloves)
72. Develop monitoring well a. Jet water into well using Tremie pipe b. Turn pump on and adjust to desired flow rate. c. Surge pump up and down well to remove sediment from screen d. Containerize all purge water from well.	99. Hand injuries 100. Face injuries 101. Contaminated spray from water	108. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves and nitrile gloves). 109. Wear proper PPE (face shield and safety glasses)/do not stand over well opening. 110. Wear proper PPE (Face shield and safety goggles)/Tyvek over garments/ Ensure all connections are secure and tight/ Tubing outlet is contained in an overflow container.
73. Drum staging area.	1. Back, Arm, and shoulder strain. 2. Pinch points 3. Cross contamination 4. Slip/Trips/Falls	1. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use drum carts when moving drums/ use buddy system for moving of drums if needed/Move drums shortest distance needed. 2. Keep fingers and feet away from pinch points/ Use proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves, Langan approved safety shoes) 3. Use proper PPE (Nitrile gloves, Tyvek sleeves) 4. Ensure pathway is clear prior to moving equipment/ Mark all hazards/ Use additional person as a spotter if needed.
74. Equipment pack-up	1. Back Strains 2. Slips/Trips/Falls 3. Traffic 4. Cuts/Abrasions/Contusions from equipment.	1. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ use buddy system when lifting equipment. 2. Minimize distance from work area/ Unobstructed path to collection points and vehicle/ Follow good housekeeping procedures. 3. Wear high-visibility vest or clothing/Exercise caution/ Use traffic cones or signage if needed. 111. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes).
75. All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 102. Back injuries 103. Traffic 104. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 105. High Noise levels 106. Overhead hazards 107. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 108. Eye Injuries	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 5. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 6. 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 7. Wear hearing protection 8. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 9. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 10. Wear safety glasses.
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Groundwater/Product Purging/Sampling with Bailer**
JSA Number: **JSA053**

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):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☒ Safety Goggles	☒ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☒ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☒ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☒ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Tyvek sleeves, Dermal Protection, PID, absorbent pads				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
76. Transport equipment to work area	11. Back Strain 12. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 13. Traffic 14. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 15. 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)
77. Remove well cover	31. Scrape knuckles/hand 32. Strain wrist/bruise plan 33. Pinch fingers or hand	11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 12. Using a hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip of bolts 13. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
78. Remove well cap and lock	28. Well can pops from pressure 29. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 30. Scrape knuckles/hand 31. Pinch points 32. Strain write/bruise palm	11. Remove cap slowly to relieve pressure / Do not place face over well when opening / Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, face shield, hand protection) 12. Use direct air monitoring/reading instrument (i.e. PID) / Be familiar with and follow actions prescribed in the HASP / Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 13. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 14. Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip
79. Measure head-space vapor levels	4. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation	4. Do not place face over well when collecting measurement
80. Set-up plastic sheeting/absorbent pads	2. Lacerations when cutting plastic sheeting/absorbent pads	2. Use scissors to cut plastic sheeting/absorbent pads / Cut motions should always be away from body and body parts

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
for work site around the well		
81. Lower Bailer sleeve into well	7. Repetitive motion injury (pulled arm/back muscles) 8. Dehydration	7. Take breaks while lowering bailer into well/ Use a mechanical device to lower bailer into well/ Rotate employees (take turns conducting the manual labor portion) 8. Take breaks and drink water.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
7. Purge/Sample water/product collection	1. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater or product through dermal exposure 2. Contact with and burns from acid used for sample preservation 9. Tripping potential on sampling lanyard 10. Lacerations from broken sample bottles 11. Back strain when transporting coolers full of collected samples 12. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves, safety shield, Tyvek) 2. Ensure sample bottle lids are secure before use and after sample collection 3. Organize lanyard to keep out of the way as much as possible / Mark potential tripping hazards with caution tape or safety cones 9. Do not over-tighten bottle caps / Handle bottles safely to prevent breakage / Wrap glass bottles in bubble wrap, if possible 10. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport / Seek assistance if coolers weight exceeds 50lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle 11. Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Do not lift/walk with coolers that are too heavy/difficult to lift
8. Retrieval of bailer	9. Repetitive motion injury (pulled arm/back muscles) 10. Dehydration	9. Take breaks while retrieving bailer out of the well/ Use a mechanical device to raise bailer out of well/ Rotate employees (take turns conducting the manual labor portion) 10. Take breaks and drink water.
9. Pack-up equipment	2. Back strain when removing or lifting heavy equipment	2. Use proper lifting technique / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment
10. Replace well cap and lock	3. Scrape fingers/hand 4. Strain wrist/bruise palm	3. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 4. Using hammer, tap the end of the well cap to tighten grip
11. Replace well cover	4. Scrape knuckles/hand 5. Strain write/bruise palm 6. Pinch fingers or hand	4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 5. Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to tighten the grip of the bolts 6. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
12. Place used PPE in designated disposal drum	3. Pressure build-up inside drum 4. Pinch hazard	3. Remove cap from bung hole in drum to relieve pressure 4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 5. Product drums may require additional spill protection/electrical grounding, check local regulations
13. Decontaminate equipment	4. Splashing water/soap from decontamination 5. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater through dermal exposure	4. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 5. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, dermal protection)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
14. All activities	109. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 110. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 111. Foot injuries 112. Back injuries 113. Traffic 114. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 115. High Noise levels 116. Overhead hazards 117. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 118. Eye Injuries	112. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 113. 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 114. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 115. 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 116. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 117. 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 118. Wear hearing protection 119. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 120. 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 121. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	**Sign Name**	**Date**
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: Geotechnical Drilling
JSA Number: JSA014-01

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):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☒ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: NomeX (as needed)				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
82. Transport equipment to work area	48. Back Strain 49. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 50. Traffic 51. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 52. Contusions from dropped equipment	13. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 14. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 15. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 16. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 17. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
83. Set-up HSA/SPT rig	34. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 35. Pinch Hazards 36. High noise levels 37. Clothing entanglement 38. Electrocution/falling equipment and debris from raising HSA/SPT rig mast 39. Carbon monoxide poisoning 40. HSA/SPT rig roll-over 41. HSA/SPT rig movement	14. 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 15. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 16. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection) 17. Wear proper attire for HSA/SPT rig (no loose clothing, strings, etc.) 18. Wear proper PPE (hard hats) / Be aware of locations at all times / Look up, down and around before raising mast / Check HSA/SPT drill rig mast for loose objects/debris before raising 19. Stand upwind of rig engine 20. Do not move rig with mast raised / Set stabilizers prior to raising mast / Inspect work area / If area appears unstable, the boring locations should be moved. 21. All field personnel should stay clear of rig while moving / Use a spotter when backing up the rig
84. Advance HSA/SPT rods, augers and casing below ground surface	33. Strain wrist/bruise palm 34. Pinched fingers 35. Back strain	15. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) / Use proper technique for preparing rods / Use second person, if necessary 16. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
85. Advance HSA/SPT rods, augers and casing below ground surface (cont'd)	36. Clothing entanglement 37. Carbon monoxide poisoning 38. Bruised/Broken toes/feet 39. High noise levels	17. Use proper lifting techniques / Obtain assistance if needed 18. Wear proper attire for HSA/SPT rig (no loose clothing, strings, etc.) 19. Stand upwind of the rig 20. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes) 21. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection)
86. Remove and open split spoon	13. Pinched fingers 14. Cuts/lacerations 15. Skin contact with contaminated soil and groundwater	1. Wear proper PPE (nitrile and leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 3. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, safety glasses)
87. Repeat steps 3 and 4 until desired depth is reached	1. See steps 3 and 4	1. See steps 3 and 4
88. Remove HSA/SPT rods, augers and casing and place in storage rack	1. Clothing entanglement 2. Back strain 3. Pinched fingers 4. Carbon monoxide poisoning 5. High noise levels	1. Wear proper attire for HSA/SPT rig (no loose clothing, strings, etc.) 2. Use proper lifting techniques / Obtain assistance if needed 3. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 4. Stand upwind of rig engine 5. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection)
89. Tremie-grout borehole with a cement-bentonite grout mixture	1. Splash cement/bentonite grout on face/eyes 2. Back strain 3. Pinched fingers	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 2. Use proper lifting techniques / Obtain assistance if needed 3. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, leather gloves)
90. Decontaminate equipment	1. Contact with potentially impacted material 2. Contact with sharp pieces of equipment	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
91. Patch soil boring location to return to pre-existing conditions (i.e. concrete, asphalt, grass)	1. Cuts/lacerations 2. Splashed concrete on face/eyes 3. Hammer fingers/hands when patching asphalt	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) / Use scissors for cutting 2. Use proper PPE (safety glasses) 3. Be aware of hands/fingers during hammering / Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
92. All activities	119. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 120. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 121. Foot injuries 122. Back injuries 123. Traffic 124. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 125. High Noise levels 126. Overhead hazards 127. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 128. Eye Injuries	122. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 123. 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 124. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 125. 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 126. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 127. 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 128. Wear hearing protection 129. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		130. 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 131. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Test Pits**
JSA Number: **JSA016-01**

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):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☐ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☐ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☐ Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
93. Transport equipment to work area	53. Back Strain 54. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 55. Traffic 56. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 57. Contusions from dropped 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 20. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 21. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 22. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
94. Digging Test Pit	42. Back Strain 43. Unstable walls of excavation	22. Observe proper digging technique. Ensure spoil pile and equipment are at least 2 feet from edge of excavation. 23. Excavate test pit in a stepped manor.
95. All activities	129. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 130. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 131. Foot injuries 132. Back injuries 133. Traffic 134. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 135. High Noise levels 136. Overhead hazards 137. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 138. Eye Injuries	132. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 133. 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 134. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 135. 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 136. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 137. 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

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
3. All activities (cont'd)		138. Wear hearing protection 139. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 140. 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 141. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA)
Health and Safety

JSA Title: Groundwater Sampling
JSA Number: JSA008-01

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):				
☒ Safety Shoes	☒ Long Sleeves	☒ Safety Vest (Class 2)	☒ Hard Hat	☒ Hearing Protection
☒ Safety Glasses	☐ Safety Goggles	☐ Face Shield	☒ Nitrile Gloves	☐ PVC Gloves
☒ Leather Gloves	☐ Cut Resist. Gloves	☒ Fall Protection	☐ Fire Resistant Clothing	☐ Rubber Boots
☐ Insect/Animal Repellent	☐ Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	☐ Traffic Cones/Signs	☐ Life Vest/Jacket	
☒ Other: Tyvek sleeves, Dermal Protection, PID				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
96. Transport equipment to work area	16. Back Strain 17. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 18. Traffic 19. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 20. Contusions from dropped equipment	16. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 17. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 18. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 19. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 20. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
97. Remove well cover	44. Scrape knuckles/hand 45. Strain wrist/bruise palm 46. Pinch fingers or hand	24. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 25. Using a hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip of bolts 26. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
98. Remove well cap and lock	40. Well can pops from pressure 41. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 42. Scrape knuckles/hand 43. Strain write/bruise palm	22. Remove cap slowly to relieve pressure / Do not place face over well when opening / Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 23. Use direct air monitoring/reading instrument (i.e. PID) / Be familiar with and follow actions prescribed in the HASP / Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 24. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 25. Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip
99. Measure head-space vapor levels	5. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation	5. Do not place face over well when collecting measurement
100. Remove dedicated tubing (if necessary)	6. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 7. Tubing swings around after removal	6. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, Tyvek sleeves) 7. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)
101. Set-up plastic sheeting for work site around the well	3. Lacerations when cutting plastic sheeting	3. Use scissors to cut plastic sheeting / Cut motions should always be away from body and body parts

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
102. Measure depth to water	3. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 4. Pinch fingers or hand in water level instrument	3. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
103. Calibrate monitoring equipment	3. Skin or eye contact with calibration chemicals 4. Pinch fingers or hand in monitoring equipment	3. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) / Avoid pinch points
104. Install sampling pump in well	11. Hand injuries during installation of pump 12. Lacerations when cutting tubing 13. Back strain during installation of pump 14. Physical hazards associated with manual lifting of heavy equipment 15. Back strain from starting generator 16. Burns from hot exhaust from generator 17. Electrical shock from improper use of generator and pump 18. Contaminated water spray from loose connections	11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, nitrile gloves) 12. Use safety tubing cutter 13. Use proper lifting techniques 14. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment 15. Use arm when starting generator / Do not over-strain if generator does not start 16. Do not touch generator near exhaust / Use proper handle to carry / Allow generator to cool down before moving 17. Properly plug in pump to generator / Do not allow the pump or generator to contact water / Check for breaks in the cord 18. Check all tubing connections to ensure they are tight and secure

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
10. Purge water	4. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater 5. Back strain from lifting buckets of water 6. Tripping potential on sample discharge lines and pump electric line	4. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 5. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 6. Organize discharge of electric line to keep out of way as much as possible / Mark potential tripping hazards with caution tape or safety cones
11. Sample water collection	12. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater through dermal exposure 13. Contact with and burns from acid used for sample preservation 14. Tripping potential on sample discharge lines and pump electric line 15. Lacerations from broken sample bottles 16. Back strain when transporting coolers full of collected samples 17. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	13. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 14. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) / Ensure sample bottle lids are secure before use and after sample collection 15. Organize line to keep out of the way as much as possible / Mark potential tripping hazards with caution tape or safety cones 16. Do not over-tighten bottle caps / Handle bottles safely to prevent breakage / Wrap glass bottles in bubble wrap, if possible 17. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport / Seek assistance if coolers weight exceeds 50lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle 18. Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Do not lift/walk with coolers that are too heavy/difficult to lift
12. Remove pump and pack up equipment	3. Back strain when removing pump or lifting heavy equipment	3. Use proper lifting technique / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment
13. Replace well cap and lock	5. Scrape fingers/hand 6. Strain wrist/bruise palm	5. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 6. Using hammer, tap the end of the well cap to tighten grip
14. Replace well cover	7. Scrape knuckles/hand 8. Strain write/bruise palm 9. Pinch fingers or hand	7. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 8. Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to tighten the grip of the bolts 9. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
15. Transport drums to disposal staging location	6. Back, arm or shoulder strain from moving drums 7. Pinch hazard 8. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater when moving improperly sealed drums 9. Slips/ Trips/ Falls when moving drum 10. Drop drum on feet/toes	6. Use drum cart for moving drums / Use proper lifting techniques / Obtain assistance, if needed 7. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 8. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves under leather gloves) / Properly seal drum to prevent leak 9. Ensure route to move drum to storage space is dry and free from obstructions 10. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
16. Place used PPE in designated disposal drum	5. Pressure build-up inside drum 6. Pinch hazard	6. Remove cap from bung hole in drum to relieve pressure 7. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
17. Decontaminate equipment	6. Splashing water/soap from decontamination 7. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater through dermal exposure 8. Electrical shock from broken electric cords	6. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 7. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, dermal protection) 8. Properly plug in pump to generator / Do not allow the pump or generator to contact water / Check for breaks in the cord
19. All activities	139. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 140. Hand injuries, cuts or lacerations during manual handling of materials 141. Foot injuries 142. Back injuries 143. Traffic 144. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.)	142. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 143. 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 144. Wear Langan approved safety shoes

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
	145. High Noise levels 146. Overhead hazards 147. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 148. Eye Injuries	145. 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 146. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 147. 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 148. Wear hearing protection 149. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas were overhead hazards exist. 150. 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 151. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

Print Name	Sign Name	Date
Prepared by:		
Reviewed by:		

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

APPENDIX D

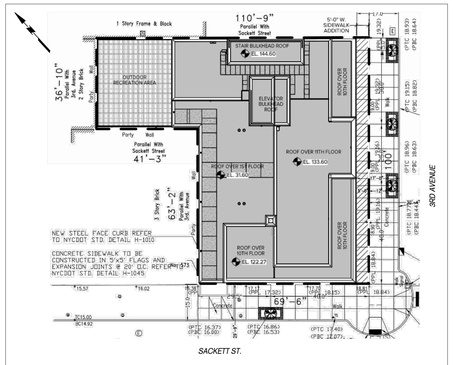
Sub-Membrane Depressurization System Design Drawings

GENERAL NOTES

1. DRAWING NOT TO BE USED FOR STRUCTURAL, ARCHITECTURAL, OR OTHER REFERENCE EXCEPT FOR SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM AND WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER.
2. COORDINATE ALL WORK FOR SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM, WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER, AND ROOF PENETRATIONS WITH OTHER TRADES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
3. INSULATION NOT SHOWN. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS FOR INSULATION REQUIREMENTS IF PLANNED.
4. ANY DEVIATION FROM THIS INSTALLATION MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW.
5. COORDINATE ALL WORK WITH OTHER TRADES PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
6. ALL ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE REFERENCED TO THE PROJECT DATUM, WHICH IS 0'-0" AT THE TOP OF FIRST FLOOR SLAB.
7. PROJECT DATUM 0'-0" CORRESPONDS TO ELEVATION +16.60' NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88).

DRAWING LIST

SHEET NO.	SHEET TITLE	DOB SET
H-001.00	SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM AND WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER GENERAL NOTES	1
H-101.00	SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM AND WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER PLAN	2
H-102.00	SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM ROOF PLAN AND DETAILS	3
H-103.00	SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM TYPICAL DETAILS	4
H-104.00	SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM TYPICAL DETAILS	5



PROJECT SCOPE KEY PLAN

BROOKLYN BLOCK 426, LOT 36

100 0 50 100

SCALE IN FEET

SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM NOTES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS FOR ENGINEER APPROVAL OF THE SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM INSTALLATION. ANY CONDITION OR DETAIL NOT DEPICTED IN THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE PROVIDED AS A SHOP DRAWING FOR APPROVAL.
2. SUBMIT DETAIL OF ANY SITE SPECIFIC SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM CONDITIONS NOT SHOWN FOR APPROVAL.
3. ENTIRE SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM INSTALLATION MUST BE INSPECTED FOR APPROVAL BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.
4. A REPRESENTATIVE UNDER THE DIRECT SUPERVISION OF THE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER MUST BE PRESENT FOR VERTICAL RISER PRESSURE TESTING. THE REPRESENTATIVE MUST PERFORM ALL OTHER MILESTONE INSPECTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
5. SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM PIPE, FITTINGS, UNIONS, CLEANOUTS, SLEEVES, SUPPORTS, HANGERS, AND RELATED ACCESSORIES SHALL BE FURNISHED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR PLUMBING SANITARY VENT PIPING IN CHAPTER 7 OF THE NEW YORK CITY PLUMBING CODE.
6. DESIGN DETAILS AND DRAWINGS ARE ADAPTED FROM UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) DOCUMENT EPA/625/R-92/016.
7. VENT AND RISER PIPING SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE NEW YORK CITY MECHANICAL AND PLUMBING CODE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THOSE REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO:
   - PROTECTION OF SYSTEM COMPONENTS
   - TRENCHING, EXCAVATION, AND BACKFILL
   - STRUCTURAL SAFETY
   - PIPING SUPPORT
   - JOINTS
   - RISER LOCATION
8. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, ALL UNDERGROUND PIPING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF 4" Ø SCHEDULE 80 POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC) AND ALL ABOVEGROUND RISER PIPING SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED OF 4" Ø GALVANIZED STEEL. PERFORATIONS SHALL BE 0.5" Ø HOLES AROUND THE PIPE CIRCUMFERENCE AT 120 DEGREES SPACING. EACH GROUP OF PERFORATIONS SHALL BE SPACED AT 3" ALONG THE PIPE LENGTH. PERFORATION PATTERNS SHALL BE OFFSET BY 60 DEGREES FROM THE NEXT PATTERN.
9. ALL ABOVEGROUND CONNECTIONS AT PIPE FITTINGS AND JOINTS SHALL BE LEAK FREE. THIS SHALL BE DEMONSTRATED BY THE PERFORMANCE OF A PRESSURE TEST. THE PRESSURE TEST MUST BE PERFORMED USING CERTIFIED GAUGES AND IN THE PRESENCE OF THE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER OR THEIR REPRESENTATIVE. THE PRESSURE TEST MUST DEMONSTRATE A LEAK-FREE SYSTEM WITH 5 PSI HELD FOR A MINIMUM OF 20 MINUTES.
10. RISER PIPE SHALL BE PERMANENTLY IDENTIFIED WITHIN EACH FLOOR LEVEL IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 312116. BACKGROUND SHALL BE SAFETY BLUE WITH WHITE LETTERING. LETTERING SHALL READ: "CAUTION: DO NOT ALTER SUBSURFACE VAPOR VENT PIPE."
11. ALL UNDERGROUND SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM PIPES SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH PIPE HANGERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS ON THE PLUMBING DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS, AS REQUIRED.
12. INSTALLATION OF THE SUB-SLAB PIPES AND RISER PIPING, SUB-SLAB COMPONENTS, AND ROOF PENETRATIONS MUST BE COORDINATED WITH OTHER TRADES FOR THE INSTALLATION OF OTHER UTILITIES AND STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.
13. RISER PIPE FROM SUB-SLAB TO ROOF SHALL BE COORDINATED WITH THE ARCHITECT AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER. RISER PIPE SHALL BE EXTENDED TO THE ROOF WITH MINIMAL CHANGES IN DIRECTION.
14. ALL HORIZONTAL SOLID PIPE RUNS MUST BE PITCHED A MINIMUM OF 1% DOWNWARD TOWARD THE PERFORATED PIPE OR SLAB, TO PREVENT BUILDUP OF CONDENSATE.
15. SYSTEM INSTALLATION SHALL ADHERE TO: OCTOBER 2006 FINAL GUIDANCE FOR EVALUATING SOIL VAPOR INTRUSION IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK PREPARED BY NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH (NYSDOH), ALL APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE BUILDING CODE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO 2022 NEW YORK CITY (NYC) MECHANICAL CODE, CHAPTER 5, SECTION MC 512-SUB-SLAB SOIL EXHAUST SYSTEMS.
16. EXHAUST STACKS SHALL BE SECURELY ANCHORED WITH ADEQUATE STRUCTURAL SUPPORTS AS SHOWN ON DETAILS AND REQUIRED BY CODE.
17. ALL EXTERNAL PIPES OR PIPES EXPOSED TO MOISTURE AND METAL SYSTEM COMPONENTS SHALL BE PAINTED WITH A CORROSION RESISTANT COATING. PROVIDE A CORROSION-RESISTANT BARRIER (I.E., SHEATHING, WRAPPING, OR LIQUID COAT) FOR PIPES PASSING THROUGH OR ENCASED IN CONCRETE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 3 OF THE NEW YORK CITY PLUMBING CODE.
18. GAS PERMEABLE AGGREGATE SHALL BE COARSE, NATURAL, ANGULAR, WASHED ASTM #5 STONE WITH THE FOLLOWING GRADATION:

SIEVE SIZE	% PASSING BY WEIGHT
1 1/2-INCH	100
1-INCH	90-100
1/2-INCH	0-5
#200	<1

WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER NOTES

1. REFER TO ARCHITECTURAL DRAWINGS FOR WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER DETAILS AND SECTIONS.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS OF THE WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER INSTALLATION FOR ENGINEER REVIEW. ANY CONDITION OR DETAIL NOT DEPICTED IN THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE PROVIDED AS A SHOP DRAWING FOR APPROVAL.
3. SUBMIT DETAIL OF ANY SITE SPECIFIC WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER CONDITIONS NOT SHOWN FOR REVIEW.
4. ENTIRE WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER INSTALLATION MUST BE INSPECTED AND CERTIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER-CERTIFIED INSTALLER.
5. INSTALL WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFICATIONS.
6. THE EXTENTS OF THE BUILDING CONSTRUCTION BENEATH THE FLOOR SLABS SHALL BE LINED WITH A WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER, INCLUDING UNDER ANY VESTIBULES NOT SHOWN ON PLAN. AS PART OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, THE WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER SHALL ALSO BE APPLIED TO WALLS AND FLOORS OF PITS AND SUMPS.
7. VERIFY THAT WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER INTEGRITY AND WARRANTY WILL NOT BE AFFECTED BY INSTALLATION OF DRAINAGE BOARD/INSULATION.
8. TYPICAL MANUFACTURER DETAILS SHOULD BE USED WHEN NO SITE-SPECIFIC DETAIL IS PROVIDED IN THE ARCHITECT DRAWINGS.

SUBMITTALS/DELIVERABLES

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE MANUFACTURER CUT SHEETS FOR ALL PROPOSED COMPONENTS OF THE SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO GEOTEXTILE FABRIC, PVC VAPOR COLLECTION PIPING, PVC PIPE FITTINGS, GAS PERMEABLE AGGREGATE, WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER, METAL RISER PIPING, METAL RISER PIPE FITTINGS, AND BLOWER) BEFORE PROCUREMENT AND INSTALLATION.
2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE DETAILED SHOP DRAWINGS TO THE ENGINEER FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM COMPONENTS.
3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PROOF OF CERTIFICATION FOR WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER INSTALLER AS A CONSTRUCTION SUBMITTAL FOR REVIEW.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER (PE)-STAMPED AS-BUILT DRAWINGS OF COMPLETED WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER EXTENTS TO THE ENGINEER FOLLOWING INSTALLATION.
5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE PE-STAMPED AS-BUILT DRAWINGS OF THE UNDER-SLAB AND ABOVE-SLAB SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM COMPONENTS TO THE ENGINEER FOLLOWING INSTALLATION. THE LOCATIONS OF ALL ELBOWS AND TEES SHOULD BE SURVEYED BY A LICENSED SURVEYOR.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE TESTING REPORTS (INCLUDING RESULTS OF PRESSURE/LEAK TESTING OF ALL PIPING).
7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS FOR THE BLOWER. ALL COMPONENTS OF THE BLOWER SHOULD BE COMPATIBLE WITH VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

CODE COMPLIANCE NOTES

1. THE SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM COMPLIES WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE 2022 NYC MECHANICAL CODE SECTION 512, "SUB-SLAB SOIL EXHAUST SYSTEMS".
2. THE SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM IS NOT A "HAZARDOUS EXHAUST SYSTEM", AS DEFINED IN THE 2022 NYC MECHANICAL CODE SECTION 510.
3. CHAPTER 6, "DUCT SYSTEMS", PARAGRAPH 601.4, "CONTAINMENT PREVENTION", OF THE 2022 NYC MECHANICAL CODE DOES NOT APPLY TO SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEMS.
4. CHAPTER 6, "DUCT SYSTEMS", PARAGRAPH 607.5.5.2, "LIMITATIONS", OF THE 2022 NYC MECHANICAL CODE DOES NOT APPLY TO SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEMS.
5. SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM IS NOT DESIGNED TO VENT METHANE OR RADON.
6. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL OBTAIN "CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE" REQUIRED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 1 OF TITLE 28 OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE, ARTICLE 116, 28-116.4.1. CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE SHALL BE REQUIRED FOR THE USE AND OPERATION OF THE SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM.

PERMITS:
CONTRACTOR SHALL FILE FOR AND OBTAIN PERMITS FOR ALL MECHANICAL SYSTEMS. PERMITS SHALL COMPLY WITH CHAPTER 1 ADMINISTRATION, TITLE 28, SECTION MC105.

LISTED AND LABELED:
ALL APPLIANCES REGULATED BY NEW YORK CITY MECHANICAL CODE SHALL BE LISTED AND LABELED AS REQUIRED BY MC301.7. LABEL INFORMATION SHALL COMPLY WITH REQUIREMENTS OF MC 301.9.

VIBRATION ISOLATION:
ALL MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT SHALL BE MOUNTED AND SUPPORTED AND PROVIDED WITH VIBRATION ISOLATORS AS REQUIRED BY MC 313.

WIND RESISTANCE:
ALL MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT, APPLIANCES, AND SUPPORTS THAT ARE EXPOSED TO WIND SHALL BE DESIGNED AND INSTALLED AS PER BC 1609 "WIND LOADS".

FIRE STOPPING COMPLIANCE NOTE:
- FOR FIRE STOPPING AT ANY FIRE RATED CONSTRUCTION PENETRATION, CONTRACTOR SHALL REFER TO ARCHITECT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- ALL DUCT AND PIPE PENETRATIONS OF RATED CONSTRUCTION SHALL COMPLY WITH BC 711 AND 714.

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS REQUIRED UNDER THIS APPLICATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH CHAPTER 17 AND THE APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE NEW YORK CITY CONSTRUCTION CODE ARE LISTED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLES. SPECIAL INSPECTIONS FOR PORTIONS OF THE WORK THAT ARE FILED UNDER SEPARATE APPLICATION ARE NOT LISTED HERE AND ARE TO BE LISTED ON THOSE APPLICATIONS BY THE CONTRACTOR'S APPLICANT OF RECORD.

THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE RELEVANT SPECIAL INSPECTOR OR SPECIAL INSPECTION AGENCY IN WRITING FOR SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AT LEAST 72 HOURS BEFORE THE SPECIFIC WORK COMMENCES.

THE "OWNER" SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL INSPECTIONS:

MECHANICAL SYSTEMS	BC 1705.21
FIRE-RESISTANT PENETRATIONS AND JOINTS	BC 1705.17
POST-INSTALLED ANCHORS (BB# 2022-014)	BC 1705.37

PROGRESS INSPECTIONS

PROGRESS INSPECTIONS REQUIRED UNDER CHAPTER 1 OF THE NEW YORK CITY BUILDING CODE AND THE APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE NYC CONSTRUCTION CODE ARE LISTED IN THE FOLLOWING TABLES.

THE CONTRACTOR MUST NOTIFY THE RELEVANT SPECIAL INSPECTOR OR SPECIAL INSPECTION AGENCY IN WRITING FOR SPECIAL INSPECTIONS AT LEAST 72 HOURS BEFORE THE SPECIFIC WORK COMMENCES.

THE "OWNER" SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FOLLOWING PROGRESS INSPECTIONS:

ENERGY CODE COMPLIANCE INSPECTIONS * TR8	BC 110.3.5
FINAL	BC 110.5 28-116.2.4.2 1 RCNY 101-10

ENERGY CODE PROGRESS INSPECTION

IID	INSPECTION/TEST	PERIODIC (MINIMUM)	REFERENCE STANDARD (SEE ECC CHAPTER C6) OR OTHER CRITERIA	ECC OR OTHER CITATION	SUPPORTING DOC. LOCATION	INSPECTION DESCRIPTION
IDD1	MAINTENANCE INFORMATION	PRIOR TO SIGN-OFF OR ISSUANCE OF FINAL CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY	APPROVED CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS, INCLUDING ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS WHERE APPLICABLE; ASHRAE GUIDELINE 4: PREPARATION OF OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE DOCUMENTATION FOR BUILDING SYSTEMS	ASHRAE 90.1 - 4.2.2.3, 6.7.2.2, 6.7.2.3.5.2, 8.7.2, 9.7.2.2, 9.4.3.2.2	SPEC SECTION 16502, 16520, 16530	MAINTENANCE MANUALS FOR MECHANICAL, SERVICE HOT WATER AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS REQUIRING PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE MUST BE REVIEWED FOR APPLICABILITY TO INSTALLED EQUIPMENT AND SYSTEMS BEFORE SUCH MANUALS ARE PROVIDED TO THE OWNER. LABELS REQUIRED FOR SUCH EQUIPMENT OR SYSTEMS MUST BE INSPECTED FOR ACCURACY AND COMPLETENESS.

TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE, BELIEF, AND PROFESSIONAL JUDGEMENT, THESE PLANS AND APPLICATION ARE IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE NEW YORK STATE ENERGY CONSERVATION CONSTRUCTION CODE, AS ADOPTED BY NEW YORK CITY.

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELPMENT FOR

GOWANUS

224 3RD AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
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DATE	SUBMISSIONS / REVISIONS
11/08/2023	90% CD

SHEET TITLE:

SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM AND WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER GENERAL NOTES

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ISSUE DATE: NO CURRENT DATE FOR 100% CD

PROJECT NO: 22031

DRAWN BY: LH

CHECKED BY: AT

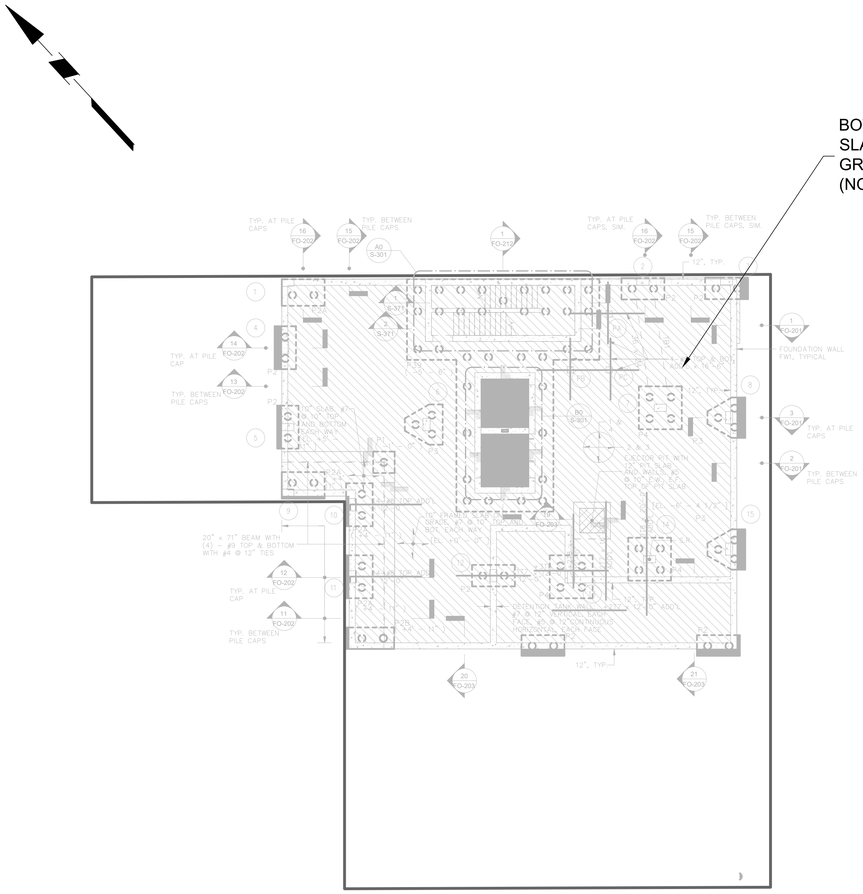
SCALE: AS NOTED

SHEET NO: 1 OF 5

DRAWING NO: H-001.00

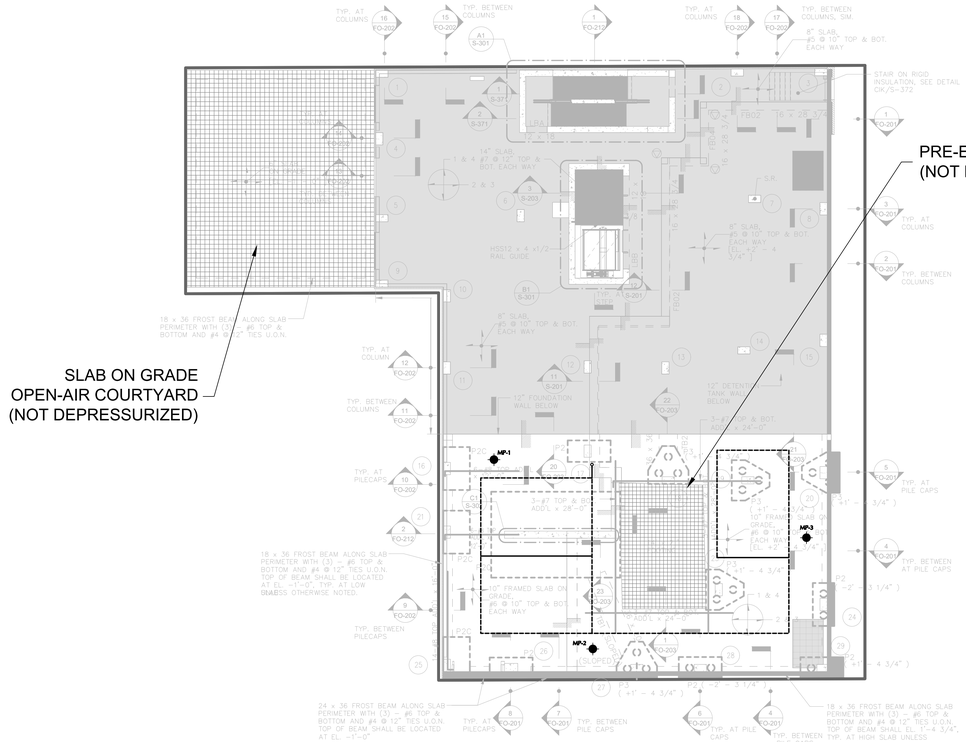
NYC DOB NUMBER: B00727869

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



1 H-101 CELLAR FRAMING PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 10'

10 0 2 4 10
SCALE: 1 INCH = 10 FEET



2 H-101 FIRST FLOOR FRAMING PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 10'

10 0 2 4 10
SCALE: 1 INCH = 10 FEET

MONITORING POINT ID	LOCATION
MP-1	INDOOR REC ROOM
MP-2	COMMERCIAL #1
MP-3	COMMERCIAL #1

LEGEND:

- PROPERTY LINE
- MP-1 — MONITORING POINT LOCATION (SEE DETAIL 9 ON H-103)
- 4" Ø PERFORATED POLYVINLY CHLORIDE (PVC) SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM (SMDS) UNDERGROUND PIPING
- 4" Ø SOLID PVC SMDS UNDERGROUND PIPING
- 4" Ø RISER PIPE PENETRATION THROUGH GROUND FLOOR SLAB (SEE DETAIL 10 ON H-103)

GENERAL NOTES:

1. BASE MAPS, DIMENSIONS, AND ELEVATIONS REFERENCED FROM F0-100.00 AND S-101.00 CELLAR AND FIRST FLOOR FRAMING PLANS, PROVIDED BY SEVERUD ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC.
2. ELEVATIONS ARE REFERENCED FROM THE TOP OF THE GROUND FLOOR SLAB ON GRADE (ELEVATION 0'- 0") WHICH IS EQUIVALENT TO +16.60' NAVD88 (THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 AS ESTABLISHED AND MAINTAINED BY NATIONAL GEODETIC SURVEY OF THE NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE, NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION OR SUCCESSOR AGENCY).

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELPMENT FOR

GOWANUS

224 3RD AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
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DATE	SUBMISSIONS / REVISIONS
11/08/2023	90% CD

SHEET TITLE:

SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM AND WATERPROOFING/GAS VAPOR BARRIER PLAN

WARNING! IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE OR SHE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR OR GEOLOGIST, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY.

SEAL & SIGNATURE

ISSUE DATE: NO CURRENT DATE FOR 100% CD
PROJECT NO: 22031
DRAWN BY: LH
CHECKED BY: AT
SCALE: AS NOTED
SHEET NO: 2 OF 5
DRAWING NO: H-101.00
NYC DOB NUMBER: B00727869

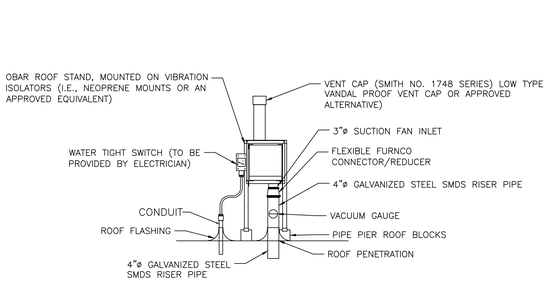
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LEGEND:

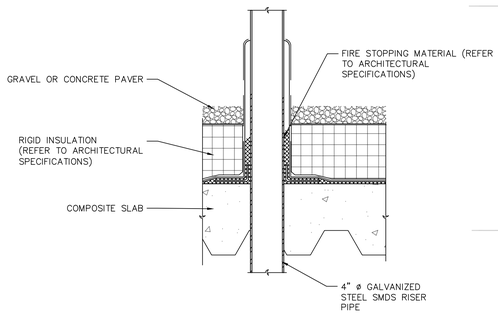
———	PROPERTY LINE
———	4" Ø GALVANIZED STEEL PIPING
VR-1 (DN) ●	4" Ø VERTICAL RISER (FACING DOWN) AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBER
SF-1 ⊗	SUCTION FAN
ES-1 ⊙	EXHAUST STACK
—— – ——	10-FOOT RADIUS FROM EXHAUST STACK

NOTES:

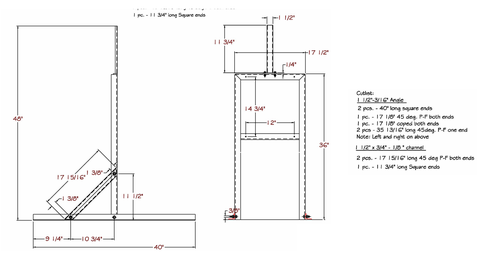
1. BASE MAP TAKEN FROM "MECHANICAL - 2ND, 4TH & 6TH TYPICAL FLOOR PLAN," PREPARED BY SKYLINE ENGINEERING AND PROVIDED TO LANGAN ON 11/27/2023.
2. REFER TO DRAWING H-104.00 FOR SMDS EQUIPMENT SCHEDULE, GENERAL NOTES, AND BLOWER NOTES.
3. NOT ALL REQUIRED ACCESSORIES ARE SHOWN.
4. RISER PIPE IS GALVANIZED STEEL, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED OTHERWISE.
5. PROVIDE LIGHTNING ROD AND GROUNDING WIRE AS PER ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS. ELECTRICAL WIRING AND EQUIPMENT NOT SHOWN. REFER TO ELECTRICAL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR REQUIREMENTS.
6. PIPE AND EQUIPMENT ARRANGEMENT SHOWN ON DETAILS FOR SCHEMATIC PURPOSES ONLY (NOT TO SCALE). CONTRACTOR TO SUBMIT TO-SCALE DRAWING SHOWING PROPOSED ARRANGEMENT. CONTRACTOR IS REQUIRED TO OBTAIN APPROVAL OF ARRANGEMENT.
7. PROVIDE SHOP DRAWINGS FOR BLOWER AND ACCESSORY LAYOUT AND EXHAUST STACK MOUNTING.
8. DISCHARGE EXHAUST STACK MUST BE A MINIMUM 2 FEET ABOVE FINISHED ROOF FLOOR, MINIMUM 10 FEET ABOVE GROUND LEVEL, MINIMUM 10 FEET AWAY FROM ANY OPENING THAT IS LESS THAN 2 FEET BELOW THE EXHAUST POINT, AND MINIMUM 10 FEET FROM ADJOINING OR ADJACENT BUILDINGS, OPERABLE WINDOWS, HVAC INTAKES, SUPPLY REGISTERS, OR ANY OTHER AIR INLETS.
9. DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SWITCH SHALL BE CONNECTED TO SMDS ALARM INDICATION STATION (REFER TO DETAIL 6 ON DRAWING H-104.00).



1 H-102 TYPICAL EXHAUST LAYOUT ON ROOF (SECTION VIEW) SCALE: N.T.S.

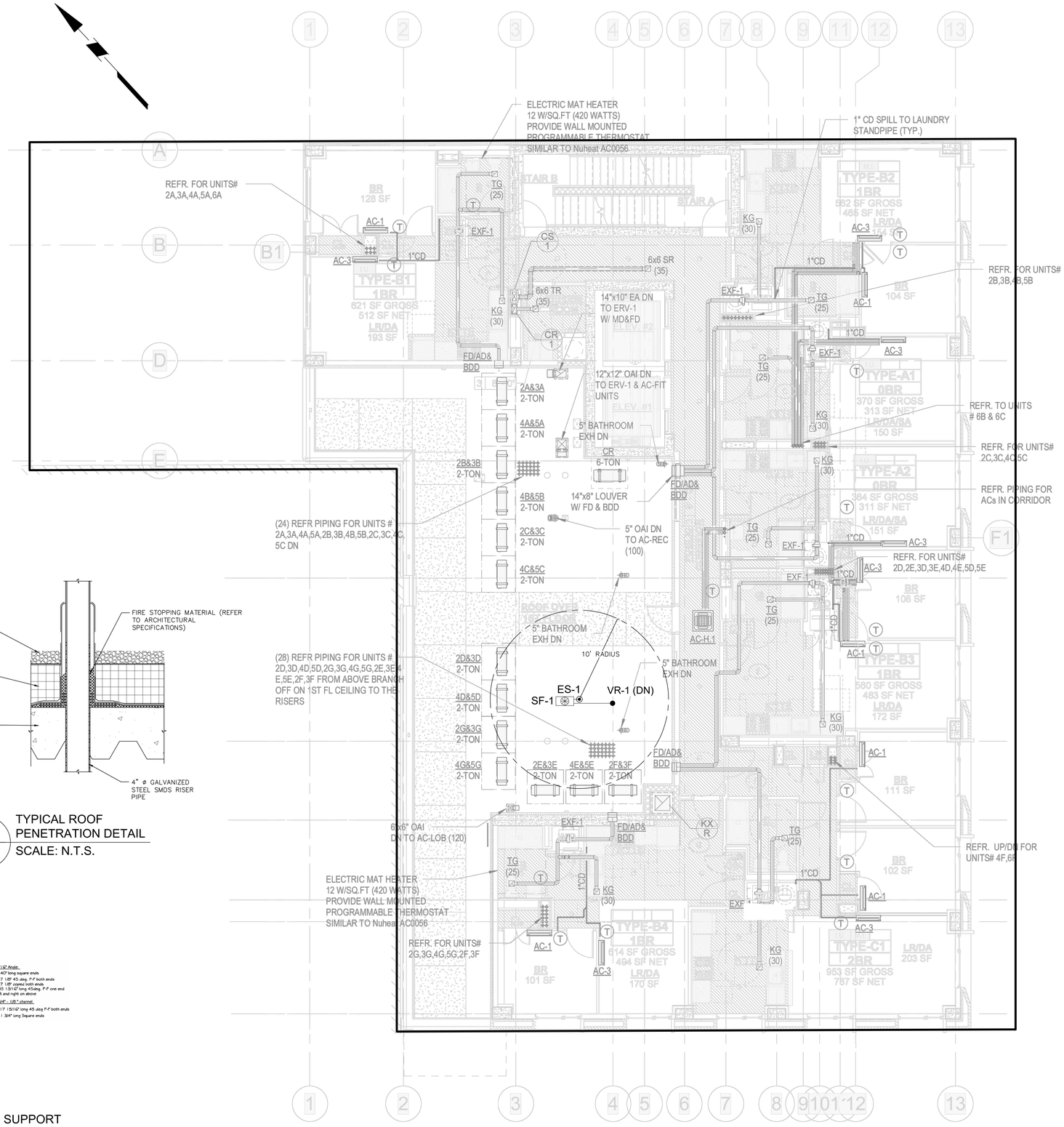


2 H-102 TYPICAL ROOF PENETRATION DETAIL SCALE: N.T.S.



3 H-102 TYPICAL SUCTION FAN MOUNTING AND SUPPORT SCALE: N.T.S.

FAN SCHEDULE									
UNIT NO.	AREAS SERVED	SERVICE	LOCATION	MOTOR SIZE	MIN. CFM	MIN. RATE (INCHES WC)	MOTOR REQUIREMENTS		MANUFACTURER/MODEL
SF-1	SOUTH AREA (FIRST FLOOR)	SMDS	2ND FLOOR ROOF	150 TO 320 WATTS	14	5.1	1 PHASE	60 HZ	108-132 VOLTS	OBAR GBR76 SOE 16



4 H-102 2ND FLOOR ROOF CONSTRUCTION PLAN SCALE: 1" = 5'

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELPMENT FOR

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BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

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DATE	SUBMISSIONS / REVISIONS
11/08/2023	90% CD

SHEET TITLE:

SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM ROOF PLAN AND DETAILS

WARNING-IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR OR GEOLOGIST, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY.

SEAL & SIGNATURE

ISSUE DATE: NO CURRENT DATE FOR 100% CD

PROJECT NO: 22031

DRAWN BY: LH

CHECKED BY: AT

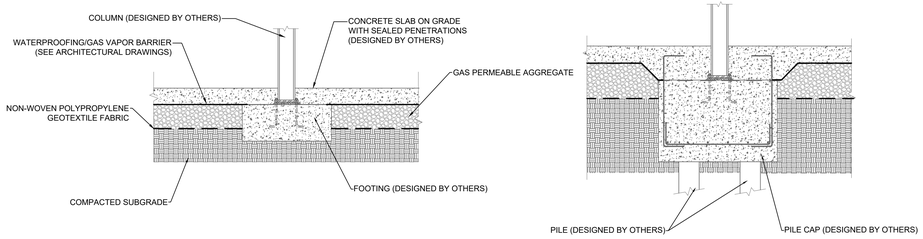
SCALE: AS NOTED

SHEET NO: 3 OF 5

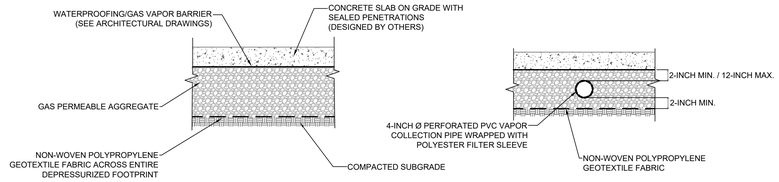
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NYC DOB NUMBER: B00727869

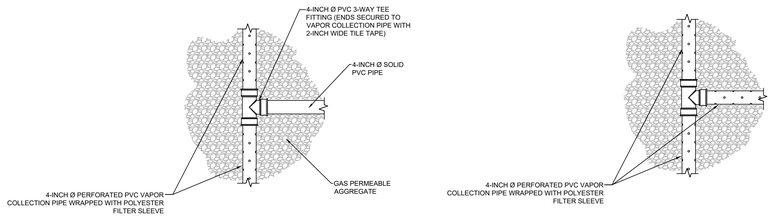
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



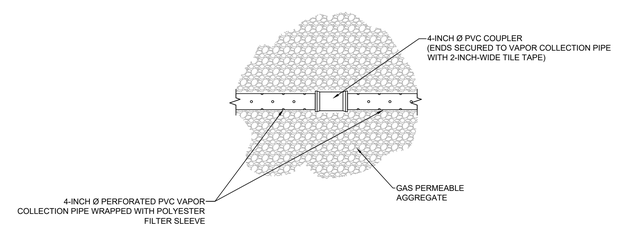
1 H-103 TYPICAL SECTION AT SUB-SLAB AT FOUNDATION ELEMENT
SCALE: N.T.S.



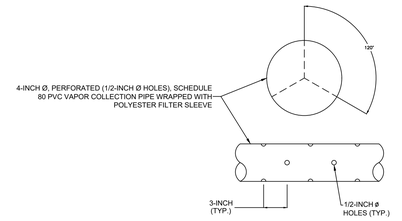
2 H-103 TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH SUB-SLAB
SCALE: N.T.S.



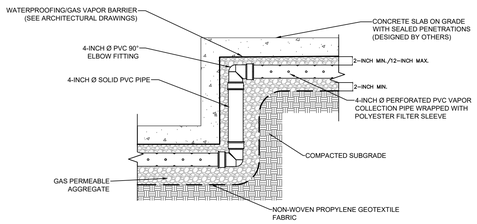
3 H-103 TYPICAL 3-WAY TEE FITTING CONNECTION FOR VAPOR COLLECTION PIPE
SCALE: N.T.S.

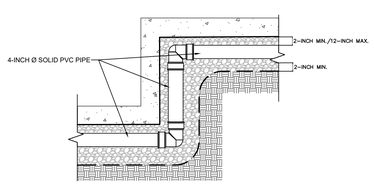


4 H-103 TYPICAL COUPLER CONNECTION FOR VAPOR COLLECTION PIPE
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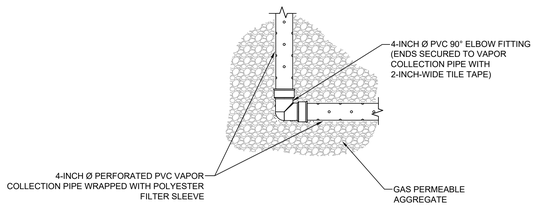


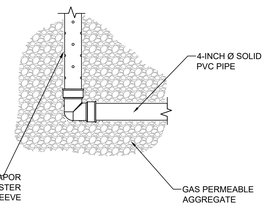
5 H-103 TYPICAL SPACING FOR PERFORATED VAPOR COLLECTION PIPE
SCALE: N.T.S.



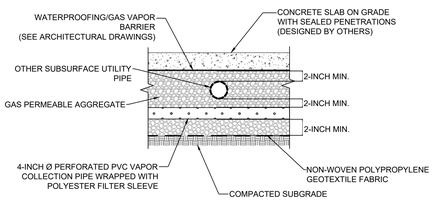


6 H-103 TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH SUB-SLAB AT LOCATION OF SLAB ELEVATION CHANGE
SCALE: N.T.S.



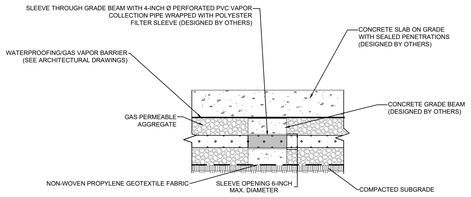


7 H-103 TYPICAL 90 DEGREE ELBOW FITTING CONNECTION FOR VAPOR COLLECTION PIPE
SCALE: N.T.S.



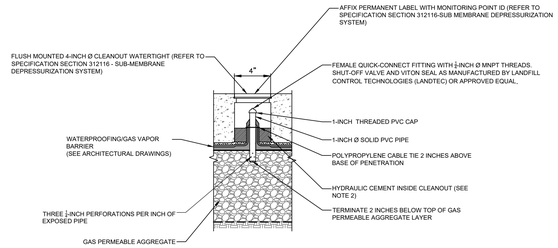
NOTE ONLY APPLIES WHERE 4-INCH Ø PVC VAPOR COLLECTION PIPE DOES NOT FIT ABOVE UTILITY PIPE.

8 H-103 TYPICAL VAPOR COLLECTION PIPE CROSSING OTHER UTILITY PIPE
SCALE: N.T.S.



NOTE: COORDINATE PLACEMENT AND CONSTRUCTION OF SLEEVE THROUGH GRADE BEAM WITH STRUCTURAL ENGINEER.

9 H-103 TYPICAL SLEEVE THROUGH SUBSURFACE FOUNDATION ELEMENT
SCALE: N.T.S.



NOTES:
1. ANY DEVIATION FROM THIS INSTALLATION MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL.
2. THREE INCHES OF HYDRAULIC CEMENT TO BE POURED INSIDE CLEANOUT OVER PROPERLY SEALED PENETRATION.

10 H-103 TYPICAL MONITORING POINT
SCALE: N.T.S.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO DRAWING TO DRAWINGS H-101.00 AND H-102.00 FOR SMDS PIPING, RISER, GAS PERMEABLE AGGREGATE, AND FAN AND EXHAUST STACK LOCATIONS, DETAILS, AND SECTIONS.

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELPMENT FOR

GOWANUS

224 3RD AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
AUFGANG.
74 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
SUITE 301
SUFFERN, NY 10901
845.368.0004
info@aufgang.com

Owner/Developer
SLATE Property Group

440 Park Ave South
3rd Floor
New York, NY 10016
(646) 439-4000

Structural Engineer
SEVERUD ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC
469 SEVENTH AVENUE
SUITE 900
NEW YORK, NY 10018
(212) 986-3700

MEP Engineer
SKYLINE ENGINEERING

42 WEST 39TH STREET
10TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10018
(212) 213-0662

Civil Engineer
BROOKER ENGINEERING, PLLC
74 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
SUITE 501
SUFFERN, NY 10901
(845) 368-1896

Lighting Consultant
LILKER LIGHTING GROUP

1001 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NY 10018
(212) 695-1000

Envelope Consultant
STEVEN WINTER ASSOCIATES, INC.

55 NORTH WATER STREET,
SUITE 1
NORWALK, CT 06854
(203) 857-0200

DATE	SUBMISSIONS / REVISIONS
11/08/2023	90% CD

SHEET TITLE:

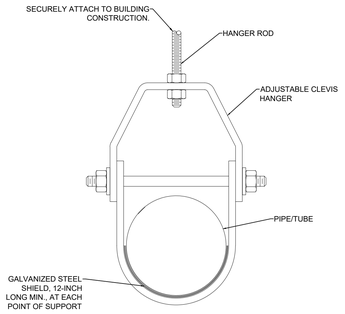
SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM TYPICAL DETAILS

WARNING:IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR OR GEOLOGIST, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY.

SEAL & SIGNATURE

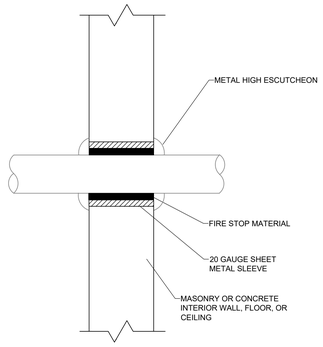
ISSUE DATE: NO CURRENT DATE FOR 100% CD
PROJECT NO: 22031
DRAWN BY: LH
CHECKED BY: AT
SCALE: AS NOTED
SHEET NO: 4 OF 5
DRAWING NO: H-103.00
NYC DOB NUMBER: B00727869

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



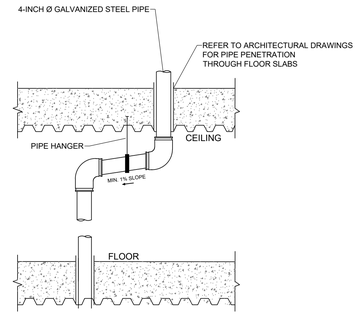
NOTE: INSTALL AS PER PLUMBING DRAWINGS AND DIVISION 15 SPECIFICATIONS.

1 H-104 TYPICAL PIPE SUPPORT
SCALE: N.T.S.



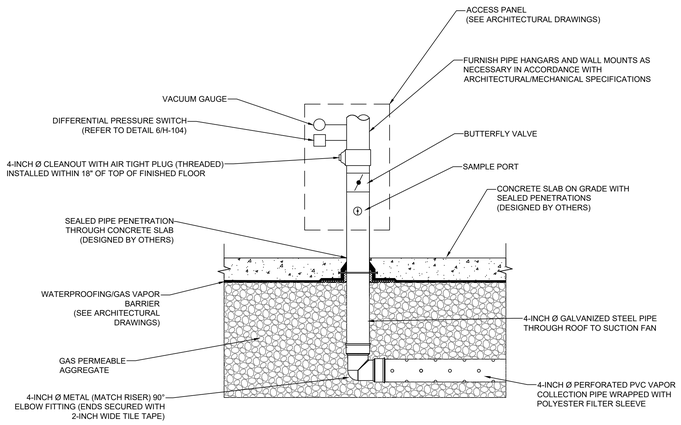
NOTE: INSTALL AS PER PLUMBING DRAWINGS AND DIVISION 15 SPECIFICATIONS, AND PROJECT FIRESTOPPING/SMOKE SEALS REQUIREMENTS.

2 H-104 PIPE PENETRATION INTERIOR WALL/FLOOR/CEILING
SCALE: N.T.S.

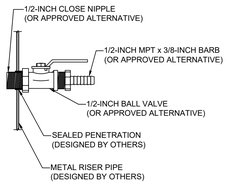


NOTE: EXTEND RISER FROM THE FLOOR PENETRATION TO CEILING. INSTALL HORIZONTAL PIPING BENEATH CEILING AT 1% SLOPE TOWARD SUCTION PIT.

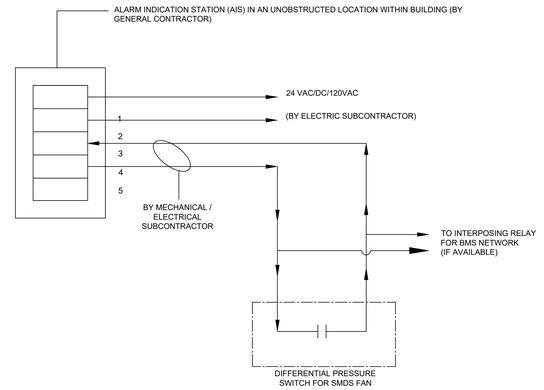
3 H-104 TYPICAL RISER PIPE OFFSET
SCALE: N.T.S.



4 H-104 TYPICAL RISER SLAB PENETRATION
SCALE: N.T.S.



5 H-104 TYPICAL SAMPLE PORT
SCALE: N.T.S.



6 H-104 INTERCONNECTION SCHEMATIC OF DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SWITCH FOR SMDS FAN WITH AIS AND BMS NETWORK
SCALE: N.T.S.

INSTRUMENT SCHEDULE

DESCRIPTION	SERVICE	LOCATION	REQUIREMENTS	RANGE	REMARKS	MANUFACTURER/MODEL
VACUUM GAUGE	SMDS	BLOWER INLET AND RISER PIPE AT SLAB PENETRATION	N/A	0-30" WC	--	NOSHOK 25-200-30in H/2OVAC-1/4-BP3
ALARM INDICATOR STATION	SMDS	INTERIOR BUILDING WALL	1 PHASE, 60 HZ, 24 VAC	N/A	CONNECT TO PRESSURE SWITCH	KELE RAD-1
DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SWITCH	AIS	BLOWER INLET	N/A	0.4-1.6" WC	CONNECT TO AIS FOR BLOWER ASSEMBLY	DWYER INSTRUMENTS SERIES 1900, MODEL 1910-1

NOTE: PROVIDE SPECIFIED MAKE/MODEL OR APPROVED ALTERNATIVE.

GENERAL NOTES:

1. REFER TO DRAWING TO DRAWINGS H-101.00 AND H-102.00 FOR SMDS PIPING, RISER, GAS PERMEABLE AGGREGATE, AND FAN AND EXHAUST STACK LOCATIONS, DETAILS, AND SECTIONS.

INSTRUMENT NOTES:

1. A DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SWITCH SHALL BE INSTALLED ON THE RISER PIPE BEFORE THE SUCTION FAN. THE DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SWITCH SHALL BE CONNECTED TO THE ALARM INDICATOR SYSTEM (AIS).

FAN NOTES:

1. THE SUCTION FAN SCHEMATICS AND DETAILS ARE SHOWN TO ILLUSTRATE THE REQUIRED COMPONENTS AND THE GENERAL LOCATIONS IN THE PIPING RUN AND SHALL NOT BE CONSIDERED ACCURATE. THE ACTUAL CONFIGURATION AND DIMENSIONS OF THE SUCTION FAN ASSEMBLY WILL VARY BASED ON MANUFACTURING METHODS AND FIELD CONDITIONS. FINAL DESIGN AND SUCTION FAN SYSTEM SELECTED SHALL BE DETAILED IN SUBMISSIONS TO THE ENGINEER AND ARE SUBJECT TO APPROVAL. CONTRACTOR SHALL PROVIDE ALL SUCTION FAN SPECIFICATIONS AND CUT SHEETS TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO INSTALLATION.
2. SUCTION FAN WILL REQUIRE A ONE PHASE, 60 HZ, 108 TO 132 VOLT POWER SUPPLY. THE CONTROL PANEL FOR THE SUCTION FAN WILL REQUIRE A ONE PHASE, 60 HZ, 115 VOLT POWER SUPPLY. THE AIS WILL REQUIRE A ONE PHASE, 60 HZ POWER SUPPLY FROM THE BUILDING'S ELECTRICAL SYSTEM. COORDINATE POWER SUPPLIES WITH BUILDING POWER FLOOR PLAN.
3. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE CONNECTION TO GROUNDING FOR ROOFTOP FAN.
4. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE SOUND ENCLOSURE IF REQUIRED TO MEET NEW YORK CITY NOISE CODE AND/OR FURTHER ATTENUATE NOISE FOR NEARBY RESIDENTIAL UNITS.

PROPOSED NEW MIXED USE DEVELPMENT FOR

GOWANUS

224 3RD AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NY 11217

BLOCK: 426 LOT: 36

Architect:
AUFGANG.
74 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
SUITE 301
SUFFERN, NY 10901
845.368.0004
info@aufgang.com

Owner/Developer
SLATE Property Group
440 Park Ave South
3rd Floor
New York, NY 10016
(646) 439-4000

Structural Engineer
SEVERUD ASSOCIATES CONSULTING ENGINEERS, PC
469 SEVENTH AVENUE
SUITE 900
NEW YORK, NY 10018
(212) 986-3700

MEP Engineer
SKYLINE ENGINEERING
42 WEST 39TH STREET
10TH FLOOR
NEW YORK, NY 10018
(212) 213-0662

Civil Engineer
BROOKER ENGINEERING, PLLC
74 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
SUITE 501
SUFFERN, NY 10901
(845) 368-1896

Lighting Consultant
LILKER LIGHTING GROUP
1001 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NY 10018
(212) 695-1000

Envelope Consultant
STEVEN WINTER ASSOCIATES, INC.
55 NORTH WATER STREET,
SUITE 1
NORWALK, CT 06854
(203) 857-0200

DATE	SUBMISSIONS / REVISIONS
11/08/2023	90% CD

SHEET TITLE:

SUB-MEMBRANE DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM TYPICAL DETAILS

WARNING! IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW ARTICLE 145 FOR ANY PERSON, UNLESS HE IS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER, LAND SURVEYOR, OR GEOLOGIST, TO ALTER THIS ITEM IN ANY WAY.

SEAL & SIGNATURE

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

ISSUE DATE: NO CURRENT DATE FOR 100% CD
PROJECT NO: 22031
DRAWN BY: LH
CHECKED BY: AT
SCALE: AS NOTED
SHEET NO: 5 OF 5
DRAWING NO: H-104.00
NYC DOB NUMBER: B00727869

APPENDIX E

Citizen Participation Plan

NEW YORK STATE | Department of Environmental Conservation

Brownfield Cleanup Program

Citizen Participation Plan
for
224 3rd Avenue

June 2023

BCP Site No. C224373
224 3rd Avenue
Brooklyn
Kings County, New York

Contents

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Appendix B - Site Contact List..... 17

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* * * * *

Note: The information presented in this Citizen Participation Plan was current as of the date of its approval by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Portions of this Citizen Participation Plan may be revised during the site's investigation and cleanup process.

Applicant: **224 Third Ave Owner LLC ("Applicant")**
Site Name: **224 3rd Avenue ("Site")**
Site Address: **224 3rd Avenue**
Site County: **Kings County**
Site Number: **C224373**

1. What is New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program?

New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) works with private developers to encourage the voluntary cleanup of contaminated properties known as "brownfields" so that they can be reused and developed. These uses include recreation, housing, and business.

A *brownfield* is any real property that is difficult to reuse or redevelop because of the presence or potential presence of contamination. A brownfield typically is a former industrial or commercial property where operations may have resulted in environmental contamination. A brownfield can pose environmental, legal, and financial burdens on a community. If a brownfield is not addressed, it can reduce property values in the area and affect economic development of nearby properties.

The BCP is administered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) which oversees Applicants who conduct brownfield site investigation and cleanup activities. An Applicant is a person who has requested to participate in the BCP and has been accepted by NYSDEC. The BCP contains investigation and cleanup requirements, ensuring that cleanups protect public health and the environment. When NYSDEC certifies that these requirements have been met, the property can be reused or redeveloped for the intended use.

For more information about the BCP, go online at:
http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8450.html .

2. Citizen Participation Activities

Why NYSDEC Involves the Public and Why It Is Important

NYSDEC involves the public to improve the process of investigating and cleaning up contaminated sites, and to enable citizens to participate more fully in decisions that affect their health, environment, and social well-being. NYSDEC provides opportunities for citizen involvement and encourages early two-way communication with citizens before decision makers form or adopt final positions.

Involving citizens affected and interested in site investigation and cleanup programs is important for many reasons. These include:

- Promoting the development of timely, effective site investigation and cleanup programs that protect public health and the environment

- Improving public access to, and understanding of, issues and information related to a particular site and that site's investigation and cleanup process

- Providing citizens with early and continuing opportunities to participate in NYSDEC's site investigation and cleanup process

- Ensuring that NYSDEC makes site investigation and cleanup decisions that benefit from input that reflects the interests and perspectives found within the affected community

- Encouraging dialogue to promote the exchange of information among the affected/interested public, State agencies, and other interested parties that strengthens trust among the parties, increases understanding of site and community issues and concerns, and improves decision making.

This Citizen Participation (CP) Plan provides information about how NYSDEC will inform and involve the public during the investigation and cleanup of the site identified above. The public information and involvement program will be carried out with assistance, as appropriate, from the Applicant.

Project Contacts

Appendix A identifies NYSDEC project contact(s) to whom the public should address questions or request information about the site's investigation and cleanup program. The public's suggestions about this CP Plan and the CP program for the site are always welcome. Interested people are encouraged to share their ideas and suggestions with the project contacts at any time.

Locations of Reports and Information

The locations of the reports and information related to the site's investigation and cleanup program also are identified in Appendix A. These locations provide convenient access to important project documents for public review and comment. Some documents may be placed on the NYSDEC web site. If this occurs, NYSDEC will inform the public in fact sheets distributed about the site and by other means, as appropriate.

Site Contact List

Appendix B contains the site contact list. This list has been developed to keep the community informed about, and involved in, the site's investigation and cleanup process. The site contact list will be used periodically to distribute fact sheets that provide updates about the status of the project. These will include notifications of upcoming activities at the site (such as fieldwork), as well as availability of project documents and announcements about public comment periods.
The site contact list includes, at a minimum:

- chief executive officer and planning board chairperson of each county, city, town and village in which the site is located;
- residents, owners, and occupants of the site and properties adjacent to the site;
- the public water supplier which services the area in which the site is located;
- any person who has requested to be placed on the site contact list;
- the administrator of any school or day care facility located on or near the site for purposes of posting and/or dissemination of information at the facility;
- location(s) of reports and information.

The site contact list will be reviewed periodically and updated as appropriate. Individuals and organizations will be added to the site contact list upon request. Such requests should be submitted to the NYSDEC project contact(s) identified in Appendix A. Other additions to the site contact list may be made at the discretion of the NYSDEC project manager, in consultation with other NYSDEC staff as appropriate.

Note: The first site fact sheet (usually related to the draft Remedial Investigation Work Plan) is distributed both by paper mailing through the postal service and through DEC Delivers, its email listserv service. The fact sheet includes instructions for signing up with the appropriate county listserv to receive future notifications about the site. See http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html .

Subsequent fact sheets about the site will be distributed exclusively through the listserv, except for households without internet access that have indicated the need to continue to receive site information in paper form. Please advise the NYSDEC site project manager identified in Appendix A if that is the case. Paper mailings may continue during the investigation and cleanup process for some sites, based on public interest and need.

CP Activities

The table at the end of this section identifies the CP activities, at a minimum, that have been and will be conducted during the site's investigation and cleanup program. The

flowchart in Appendix D shows how these CP activities integrate with the site investigation and cleanup process. The public is informed about these CP activities through fact sheets and notices distributed at significant points during the program. Elements of the investigation and cleanup process that match up with the CP activities are explained briefly in Section 5.

- **Notices and fact sheets** help the interested and affected public to understand contamination issues related to a site, and the nature and progress of efforts to investigate and clean up a site.

- **Public forums, comment periods and contact with project managers** provide opportunities for the public to contribute information, opinions and perspectives that have potential to influence decisions about a site's investigation and cleanup.

The public is encouraged to contact project staff at any time during the site's investigation and cleanup process with questions, comments, or requests for information.

This CP Plan may be revised due to changes in major issues of public concern identified in Section 3 or in the nature and scope of investigation and cleanup activities. Modifications may include additions to the site contact list and changes in planned citizen participation activities.

Technical Assistance Grant

NYSDEC must determine if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. This determination generally is made using information developed during the investigation of the site, as described in Section 5.

If the site is determined to be a significant threat, a qualifying community group may apply for a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG). The purpose of a TAG is to provide funds to the qualifying group to obtain independent technical assistance. This assistance helps the TAG recipient to interpret and understand existing environmental information about the nature and extent of contamination related to the site and the development/implementation of a remedy.

An eligible community group must certify that its membership represents the interests of the community affected by the site, and that its members' health, economic well-being or enjoyment of the environment may be affected by a release or threatened release of contamination at the site.

As of the date the declaration (page 2) was signed by the NYSDEC project manager, the significant threat determination for the site had not yet been made.

To verify the significant threat status of the site, the interested public may contact the NYSDEC project manager identified in Appendix A.

For more information about TAGs, go online at
http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2590.html

Note: The table identifying the citizen participation activities related to the site's investigation and cleanup program follows on the next page:

Citizen Participation Activities	Timing of CP Activity(ies)
Application Process:	
• Prepare site contact list • Establish document repository(ies)	At time of preparation of application to participate in the BCP.
• Publish notice in Environmental Notice Bulletin (ENB) announcing receipt of application and 30-day public comment period • Publish above ENB content in local newspaper • Mail above ENB content to site contact list • Conduct 30-day public comment period	When NYSDEC determines that BCP application is complete. The 30-day public comment period begins on date of publication of notice in ENB. End date of public comment period is as stated in ENB notice. Therefore, ENB notice, newspaper notice, and notice to the site contact list should be provided to the public at the same time.
After Execution of Brownfield Site Cleanup Agreement (BCA):	
• Prepare Citizen Participation (CP) Plan	Before start of Remedial Investigation **Note:** Applicant must submit CP Plan to NYSDEC for review and approval within 20 days of the effective date of the BCA.
Before NYSDEC Approves Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan:	
• Distribute fact sheet to site contact list about proposed RI activities and announcing 30-day public comment period about draft RI Work Plan • Conduct 30-day public comment period	Before NYSDEC approves RI Work Plan. If RI Work Plan is submitted with application, public comment periods will be combined and public notice will include fact sheet. Thirty-day public comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in fact sheet.
After Applicant Completes Remedial Investigation:	
• Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes RI results	Before NYSDEC approves RI Report
Before NYSDEC Approves Remedial Work Plan (RWP):	
• Distribute fact sheet to site contact list about draft RWP and announcing 45-day public comment period • Public meeting by NYSDEC about proposed RWP (if requested by affected community or at discretion of NYSDEC project manager) • Conduct 45-day public comment period	Before NYSDEC approves RWP. Forty-five day public comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in fact sheet. Public meeting would be held within the 45-day public comment period.
Before Applicant Starts Cleanup Action:	
• Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes upcoming cleanup action	Before the start of cleanup action.
After Applicant Completes Cleanup Action:	
• Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that announces that cleanup action has been completed and that NYSDEC is reviewing the Final Engineering Report • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list announcing NYSDEC approval of Final Engineering Report and issuance of Certificate of Completion (COC)	At the time the cleanup action has been completed. **Note:** The two fact sheets are combined when possible if there is not a delay in issuing the COC.

3. Major Issues of Public Concern

This section of the CP Plan identifies major issues of public concern that relate to the site. Additional major issues of public concern may be identified during the course of the site's investigation and cleanup process.

The following major issues of public concern were identified: construction-related air quality, health of workers and community, nuisance odors, noise, and construction-related traffic. These issues are of the most concern to adjacent businesses and residents. These issues will be addressed in the forthcoming Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) and site-specific Health and Safety Program (HASP) for the project to be approved by the NYSDEC prior to the respective phases of work.

The Site is not located in an Environmental Justice Area. Environmental justice is defined as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

Environmental justice efforts focus on improving the environment in communities, specifically minority and low-income communities, and addressing disproportionate adverse environmental impacts that may exist in those communities.

Nearby is a sizable Hispanic-American and African American community. Therefore, all future fact sheets will be translated into Spanish.

For additional information, visit: https://statisticalatlas.com/tract/New-York/Kings-County/011900/Race-and-Ethnicity

The NYSDEC "Scoping Sheet for Major Issues of Public Concern" was used to complete this section (see Appendix E).

4. Site Information

Appendix C contains a map identifying the location of the site.

Site Description

The site is located at 224 3rd Avenue in an urban area of Brooklyn, New York (Brooklyn Tax Block 426, Lot 36), occupies an area of 8,470 square feet (0.19± acres) and is improved with a one-story building with a partial cellar. The site is vacant but was most recently occupied by A&A Brake Services Company Inc. (an automobile repair shop) and Mack Truck Parts (an automobile parts retailer). The site is located in a mixed-use area

with multi-story institutional, commercial, light industrial and residential buildings. A site location map is provided in Appendix C.

According to the New York City Planning Commission (NYCPC) Zoning Map 16c, dated November 23, 2021, the site is located partially in a mixed-use residential and manufacturing (M1-4/R7X/G) district and partially in an M1-4/R6X/G district. M1 districts typically include light industrial uses, such as woodworking shops, repair shops, and wholesale service and storage facilities. Offices, hotels and most retail uses are also permitted. R7 districts are medium-density apartment house districts; and R6 districts are typically seen in built-up, medium density areas. The Special Gowanus Mixed Use District (G) surrounds the Gowanus Canal and promotes affordable housing growth and reinvestment in the neighborhood consistent with the existing mix of commercial, manufacturing, and cultural uses.

History of Site Use, Investigation, and Cleanup

The site includes one tax parcel, Block 426, Lot 36. A review of historical data revealed that the site was located in a densely developed urban area, characterized by commercial and industrial uses, as early as 1886. Historical records indicate the site was improved with multiple dwellings by 1886. Around 1915, the dwellings appear to have been replaced by two buildings used for "laundry" and a Bottle Cleaning & Storage facility, and a portion of a third building is indicated as bottle storage. By 1938, the new buildings appear to have been removed and a new single structure (built circa 1930) is constructed for use as a garage with a 550-gallon underground storage tank (UST). The site use as a garage/auto repair facility appears unchanged between 1938 and 2020. The site has remained vacant from 2020 to present.

The results of a 2021 Limited Site Investigation and 2022 Phase II Environmental Site Investigation identified petroleum-related and chlorinated volatile organic compounds (VOC) in soil and soil vapor and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and metals in soil. The UST is a suspected source of petroleum compounds detected in soil vapor and use of solvents for auto parts cleaning is a suspected source of chlorinated VOCs.

Prior to entry into the NYSDEC BCP, the site was the subject of environmental investigations, which are documented in the following reports:

- *Historical Maps and Database Listings*, provided by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR), dated August 26, 2021.
- *August 2021 Limited Subsurface Investigation Package*, prepared by Langan, dated October 2021.
- *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report*, prepared by Brussee Environmental Corp. (BEC), dated May 2022.
- *Limited Phase II Investigation*, prepared by BEC, dated May 6, 2022.

A summary of relevant information from each report is presented below:

Historical Maps and Database Listings, provided by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR), dated August 26, 2021

Langan reviewed historical documents including topographic maps, Sanborn fire insurance maps and aerial photographs of the proposed brownfield site for the years spanning 1886 to 2007. City directory listings and environmental regulatory database listings were also reviewed.

Langan's review revealed that the site and surrounding area have been developed for residential, commercial and industrial uses since at least 1886. Historical records indicate the site was improved with multiple dwellings by 1886. Around 1915, the dwellings appear to have been replaced by two new buildings used for "laundry" and a Bottle Cleaning & Storage facility, and a portion of a third building is indicated as bottle storage. By 1938, the new buildings appear to have been removed and a new single structure (built circa 1930) is present and labeled as a garage with a 550-gallon underground storage tank (UST). The site use as a garage and auto repair facility appears unchanged between 1938 and present day. The site does not appear to have been associated with the former Fulton MGP site. The historic use of the site as an auto repair facility accounts for the presence of chlorinated solvents and petroleum-related compounds in the subsurface.

August 2021 Limited Subsurface Investigation Package, prepared by Langan, dated October 2021

In August 2021, an LSI was completed at the proposed BCP site and adjacent properties to evaluate subsurface soil, groundwater, and soil vapor conditions. The findings presented here focus on soil, groundwater, and soil vapor samples collected within the proposed BCP site only. Four soil borings, one temporary groundwater well, and one soil vapor point were installed. Soil sample analytical results identified several metals at concentrations above the restricted use restricted-residential (RR) soil cleanup objectives (SCO). Groundwater analytical results identified metals at concentrations above NYSDEC Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS) and Guidance Values for Class GA (drinking water). The VOC tetrachloroethene (PCE) was detected in soil vapor at a concentration that warrants mitigation when compared to the NYSDOH decision matrices. A PCE source was not identified during the LSI.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Report, prepared by BEC, dated May 2022

BEC reviewed historical documents and conducted a site visit as part of a May 2022 Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA). The following Recognized Environmental Conditions (REC) were identified:

- Underground Storage Tank: A 550-gallon UST was identified on Sanborn historical maps and possible tank piping (a fill port and vent pipe) was observed during the site reconnaissance. The potential for spills and releases from this tank was considered a REC.
- Historical Use of the Subject Property and Surrounding Properties: The site was used as an auto garage from the 1930's to 2022. Surrounding properties included various commercial and industrial uses, including the former Fulton Works Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) that may have contributed to contamination of the subsurface at the subject property.

Limited Phase II Investigation, prepared by BEC, dated May 6, 2022

Based on the May 2022 Phase I ESA findings, BEC conducted a Phase II subsurface investigation consisting of a geophysical survey, drilling six soil borings to 15 feet bgs, installing three groundwater monitoring wells, and installing three soil vapor points. Seven soil samples, three groundwater samples, and three soil vapor samples were collected. SVOCs and metals were detected in soil above RR SCOs. PCE was detected in shallow soil above the residential SCO, and was also detected in groundwater. PCE was detected in soil vapor at a concentration of 150,000 micrograms per cubic meter (µg/m3), which the NYSDOH decision matrices recommends mitigation.

5. Investigation and Cleanup Process

Application

The Applicant has applied for and been accepted into New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program as a Volunteer. This means that the Applicant was not responsible for the disposal or discharge of the contaminants or whose ownership or operation of the site took place after the discharge or disposal of contaminants. The Volunteer must fully characterize the nature and extent of contamination onsite, and must conduct a "qualitative exposure assessment," a process that characterizes the actual or potential exposures of people, fish and wildlife to contaminants on the site and to contamination that has migrated from the site.

The Applicant in its Application proposes that the site will be used for restricted purposes.

To achieve this goal, the Applicant will conduct investigation and cleanup activities at the site with oversight provided by NYSDEC. The Brownfield Cleanup Agreement executed by NYSDEC and the Applicant sets forth the responsibilities of each party in conducting these activities at the site.

Investigation

The Applicant has completed a partial site investigation before it entered into the BCP. For the partial investigation, NYSDEC will determine if the data are useable.

The Applicant will conduct an investigation of the site officially called a “remedial investigation” (RI). This investigation will be performed with NYSDEC oversight. The Applicant must develop a remedial investigation workplan, which is subject to public comment.

The site investigation has several goals:

1) define the nature and extent of contamination in soil, surface water, groundwater and any other parts of the environment that may be affected;
2) identify the source(s) of the contamination;
3) assess the impact of the contamination on public health and the environment; and
4) provide information to support the development of a proposed remedy to address the contamination or the determination that cleanup is not necessary.

The Applicant submits a draft “Remedial Investigation Work Plan” to NYSDEC for review and approval. NYSDEC makes the draft plan available to the public review during a 30-day public comment period.

When the investigation is complete, the Applicant will prepare and submit a report that summarizes the results. This report also will recommend whether cleanup action is needed to address site-related contamination. The investigation report is subject to review and approval by NYSDEC.

NYSDEC will use the information in the investigation report to determine if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. If the site is a “significant threat,” it must be cleaned up using a remedy selected by NYSDEC from an analysis of alternatives prepared by the Applicant and approved by NYSDEC. If the site does not pose a significant threat, the Applicant may select the remedy from the approved analysis of alternatives.

Interim Remedial Measures

An Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) is an action that can be undertaken at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before the site investigation and analysis of alternatives are completed. If an IRM is likely to represent all or a significant part of the final remedy, NYSDEC will require a 30-day public comment period.

Remedy Selection

When the investigation of the site has been determined to be complete, the project likely would proceed in one of two directions:

1. The Applicant may recommend in its investigation report that no action is necessary at the site. In this case, NYSDEC would make the investigation report available for public comment for 45 days. NYSDEC then would complete its review, make any necessary revisions, and, if appropriate, approve the investigation report. NYSDEC would then issue a “Certificate of Completion” (described below) to the Applicant.

or

2. The Applicant may recommend in its investigation report that action needs to be taken to address site contamination. After NYSDEC approves the investigation report, the Applicant may then develop a cleanup plan, officially called a “Remedial Work Plan”. The Remedial Work Plan describes the Applicant’s proposed remedy for addressing contamination related to the site.

When the Applicant submits a draft Remedial Work Plan for approval, NYSDEC would announce the availability of the draft plan for public review during a 45-day public comment period.

Cleanup Action

NYSDEC will consider public comments, and revise the draft cleanup plan if necessary, before approving the proposed remedy. The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) must concur with the proposed remedy. After approval, the proposed remedy becomes the selected remedy. The selected remedy is formalized in the site Decision Document.

The Applicant may then design and perform the cleanup action to address the site contamination. NYSDEC and NYSDOH oversee the activities. When the Applicant completes cleanup activities, it will prepare a final engineering report that certifies that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved within a specific time

frame. NYSDEC will review the report to be certain that the cleanup is protective of public health and the environment for the intended use of the site.

Certificate of Completion

When NYSDEC is satisfied that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved for the site, it will approve the final engineering report. NYSDEC then will issue a Certificate of Completion (COC) to the Applicant. The COC states that cleanup goals have been achieved, and relieves the Applicant from future liability for site-related contamination, subject to certain conditions. The Applicant would be eligible to redevelop the site after it receives a COC.

Site Management

The purpose of site management is to ensure the safe reuse of the property if contamination will remain in place. Site management is the last phase of the site cleanup program. This phase begins when the COC is issued. Site management incorporates any institutional and engineering controls required to ensure that the remedy implemented for the site remains protective of public health and the environment. All significant activities are detailed in a Site Management Plan.

An *institutional control* is a non-physical restriction on use of the site, such as a deed restriction that would prevent or restrict certain uses of the property. An institutional control may be used when the cleanup action leaves some contamination that makes the site suitable for some, but not all uses.

An *engineering control* is a physical barrier or method to manage contamination. Examples include: caps, covers, barriers, fences, and treatment of water supplies.

Site management also may include the operation and maintenance of a component of the remedy, such as a system that pumps and treats groundwater. Site management continues until NYSDEC determines that it is no longer needed.

Appendix A – Project Contacts and Locations of Reports and Information

Project Contacts

For information about the site's investigation and cleanup program, the public may contact any of the following project staff:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC):

Aaron Fischer
Project Manager
NYSDEC
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway
Albany, NY 12233
Tel: (518) 402-9805
Email: aaron.fischer@dec.ny.gov

Thomas Panzone
Public Participation Specialist
NYSDEC
One Hunters Point Plaza
47-40 21st Street
Long Island City, NY 11101
Tel: (718) 482-4953
Email: Thomas.panzone@dec.ny.gov

New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH):

Christine Vooris
Project Manager
NYSDOH
Bureau of Environmental Exposure Investigation
Corning Tower Room 1787
Albany, NY 12237
Tel: (518) 402-0445
Email: BEEI@health.ny.gov

Locations of Reports and Information

The facilities identified below are being used to provide the public with convenient access to important project documents:

Brooklyn Community Board 6
Michael Racioppo, District Manager
250 Baltic Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718-643-3027

Brooklyn Public Library – Pacific Branch
Candace Vasquez, Managing Librarian
25 4th Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718- 638-1531

Appendix B – Site Contact List

Chief Executive Officer
Mayor Eric Adams
City Hall
260 Broadway Avenue
New York, New York 10007

New York City Planning Commission
Joseph Douek, Chair
Department of City Planning
22 Reade Street
New York, NY 10007-1216

Borough of Brooklyn, Borough President
Antonio Reynoso
209 Joralemon Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201

Borough of Brooklyn, Department of City Planning
Edith Hsu-Chen
16 Court Street, 7th Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11241

New York City Department of Environmental Protection
Rohit T. Aggarwala, Commissioner
59-17 Junction Boulevard
Flushing, NY 11373

New York City Municipal Water Finance Authority
255 Greenwich Street, 6th Floor
New York, NY 10007

New York City Water Board
Department of Environmental Protection
59-17 Junction Boulevard, 8th Floor
Flushing, NY 11373

Residents, Owners, and Occupants of the Site

Address/ Block and Lot	Owner/Mailing Address	Occupant/Mailing Address
224 3rd Avenue Block 426, Lot 36	224 Third Ave Owner LLC 38 East 29th St., 9th Floor New York, NY, 10016	Vacant 224 3rd Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11217

Adjacent Properties

Gowanus Union Street LLC
Block 433, Lot 28
585 Union Street
Brooklyn, NY 11217

573 Sackett 2015 LLC
Block 426, Lot 41
573 Sackett Street
Brooklyn, New York, 11217

242 Nevins, Inc.
Block 426, Lot 44
563 Sackett Street
Brooklyn, New York, 11217

601 Union Street Realty Corp
Block 434, Lot 1
231 3rd Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11217

Angelo Properties LLC
Block 427, Lot 10
209 3rd Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11217

Saira Properties LLC
Block 427, Lot 7
213 3rd Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11217

Angelo Properties LLC
Block 427, Lot 1
215 3rd Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11217

545 Sackett Swap Parcel Owner LLC
Block 427, Lot 17
560 Degraw Street
Brooklyn, NY 11217

Local News Media

The Brooklyn Paper
One Metrotech Center, Third Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718-260-2500

Brooklyn Daily Eagle
16 Court Street, Suite 2901
Brooklyn, NY, 11241
718-422-7410

Schools and Day Care Facilities

There are no schools or day care facilities located on the site. The following are schools or day care facilities located within ½ mile of the site:

The Rivendell School
(about 0.13 miles south of the site)
Katy Hill, Executive Director
277 3rd Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11215
718-499-5667

PS 133 – William A Butler
(about 0.19 miles northeast of the site)
Heather Foster Mann, Principal
610 Baltic St
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-398-5320

Daddy's Daycare 6
(about 0.21 miles east of the site)
357 Douglass St
Brooklyn, NY 11217
917-647-4448

P.S. 372 The Children's School
(about 0.25 miles south of the site)
Rosa Amato, Principal
215 1st Street
Brooklyn, NY 11215
718-624-5271

Alonzo A. Daughtry Memorial Day Care Center, Inc. – KCHM
(about 0.28 miles east of the site)
565 Baltic Street
Brooklyn, 11217
718-596-1993

Park Slope Preschool
(about 0.15 miles east of the site)
150 4th Ave.
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-260-8100

Tiny Steps Daycare Center
(about 0.19 miles east of the site)
256 4th Ave
Brooklyn, NY 11215
917-324-1536

Bumble Bee Daycare
(about 0.22 miles southeast of the site)
258 4th Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11215
347-422-0998

St John's Kidz
(about 0.28 miles east of the site)
390 Butler St.
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-789-0008

PS 32 – The Samuel Mills Sprole School
(about 0.30 miles west of the site)
Denise Watson-Adin, Principal
317 Hoyt Street
Brooklyn, NY 11231
718-222-6400

Mildred's Family Daycare
(about 0.31 miles northwest of the site)
426 Baltic Street,
Brooklyn, NY 11217
347-599-0339

Kid's Care Daycare
(about 0.33 miles south of the site)
281 1st Street
Brooklyn, NY 11215
pskidcaretwo@gmail.com

Sunflower Child Care
(about 0.34 miles southeast of the site)
238 5th Avenue
Brooklyn, NY, 11215
718-783-0738

Brooklyn High School of the Arts
(about 0.37 miles north of the site)
Daniel Vecchiano, Principal
345 Dean St
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-855-2412

Tiny Steps Daycare Center
(about 0.37 miles east of the site)
33 St Johns Pl
Brooklyn, NY 11217
347-323-0882

Eladia's Kids
(about 0.31 miles east of the site)
Eladia Causil-Rodriguez
147 5th Ave
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-622-3316

Park Slope Christian Academy
(about 0.33 miles northeast of the site)
98 5th Ave
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-636-9363

New Dawn Charter High School
(about 0.34 miles northwest of the site)
Sara M. Asmussen, Ph.D., Exec. Director
242 Hoyt St
Brooklyn, NY 11231
347-505-9101

The Math and Science Exploratory School (about 0.37 miles north of the site)
Arin M. Rusch, Principal
345 Dean St
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-330-9328

PS 38 – The Pacific School
(about 0.37 miles north of the site)
Ms. Pascale, Principal
450 Pacific St
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-330-9305

Al-Madinah School
(about 0.38 miles south of the site)
Ahmed Jammoudy
383 3rd Ave
Brooklyn, NY 11215
718-222-4986

Strong Place for Hope Daycare
(about 0.39 miles southeast of the site)
333 2nd Street
Brooklyn, NY 11215
718-499-0747

Zusin Family Daycare
(about 0.40 miles southeast of the site)
323 3rd Street
Brooklyn, NY, 11215
347-599-1740

Acorn High School for Social Justice
(about 0.40 miles north of the site)
500 Pacific St
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-694-0027

Park Slope North Early Childhood Center
(about 0.40 miles east of the site)
Melissa Aase, Chief Executive Director
71 Lincoln Pl
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-638-4100

PS/MS 282 – Park Slope Elementary & Middle School
(about 0.41 miles east of the site)
Amy Rodriguez, Principal
180 6th Ave
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-622-1626

Daddy's Daycare 4
(about 0.44 miles northwest of the site)
87 Douglass St
Brooklyn, NY, 11231
917-647-4448

Cobble Hill School for American Studies
(about 0.45 miles northwest of the site)
Annamaria Mule
347 Baltic St
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718-403-9544; 718-330-9275

Special Education School 77
(about 0.45 miles northeast of site)
Ebony Russell, Principal
62 Park Pl
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-789-1191

Strong Place for Hope Daycare
(about 0.46 miles north of the site)
460 Atlantic Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-522-1351

William Alexander Middle School 51
(about 0.47 miles southeast of the site)
Neal Singh, Principal
350 5th Ave
Brooklyn, NY 11215
718-369-7603

P.S. 58 The Carroll School
(about 0.48 miles west of the site)
Katie Dello Stritto, Principal
330 Smith St
Brooklyn, NY 11231
718-330-9322

Hannah Senesh Community Day School
(about 0.49 miles west of the site)
Nicole Nash, Principal
342 Smith St
Brooklyn, NY 11231
718-858-8663

Open House Nursery School
(about 0.49 miles northwest of the site)
318 Warren St # A
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718-625-5252

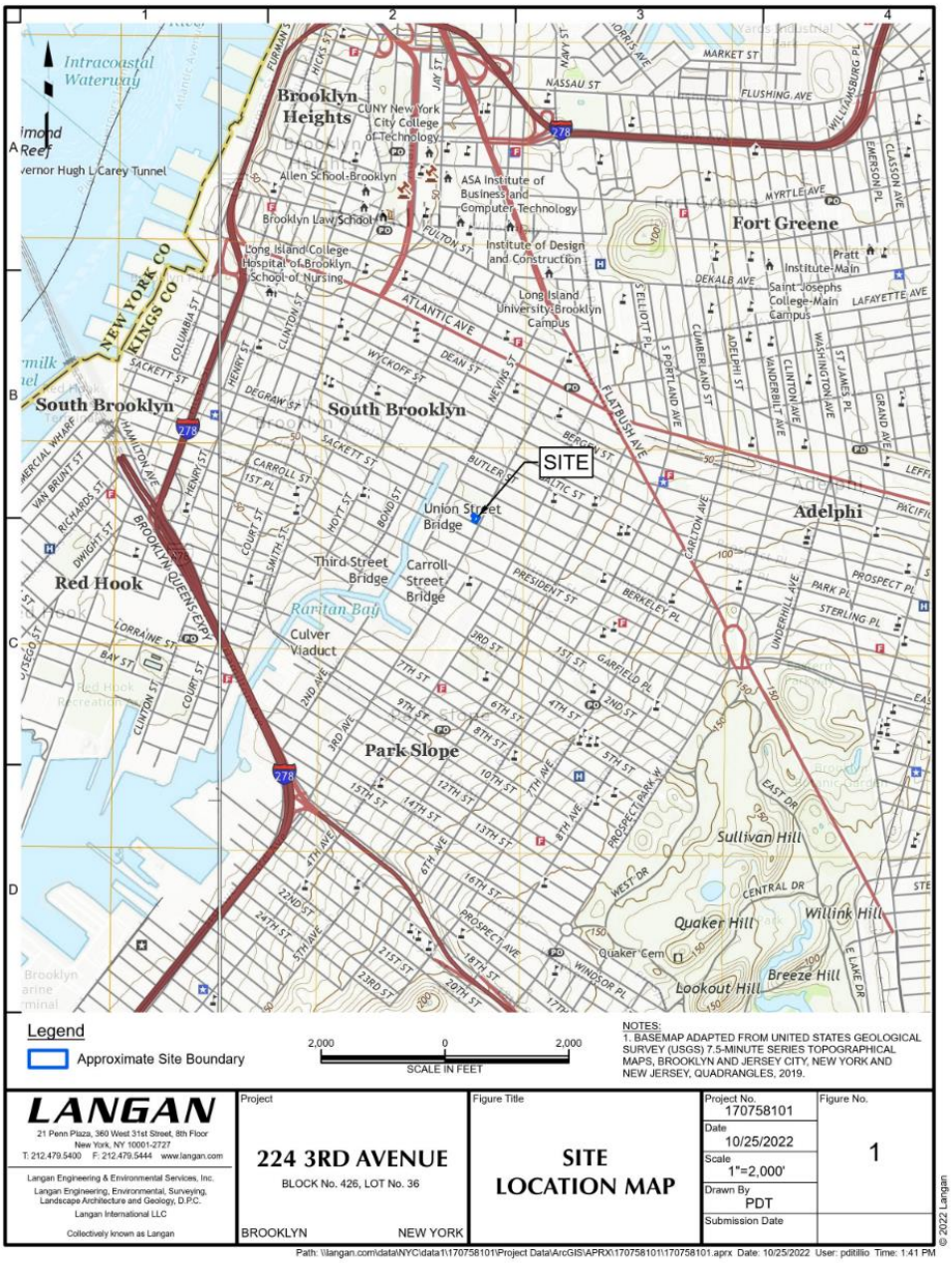
PS 261
(about 0.50 miles northwest of the site)
Erica Davis, Principal
314 Pacific St
Brooklyn, NY 11201
718-330-9275

PS 369 Coy L Cox School
(about 0.50 miles north of the site)
Majorie Dalrymple, Principal
383 State St
Brooklyn, NY 11217
718-852-1701

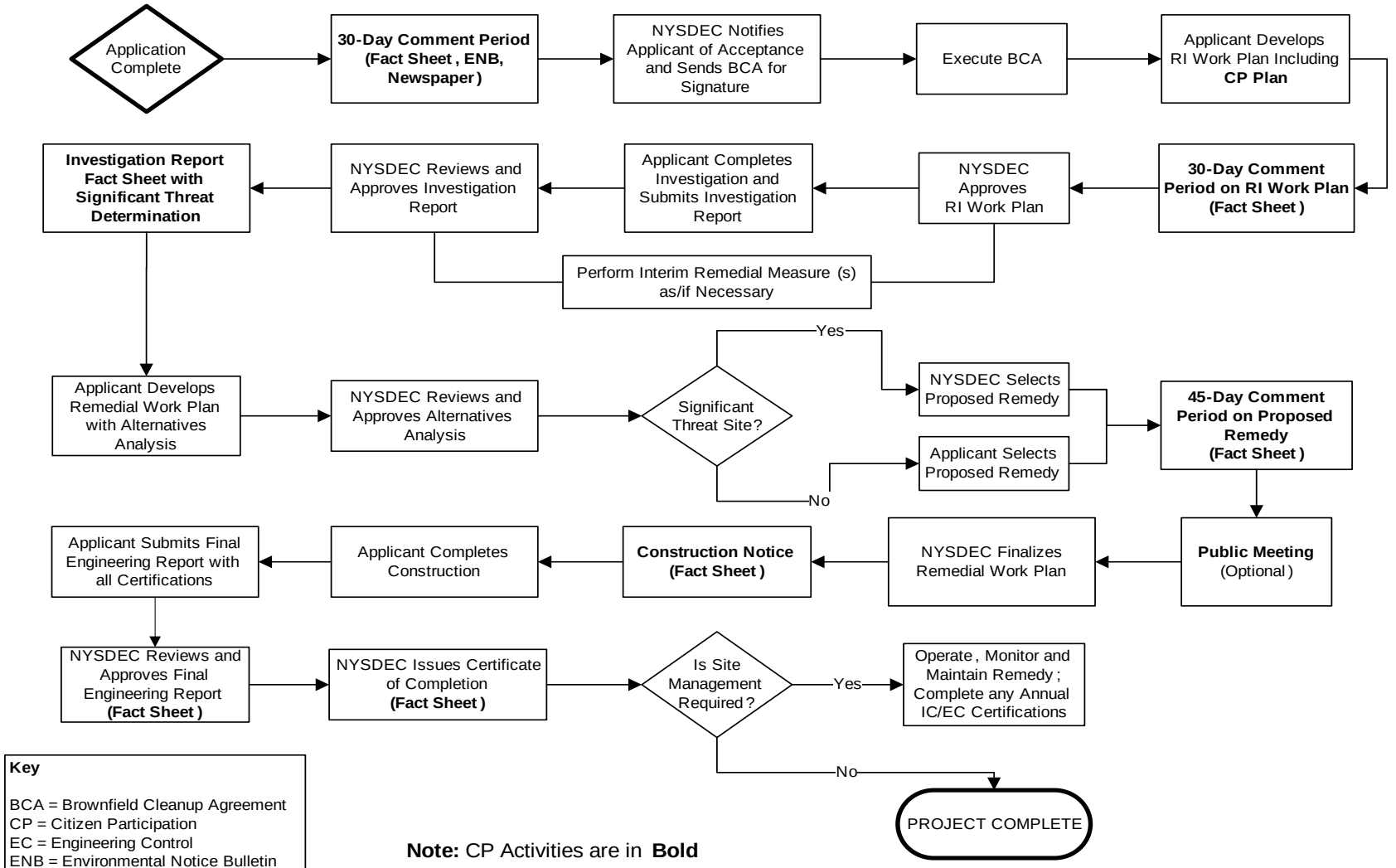
Mini Minders Daycare
(about 0.50 miles southeast of the site)
249 6th Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11215
718-768-6240

Daddy's Daycare 1
(about 0.50 miles southeast of the site)
315 7th St., 1st Floor
Brooklyn, NY 11215
917-647-4448

Appendix C – Site Location Map



Appendix D– Brownfield Cleanup Program Process



Key

BCA = Brownfield Cleanup Agreement
CP = Citizen Participation
EC = Engineering Control
ENB = Environmental Notice Bulletin
IC = Institutional Control
RI = Remedial Investigation

Note: CP Activities are in **Bold**

Division of Environmental Remediation

Remedial Programs
Appendix E – Scoping Sheet for Major Issues of Public Concern

Site Name: 224 3rd Avenue

Site Number: C224373

Site Address and County: 224 3rd Avenue, Kings County

Remedial Party(ies): 224 Third Ave Owner LLC

Note: For Parts 1. – 3. the individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and units of government identified should be added to the site contact list as appropriate.

Part 1. List major issues of public concern and information the community wants. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the issue(s) and information needs. **Use this information as an aid to prepare or update the Major Issues of Public Concern section of the site Citizen Participation Plan.**

As of the date of preparation of this Citizen Participation Plan, no individuals, community groups, or related organizations have offered comments or demonstrated interest in this project. The proposed remediation of soil and groundwater may have odor and air quality impacts. Air monitoring and site controls will be in place during remediation, in accordance with NYSDEC and NYSDOH regulations, to minimize these impacts.

How were these issues and/or information needs identified?

Previous investigation reports identified contaminated soil and groundwater. Potential impacts are typical for remediation projects.

Part 2. List important information needed **from** the community, if applicable. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the information needed.

No Information is needed from the community at this time

How were these information needs identified?

Not Applicable.

Part 3. List major issues and information that need to be communicated **to** the community. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the issue(s) and/or information.

The community will be made aware of the following issues and information:
- *Contaminants of concern related to historic site use,*
- *Project contacts and ways to get information,*
- *Components of the selected remedy,*
- *Progress and major project milestones, and*
- *Remediation and construction schedule*

How were these issues and/or information needs identified?
The issues and information were identified by a review of project information and experience on similar

projects.

Part 4. Identify the following characteristics of the affected/interested community. This knowledge will help to identify and understand issues and information important to the community, and ways to effectively develop and implement the site citizen participation plan (mark all that apply):

a. Land use/zoning at and around site:
☒ **Residential** ☐ **Agricultural** ☒ **Recreational** ☒ **Commercial** ☐ **Industrial**

b. Residential type around site:
☒ **Urban** ☐ **Suburban** ☐ **Rural**

c. Population density around site:
☒ **High** ☐ **Medium** ☐ **Low**

d. Water supply of nearby residences:
☒ **Public** ☐ **Private Wells** ☐ **Mixed**

e. Is part or all of the water supply of the affected/interested community currently impacted by the site?
☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

Provide details if appropriate:

Not applicable

f. Other environmental issues significantly impacted/impacting the affected community?
☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

Provide details if appropriate:

Not applicable

g. Is the site and/or the affected/interested community wholly or partly in an Environmental Justice Area?
☐ **Yes** ☒ **No**

h. Special considerations:
☒ **Language** ☐ **Age** ☐ **Transportation** ☐ **Other**

Explain any marked categories in **h:**

The Site is located in an area with a sizable Hispanic-American population nearby. Therefore, all future fact sheets will be translated into Spanish.

Part 5. The site contact list must include, at a minimum, the individuals, groups, and organizations identified in Part 2. of the Citizen Participation Plan under 'Site Contact List'. Are *other* individuals, groups, organizations, and units of government affected by, or interested in, the site, or its remedial program? (Mark and identify all that apply, then adjust the site contact list as appropriate.)

☒ **Non-Adjacent Residents/Property Owners:** See Site Contact List (Appendix B)

☒ **Local Officials:** See Site Contact List (Appendix B)

☒ **Media:** See Site Contact List (Appendix B)

☐ **Business/Commercial Interests:** N/A

☐ **Labor Group(s)/Employees:** N/A

☐ **Indian Nation:** N/A

☒ **Citizens/Community Group(s):** See Site Contact List (Appendix B)

☐ **Environmental Justice Group(s):** N/A

☒ **Environmental Group(s):** See Site Contact List (Appendix B)

☒ **Civic Group(s):** See Site Contact List (Appendix B)

☐ **Recreational Group(s):** N/A

☐ **Other(s):** N/A

Prepared/Updated By: Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.	**Date:** June 5, 2023
ReviewedApproved By: Click here to enter text.	**Date:** Click here to enter text.

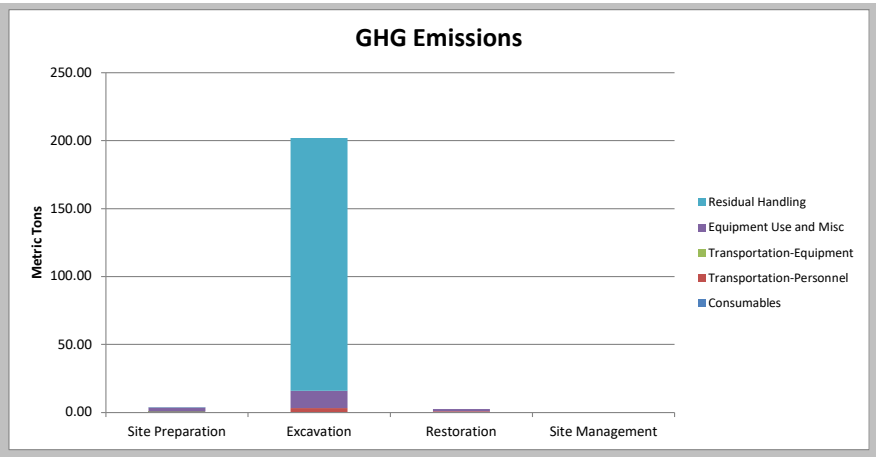
APPENDIX F

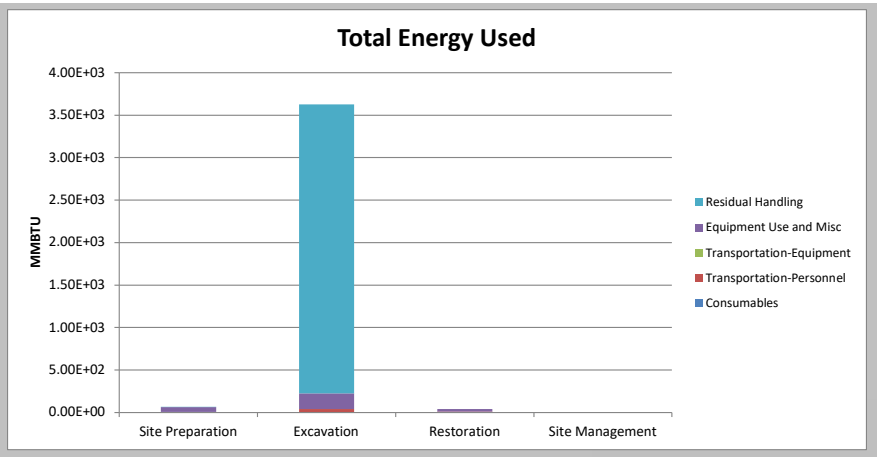
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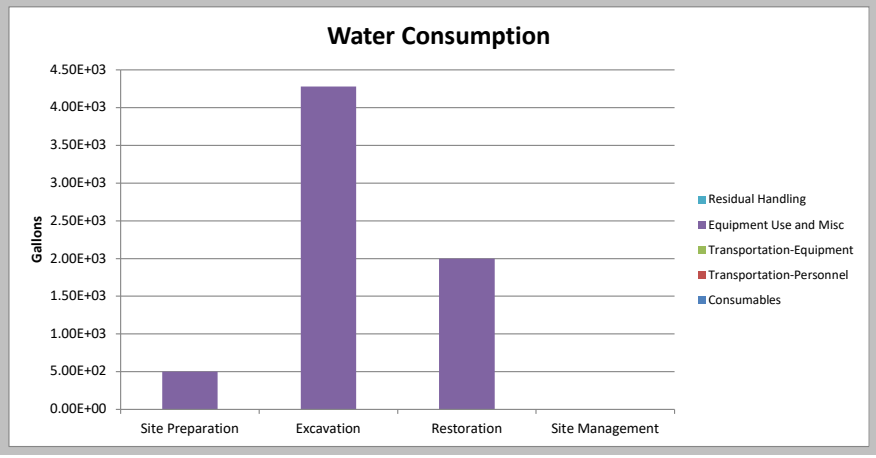
Sustainable Remediation - Environmental Footprint Summary
Track 1 Remediation

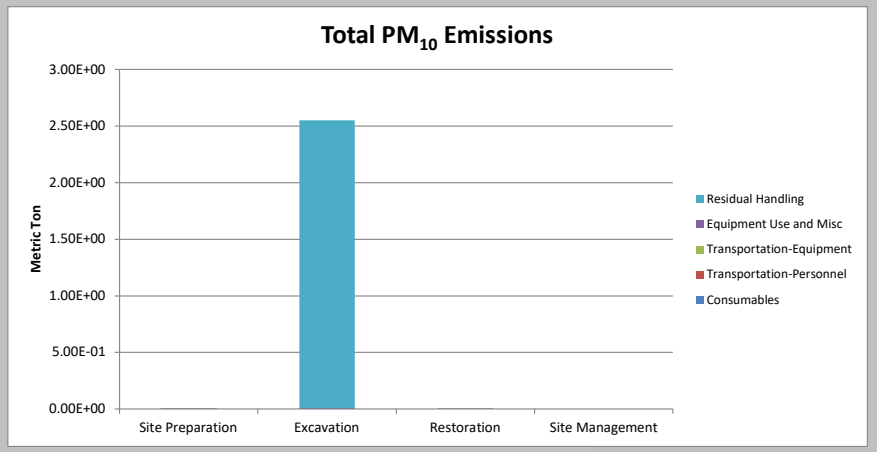
Phase	Activities	GHG Emissions	Total Energy Used	Water Consumption	Electricity Usage	Total NOx Emissions	Total SOx Emissions	Total PM10 Emissions
		metric ton	MMBTU	gallons	MWH	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton
Site Preparation	Consumables	0.00	3.0E-02	NA	NA	6.4E-06	8.0E-06	3.2E-06
	Transportation-Personnel	0.34	4.2E+00	NA	NA	1.1E-04	7.7E-05	2.2E-05
	Transportation-Equipment	0.27	3.7E+00	NA	NA	8.7E-05	3.5E-06	7.0E-06
	Equipment Use and Misc	3.00	5.4E+01	5.0E+02	0.0E+00	1.9E-02	5.7E-03	2.4E-03
	Residual Handling	0.08	1.2E+00	NA	NA	8.7E-05	3.5E-05	1.8E-04
	Sub-Total	3.69	6.34E+01	5.00E+02	0.00E+00	1.98E-02	5.80E-03	2.58E-03
Excavation	Consumables	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Transportation-Personnel	3.26	4.0E+01	NA	NA	8.9E-04	1.5E-03	1.8E-04
	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Equipment Use and Misc	12.74	1.8E+02	4.3E+03	5.5E-01	6.6E-02	3.9E-02	1.0E-02
	Residual Handling	185.84	3.4E+03	NA	NA	9.0E-01	4.8E-01	2.5E+00
	Sub-Total	201.85	3.63E+03	4.28E+03	5.53E-01	9.65E-01	5.17E-01	2.55E+00
Restoration	Consumables	0.11	2.1E+00	NA	NA	4.5E-04	5.6E-04	2.2E-04
	Transportation-Personnel	0.74	8.9E+00	NA	NA	1.5E-04	5.8E-04	2.9E-05
	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Equipment Use and Misc	1.73	2.8E+01	2.0E+03	0.0E+00	1.2E-02	3.1E-03	2.1E-03
	Residual Handling	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Sub-Total	2.59	3.93E+01	2.00E+03	0.00E+00	1.31E-02	4.27E-03	2.32E-03
Site Management	Consumables	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Transportation-Personnel	0.01	7.3E-02	NA	NA	5.8E-07	8.2E-06	8.6E-08
	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Equipment Use and Misc	0.00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Residual Handling	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Sub-Total	0.01	7.28E-02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.76E-07	8.16E-06	8.64E-08
Total		**2.1E+02**	**3.7E+03**	**6.8E+03**	**5.5E-01**	**1.0E+00**	**5.3E-01**	**2.6E+00**

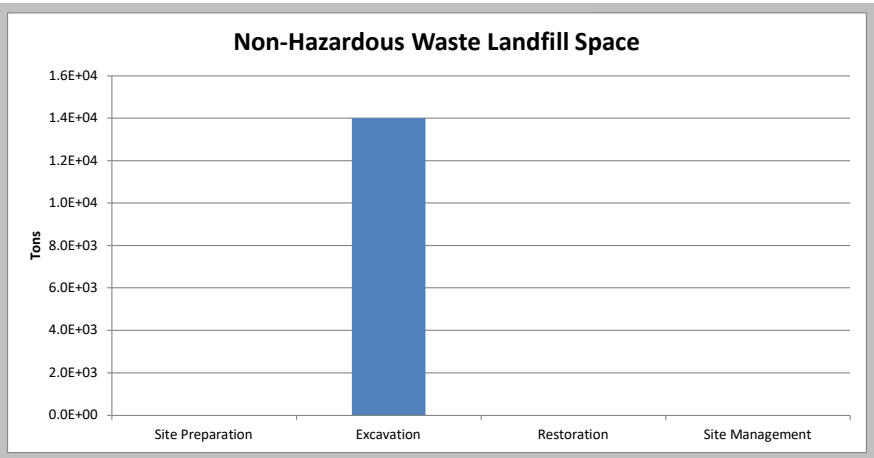
Remedial Alternative Phase	Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Topsoil Consumption	Percent electricity from renewable sources
	tons	tons	cubic yards	%
Site Preparation	1.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0%
Excavation	1.4E+04	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	24.2%
Restoration	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0%
Site Management	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0%
Total	**1.4E+04**	**0.0E+00**	**0.0E+00**	**6.1%**

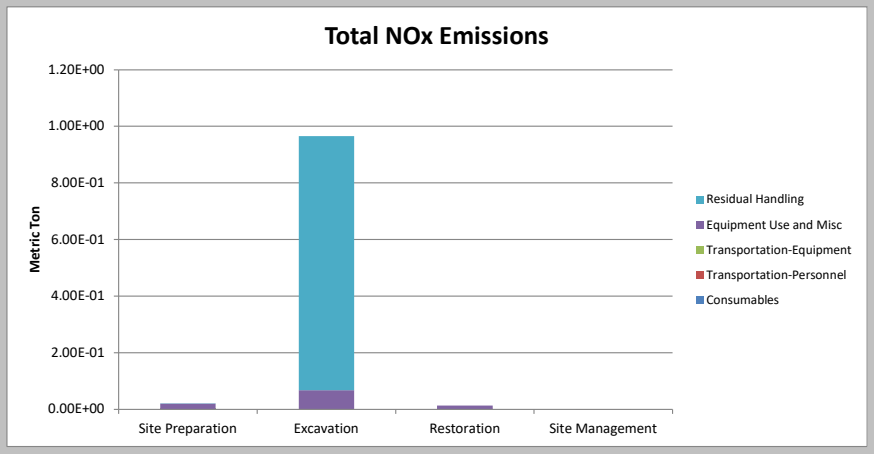

GHG Emissions
Metric Tons
250.00
200.00
150.00
100.00
50.00
0.00
Site Preparation
Excavation
Restoration
Site Management
Residual Handling
Equipment Use and Misc
Transportation-Equipment
Transportation-Personnel
Consumables

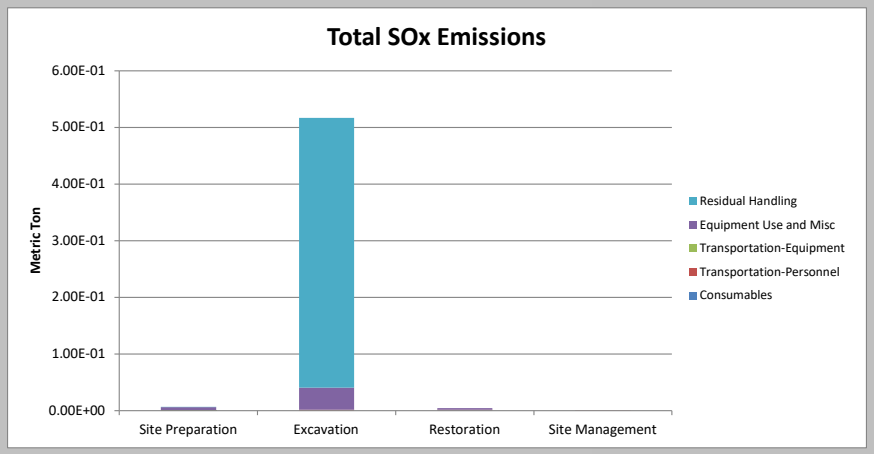

Total Energy Used
MMBTU
4.00E+03
3.50E+03
3.00E+03
2.50E+03
2.00E+03
1.50E+03
1.00E+03
5.00E+02
0.00E+00
Site Preparation
Excavation
Restoration
Site Management
Residual Handling
Equipment Use and Misc
Transportation-Equipment
Transportation-Personnel
Consumables


Water Consumption
Gallons
4.50E+03
4.00E+03
3.50E+03
3.00E+03
2.50E+03
2.00E+03
1.50E+03
1.00E+03
5.00E+02
0.00E+00
Site Preparation
Excavation
Restoration
Site Management
Residual Handling
Equipment Use and Misc
Transportation-Equipment
Transportation-Personnel
Consumables


Total PM10 Emissions
Metric Ton
3.00E+00
2.50E+00
2.00E+00
1.50E+00
1.00E+00
5.00E-01
0.00E+00
Site Preparation
Excavation
Restoration
Site Management
Residual Handling
Equipment Use and Misc
Transportation-Equipment
Transportation-Personnel
Consumables


Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill Space
Tons
1.6E+04
1.4E+04
1.2E+04
1.0E+04
8.0E+03
6.0E+03
4.0E+03
2.0E+03
0.0E+00
Site Preparation
Excavation
Restoration
Site Management

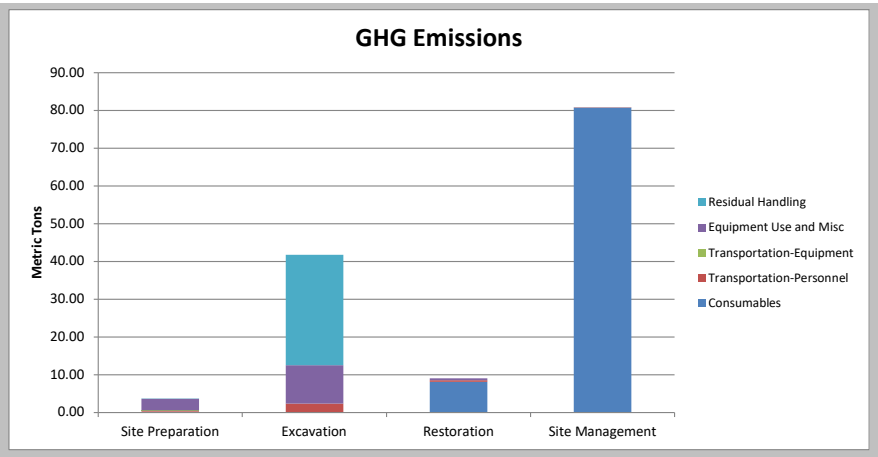

Total NOx Emissions
Metric Ton
1.20E+00
1.00E+00
8.00E-01
6.00E-01
4.00E-01
2.00E-01
0.00E+00
Site Preparation
Excavation
Restoration
Site Management
Residual Handling
Equipment Use and Misc
Transportation-Equipment
Transportation-Personnel
Consumables

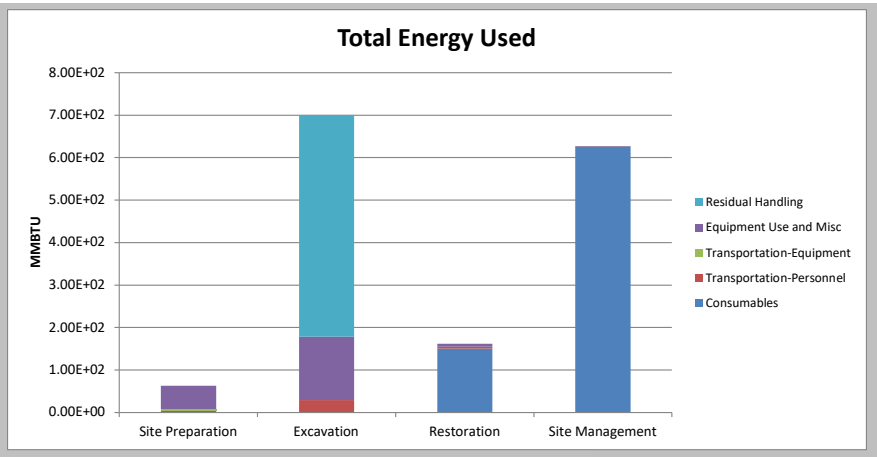

Total SOx Emissions
Metric Ton
6.00E-01
5.00E-01
4.00E-01
3.00E-01
2.00E-01
1.00E-01
0.00E+00
Site Preparation
Excavation
Restoration
Site Management
Residual Handling
Equipment Use and Misc
Transportation-Equipment
Transportation-Personnel
Consumables

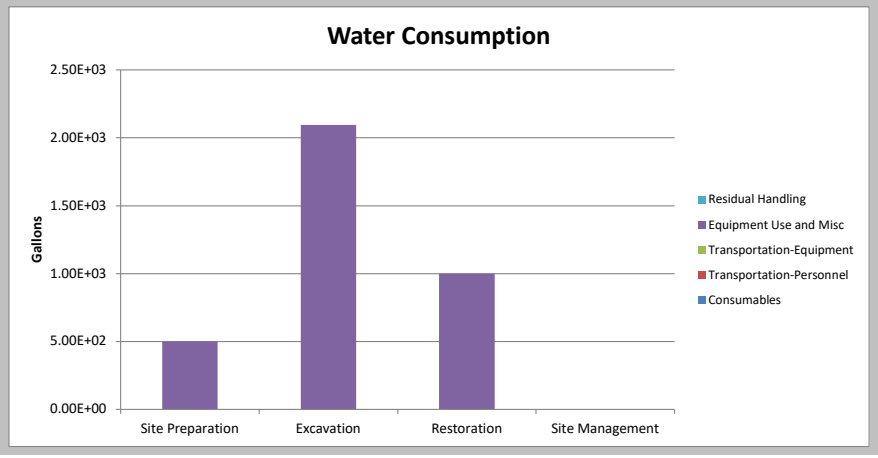
Sustainable Remediation - Environmental Footprint Summary
Track 4 Remediation

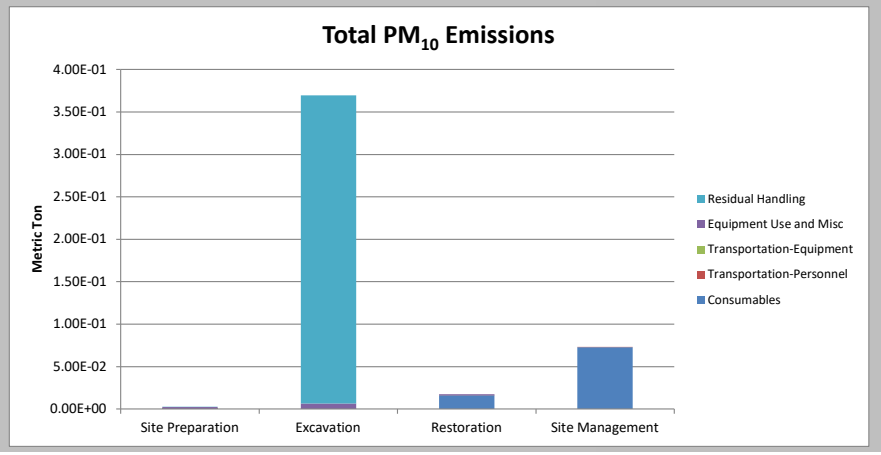
Phase	Activities	GHG Emissions	Total Energy Used	Water Consumption	Electricity Usage	Total NOx Emissions	Total SOx Emissions	Total PM10 Emissions
		metric ton	MMBTU	gallons	MWH	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton
Site Preparation	Consumables	0.00	3.0E-02	NA	NA	6.4E-06	8.0E-06	3.2E-06
	Transportation-Personnel	0.34	4.2E+00	NA	NA	1.1E-04	7.7E-05	2.2E-05
	Transportation-Equipment	0.27	3.7E+00	NA	NA	8.7E-05	3.5E-06	7.0E-06
	Equipment Use and Misc	3.00	5.4E+01	5.0E+02	0.0E+00	1.9E-02	5.7E-03	2.4E-03
	Residual Handling	0.08	1.2E+00	NA	NA	8.7E-05	3.5E-05	1.8E-04
	Sub-Total	3.69	6.34E+01	5.00E+02	0.00E+00	1.98E-02	5.80E-03	2.58E-03
Excavation	Consumables	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Transportation-Personnel	2.35	2.9E+01	NA	NA	7.1E-04	7.6E-04	1.4E-04
	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Equipment Use and Misc	10.22	1.5E+02	2.1E+03	1.8E-01	4.9E-02	3.4E-02	6.2E-03
	Residual Handling	29.17	5.2E+02	NA	NA	1.3E-01	6.8E-02	3.6E-01
	Sub-Total	41.74	7.00E+02	2.09E+03	1.84E-01	1.79E-01	1.03E-01	3.69E-01
Restoration	Consumables	8.13	1.5E+02	NA	NA	3.3E-02	4.1E-02	1.6E-02
	Transportation-Personnel	0.37	4.5E+00	NA	NA	7.7E-05	2.9E-04	1.4E-05
	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Equipment Use and Misc	0.55	6.7E+00	1.0E+03	0.0E+00	4.7E-03	8.6E-04	1.3E-03
	Residual Handling	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Sub-Total	9.05	1.62E+02	1.00E+03	0.00E+00	3.73E-02	4.18E-02	1.76E-02
Site Management	Consumables	80.79	6.3E+02	NA	NA	1.8E-01	3.3E-01	7.3E-02
	Transportation-Personnel	0.01	7.3E-02	NA	NA	5.8E-07	8.2E-06	8.6E-08
	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Equipment Use and Misc	0.00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Residual Handling	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Sub-Total	80.79	6.27E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.75E-01	3.30E-01	7.29E-02
Total		**1.4E+02**	**1.6E+03**	**3.6E+03**	**1.8E-01**	**4.1E-01**	**4.8E-01**	**4.6E-01**

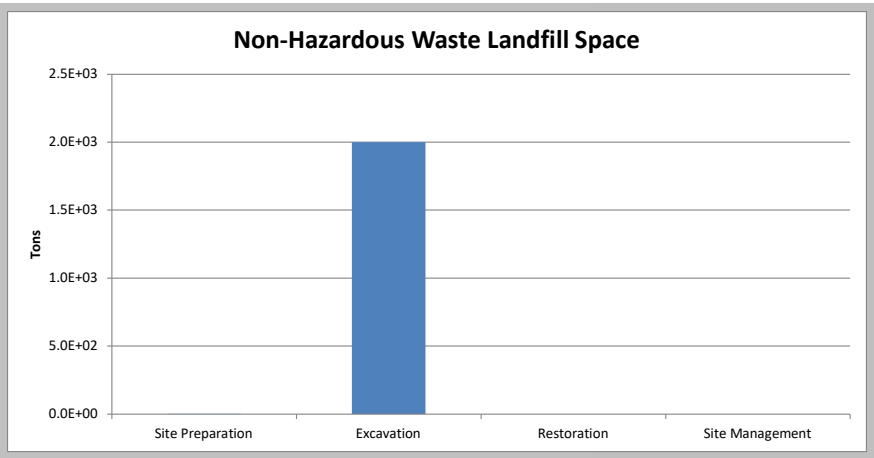
Remedial Alternative Phase	Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Topsoil Consumption	Percent electricity from renewable sources
	tons	tons	cubic yards	%
Site Preparation	1.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0%
Excavation	2.0E+03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	24.2%
Restoration	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0%
Site Management	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0%
Total	**2.0E+03**	**0.0E+00**	**0.0E+00**	**6.1%**

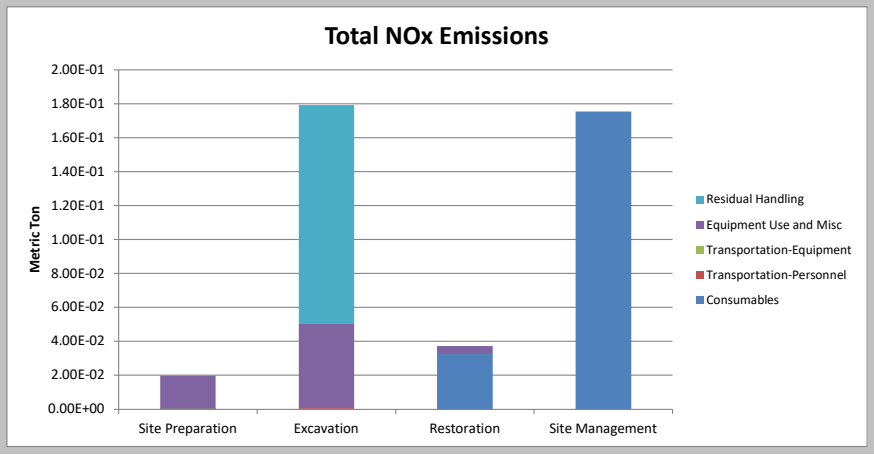

GHG Emissions
Metric Tons
90.00
80.00
70.00
60.00
50.00
40.00
30.00
20.00
10.00
0.00
Site Preparation
Excavation
Restoration
Site Management
Residual Handling
Equipment Use and Misc
Transportation-Equipment
Transportation-Personnel
Consumables

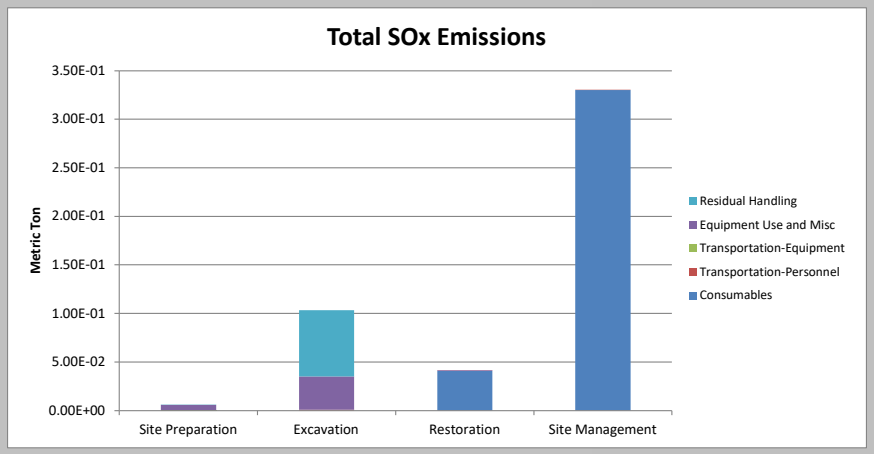

Total Energy Used
MMBTU
8.00E+02
7.00E+02
6.00E+02
5.00E+02
4.00E+02
3.00E+02
2.00E+02
1.00E+02
0.00E+00
Site Preparation
Excavation
Restoration
Site Management
Residual Handling
Equipment Use and Misc
Transportation-Equipment
Transportation-Personnel
Consumables


Water Consumption
Gallons
2.50E+03
2.00E+03
1.50E+03
1.00E+03
5.00E+02
0.00E+00
Site Preparation
Excavation
Restoration
Site Management
Residual Handling
Equipment Use and Misc
Transportation-Equipment
Transportation-Personnel
Consumables


Total PM10 Emissions
Metric Ton
4.00E-01
3.50E-01
3.00E-01
2.50E-01
2.00E-01
1.50E-01
1.00E-01
5.00E-02
0.00E+00
Site Preparation
Excavation
Restoration
Site Management
Residual Handling
Equipment Use and Misc
Transportation-Equipment
Transportation-Personnel
Consumables


Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill Space
Tons
2.5E+03
2.0E+03
1.5E+03
1.0E+03
5.0E+02
0.0E+00
Site Preparation
Excavation
Restoration
Site Management


Total NOx Emissions
Metric Ton
2.00E-01
1.80E-01
1.60E-01
1.40E-01
1.20E-01
1.00E-01
8.00E-02
6.00E-02
4.00E-02
2.00E-02
0.00E+00
Site Preparation
Excavation
Restoration
Site Management
Residual Handling
Equipment Use and Misc
Transportation-Equipment
Transportation-Personnel
Consumables


Total SOx Emissions
Metric Ton
3.50E-01
3.00E-01
2.50E-01
2.00E-01
1.50E-01
1.00E-01
5.00E-02
0.00E+00
Site Preparation
Excavation
Restoration
Site Management
Residual Handling
Equipment Use and Misc
Transportation-Equipment
Transportation-Personnel
Consumables

APPENDIX G

Climate Screening Checklist

Climate Screening Checklist

Background Information

- **Project Manager**: Albert Tashji, PE
- **Site Name:** 224 3rd Avenue
- **Site Number**: C224373
- **Site Location**: 224 3rd Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, NY
- **Site Elevation (average above sea level)**: The existing cellar grade is at approximately elevation (el)10.64 and sidewalk grade ranges from approximately 17.17 to 19.23 around the site perimeter (North American Vertical Datum of 1988 [NAVD88])
- **ClimAID Region**: Region 4 - New York City and Long Island



- **Remedial Stage/Site Classification**: Remedial Design Stage, Class A
- **Contamination - Media Impacted/ Contaminants of Concern:**

  Based on the source, concentration, frequency, and locations of contaminants identified in soil, groundwater and soil vapor across the site, the contaminants of concern for the site are VOCs, SVOCs, and metals in soil, groundwater, and/or soil vapor
- **Proposed/Current Remedy:**

  A Track 4 remedy is proposed which includes contaminated soil removal and installation of a sub-membrane depressurization system
- **What is the predicted timeframe of the remedy? Will components of the remedy still be in place in 10+ years?**

  The remediation phase is anticipated to last 18 months. The sub-membrane depressurization system will still be in place in 10+ years. A site-specific Environmental Easement will be recorded with the Office of the City Register of the City of New York to provide an enforceable

means of ensuring the continual and proper management of remaining contamination and protection of public health and the environment in perpetuity or until released in writing by the NYSDEC. It requires that the grantor of the Environmental Easement and the grantor's successors adhere to all Engineering Controls (ECs)/Institutional Controls (ICs) placed on the site by this NYSDEC-approved remedy

- **Is the site in proximity to any sensitive receptors? (e.g. wetlands, waterbodies, residential properties, hospitals, schools, drinking water supplies, etc.)**

  Land use within a half-mile radius includes residential, commercial, light industrial and institutional uses and public park land. The nearest ecological receptor is the Gowanus Canal, located about 720 feet west of the site. Sensitive receptors, as defined in DER-10, located within a half-mile of the site, are listed below:

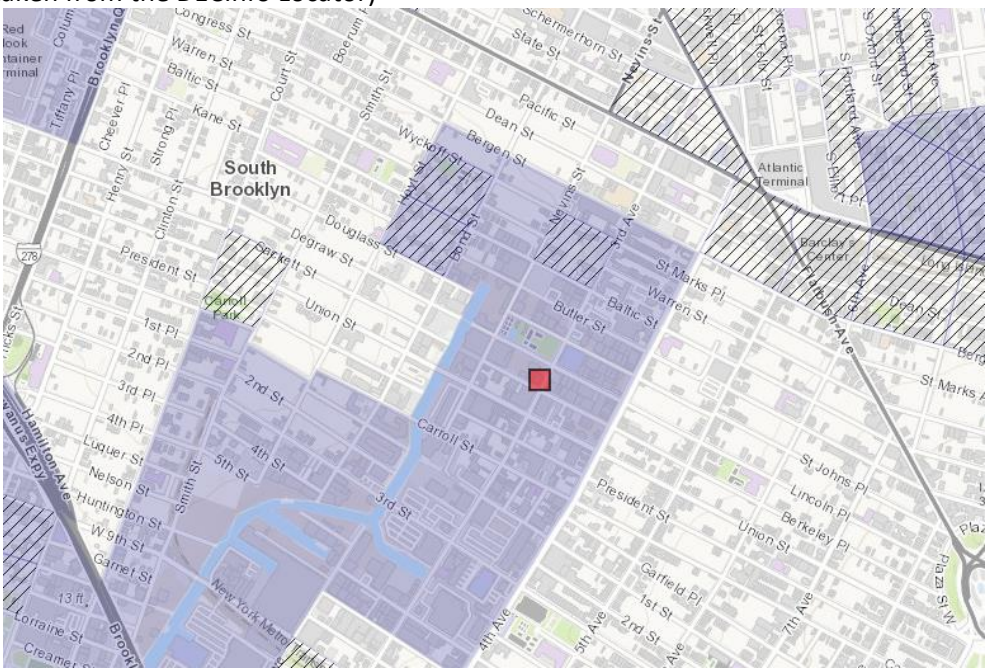
Name (Approximate distance from site)	Address
The Rivendell School (about 0.13 miles south of the site)	277 3rd Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11215
Fastrackids (about 0.15 miles east of the site)	150 4th Ave. Brooklyn, NY 11217
PS 133 – William A Butler (about 0.19 miles northeast of the site)	610 Baltic St Brooklyn, NY 11217
Tiny Steps Daycare Center (about 0.19 miles east of the site)	256 4th Ave Brooklyn, NY 11215
The Little Brooklyn Pre-K Center (about 0.20 miles south of the site)	305-307 3rd Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11215
Daddy's Daycare 6 (about 0.21 miles east of the site)	357 Douglass St Brooklyn, NY 11217
Bumble Bee Daycare (about 0.22 miles southeast of the site)	258 4th Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11215
P.S. 372 The Children's School (about 0.25 miles south of the site)	215 1st Street Brooklyn, NY 11215
St John's Kidz (about 0.28 miles east of the site)	390 Butler St. Brooklyn, NY 11217
Alonzo A. Daughtry Memorial Day Care Center, Inc. – KCHM (about 0.28 miles east of the site)	565 Baltic Street Brooklyn, 11217
PS 32 – The Samuel Mills Sprole School (about 0.30 miles west of the site)	317 Hoyt Street Brooklyn, NY 11231
Mildred's Family Daycare (about 0.31 miles northwest of the site)	426 Baltic Street, Brooklyn, NY 11217
Kid's Care Daycare (about 0.33 miles south of the site)	281 1st Street Brooklyn, NY 11215

Name (Approximate distance from site)	Address
Park Slope Christian Academy (about 0.33 miles northeast of the site)	98 5th Ave Brooklyn, NY 11217
Sunflower Child Care (about 0.34 miles southeast of the site)	238 5th Avenue Brooklyn, NY, 11215
New Dawn Charter High School (about 0.34 miles northwest of the site)	242 Hoyt St Brooklyn, NY 11231
Brooklyn High School of the Arts (about 0.37 miles north of the site)	345 Dean St Brooklyn, NY 11217
The Math and Science Exploratory School (about 0.37 miles north of the site)	345 Dean St Brooklyn, NY 11217
Tiny Steps Daycare Center (about 0.37 miles east of the site)	33 St Johns Pl Brooklyn, NY 11217
PS 38 – The Pacific School (about 0.37 miles north of the site)	450 Pacific St Brooklyn, NY 11217
Al-Madinah School (about 0.38 miles south of the site)	383 3rd Ave Brooklyn, NY 11215
Strong Place for Hope Daycare (about 0.39 miles southeast of the site)	333 2nd Street Brooklyn, NY 11215
Zusin Family Daycare (about 0.40 miles southeast of the site)	323 3rd Street Brooklyn, NY, 11215
Acorn High School for Social Justice (about 0.40 miles north of the site)	500 Pacific St Brooklyn, NY 11217
Park Slope North Early Childhood Center (about 0.40 miles east of the site)	71 Lincoln Pl Brooklyn, NY 11217
PS/MS 282 – Park Slope Elementary & Middle School (about 0.41 miles east of the site)	180 6th Ave Brooklyn, NY 11217
Daddy's Daycare 4 (about 0.44 miles northwest of the site)	87 Douglass St Brooklyn, NY, 11231
Cobble Hill School for American Studies (about 0.45 miles northwest of the site)	347 Baltic St Brooklyn, NY 11201
Special Education School 77 (about 0.45 miles northeast of site)	62 Park Pl Brooklyn, NY 11217
Strong Place for Hope Daycare (about 0.46 miles north of the site)	460 Atlantic Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11217

- **Is the site in a disadvantaged community (DAC) or potential environmental justice area (PEJA) (Use DECinfolocator: DECinfo Locator (ny.gov))?**

  ■ Yes ☐ No

The site is located in a disadvantaged community as shown below (map taken from the DECInfo Locator)



If the site is in a DAC or PEJA, will climate impacts be magnified? If yes, list how and why.

☐ **Yes** ■ **No**

- **Should thresholds of concern be lowered to account for magnification of impacts? If yes, indicate how lower thresholds will be used in the screening.**

☐ **Yes** ■ **No**

Climate Screening Table*

Potential Climate Hazards	**Relevant to the Site Location** (Y/N/NA)[1]	**Projected Change** (Reference data source/Model)[3]	**Potential to Impact Remedy** (Y/N)	**Is remedy/site already resilient?** (Y/N)[4]
Precipitation	Potentially	N/A – Based on the Resilience Analysis and Planning Tool (RAPT)	N	Y – During construction best management practices will be followed and enhanced measures will be taken before, during and after extreme weather events. In the long term, the redevelopment of the site will include improvement of the site drainage which will help to mitigate the effects of flooding. The current building design also minimizes the at-grade footprint of the building which

Potential Climate Hazards	**Relevant to the Site Location** (Y/N/NA)[1]	**Projected Change** (Reference data source/Model)[3]	**Potential to Impact Remedy** (Y/N)	**Is remedy/site already resilient?** (Y/N)[4]
				will reduce the impacts of flooding and increase climate resiliency.
Temperature [2] (Extreme Heat or Cold Weather Impacts)	Potentially	N/A – Based on RAPT	N	Y
Sea Level Rise	Potentially	4-5 feet of sea level rise – Based on RAPT and NOAA	N	Y
Flooding	N – Based on FEMA National Flood Hazard Layer	Less than 0.2 percent Annual Chance Flood Hazard – Based on RAPT	N	Y – During construction best management practices will be followed and enhanced measures will be taken before, during and after extreme weather events. In the long term, the redevelopment of the site will include improvement of the site drainage which will help to mitigate the effects of flooding. The current building design also minimizes the at-grade footprint of the building which will reduce the impacts of flooding and increase climate resiliency. The new building will also include a combination of wet floodproofing and dry floodproofing for at-grade parts of the building.
Potential Climate Hazards	**Relevant to the Site Location** (Y/N/NA)[1]	**Projected Change** (Reference data source/Model)[3]	**Potential to Impact Remedy** (Y/N)	**Is remedy/site already resilient?** (Y/N)[4]
Storm Surge	Y – Based on National Hurricane Service Center	N/A	N	Y
Wildfire	N – Based on RAPT	N/A	N/A	N/A
Drought	N	N/A	N/A	N/A

Potential Climate Hazards	**Relevant to the Site Location** (Y/N/NA)[1]	**Projected Change** (Reference data source/Model)[3]	**Potential to Impact Remedy** (Y/N)	**Is remedy/site already resilient?** (Y/N)[4]
Storm Severity	Y	Y	N	Y – During construction best management practices will be followed and enhanced measures will be taken before, during and after extreme weather events. In the long term, the redevelopment of the site will include improvement of the site drainage which will help to mitigate the effects of flooding. The current building design also minimizes the at-grade footprint of the building which will reduce the impacts of flooding and increase climate resiliency.
Landslides	N	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other Hazards:	N	N/A	N/A	N/A

* Links to potential data sources can be found on the following page

[1] If the first column is N --> The rest of the columns will be N/A, the hazard is not applicable to the site.

[2] Extreme Heat: periods of three or more days above 90°F- Extreme Cold: Individual days with minimum temperatures at or below 0 degrees F (NYSERDA ClimAID report)

[3] List the projected change in specific terms or units e.g. inches of rain fall, feet of sea level rise, etc.

[4] If final column is Y, provide reasoning, if the final column is N --> Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CVA) required.

Required Next Steps (If no further action is required, provide justification):

No further actions are required. The vulnerability that was assessed is covered by the stormwater best management practices and the current development plans.

Potential Data Sources (not an exhaustive list)- from Superfund Climate Resilience: Vulnerability Assessment | US EPA

NYSERDA ClimAID report- Responding Climate Change in New York State (ClimAID) - NYSERDA

FEMA- National Flood Hazard Layer | FEMA.gov

NOAA- National Storm Surge Risk Maps - Version 3 (noaa.gov)

Department of Agriculture Forest Service Wildfire Risk to Communities
EPA Climate Change Indicators in the United States
EPA Climate Resilience Evaluation & Awareness Tool (CREAT) | U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit

EPA National Stormwater Calculator
National Integrated Drought Information System U.S. Drought Portal
National Interagency Coordination Center National Interagency Fire Center
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Coastal Services Digital Coast

- Resources to help communities assess coastal hazards, such as the Sea Level Rise Viewer for visualizing community-level impacts of flooding or sea level rise and downloadable LIDAR data National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Centers for Environmental Information website

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Sea Level Trends
National Weather Service Climate Prediction Center
National Weather Service National Hurricane Center
National Weather Service Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH)
National Weather Service Storm Surge Hazard Maps
U.S. Federal Government Climate Resilience Toolkit: The Climate Explorer
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Climate Prepardness and Resilience
U.S. Geological Survey Coastal Change Hazards Portal
U.S. Geological Survey Landslide Hazards Program
U.S. Geological Survey National Ground-water Monitoring Network Data Portal
U.S. Geological Survey National Climate Change Viewer
U.S. Geological Survey National Water Dashboard
U.S. Geological Survey StreamStats
NYS Department of State- Assess | Department of State (ny.gov)

NYSERDA NY Costal Floodplain Mapper- Home Page (ny.gov)

NYSDEC Costal Erosion Hazards- Coastal Areas Regulated By The CEHA Permit Program - NYDEC

NYSDOH Heat Index- health.ny.gov/environmental/weather/vulnerability_index/county_maps.htm

APPENDIX H

Project Personnel Resumes

GERALD F. NICHOLLS, PE, CHMM

EXECUTIVE ASSOCIATE

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING & HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGMENT

Mr. Nicholls' 20 years of expertise includes management of remediation and site investigations, litigation support, expert services, brownfield cleanups, remedial design, industrial hygiene, for projects throughout New York and New Jersey. He works closely with various private, state, commercial, industrial, and municipal clients, acting as a liaison between the client and project team.

In 2019, Real Estate Weekly named Mr. Nicholls one of the Rising Stars of Real Estate.

SELECTED PROJECTS

- Willets Point Development, Brownfield Cleanup Program, Flushing, NY
- 491 Wortman Ave, Air Sparge/Soil Vapor Extraction Design and Implementation, Brownfield Cleanup Program, Bid Documents, Construction Administration, Brooklyn, NY
- Whitehead Realty, Acme Sites, DNAPL Delineation, Site Characterization, Remedial Investigation and Reporting, Brooklyn, NY
- West 17th Street Development, DNAPL Assessment, DNAPL Recovery, Remedial Design, Closure through Brownfield Cleanup Program, Remediation Oversight, Bid Documents, ISS and Containment Wall Design, Construction Administration, New York, NY
- 2 Ingraham Street, Brooklyn, NY
- New York City School Construction Authority On-Call Contract for Hazmat Consulting Services, Various Locations, Five Boroughs of New York, NY
- G4 Capital third party due diligence reviews and environmental risk evaluations, Various Locations, New York, NY
- 140 6th Avenue, Sub-Membrane Depressurization System Design, Spill Remediation, Subslab Remediation and Monitoring Well Piping Design, Remediation Oversight, and Construction Administration, New York, NY
- Gowanus Canal Northside, Demolition and Decommissioning of MOSF, Remediation Investigation, Brownfield Cleanup Program, Brooklyn, NY
- 23-01 42nd Road, Phase I, Phase II Remedial Investigation, Remedial Action Work Plan, Sub-Membrane Depressurization System Design, Underground Storage Tank Closure and Remediation, Brownfield Cleanup Program, Remediation Oversight, Construction Administration, Long Island City, NY
- 23-10 Queens Plaza South, Phase I, Phase II Remedial Investigation, Remedial Action Work Plan, Sub-Membrane Depressurization System Design, Underground Storage Tank Closure and



EDUCATION

M.S., Environmental Engineering
New Jersey Institute of Technology

B.S., Chemistry and Environmental Studies (Double Major)
Ursinus College

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Professional Engineer (PE) in NY

Certified Hazardous Materials Manager (CHMM)

AFFILIATIONS

Real Estate Board New York

City of Jersey City Environmental Commission, Former Commissioner, Vice Chair and Chair

Alliance of Hazardous Materials Professionals

American Chemical Society

New York League of Conservation Voters

New York City Brownfield Partnership

LANGAN

Remediation, Brownfield Cleanup Program, Remediation Oversight, Construction Administration, Long Island City, NY
- 163 6th Street, Phase I and Phase II Due Diligence, Spill Response, Remedial Action Work Plan, Brooklyn, NY
- 170 Amsterdam Avenue, Remedial Action Work Plan, Voluntary Cleanup Program, Remediation Oversight, Construction Administration, New York, NY
- Urban Health Plan, Medical Building, DNAPL Delineation, Remedial Action Work Plan, Hazardous Waste Management and Minimization, Brownfield Cleanup Program, Bronx, NY
- Second Avenue Subway, Air Monitoring and Ventilated Air Treatment Program, New York, NY
- New York University Spill Sites, 4 Washington Square Village, 7-13, Washington Square North, and 251 Mercer Street, Fuel Oil Spill Cleanup and Closure, New York, NY
- Dormitory Authority of New York (DASNY), City College of New York, Fuel Protection and Leak Detection System Repair and Upgrades, New York, NY
- 45 Broad Street, Waste Characterization, Construction Documents, New York, NY
- 241 West 28th Street, New York, NY
- Surfactant Remediation Project, In-Situ Chemical Oxidation Design and Implementation and Site Closure, Margate City, NJ
- Koppers Site, Trans-Hudson Express Project, Kearny, NJ
- Former Cornell Manufacturing Site, Orangeburg, NY
- Horse Pasture Site, Robins Air Force Base, GA
- Williams Air Force Base, Thermal Enhanced Extraction, Mesa, AZ
- New Jersey Transit, 32nd Street Station Stop (former Hicor Site), Bayonne, NJ
- Nikolski Radio Relay Station, Umnak Island, AK
- Middletown Post Office, Due Diligence, Middletown, NY
- Lower Manhattan Construction Command Center, Environmental Services Contract, New York, NY
- Da Nang International Airport, Da Nang, Vietnam
- 22nd to 8th Street Station Light Rail Extension, Bayonne, NJ
- 69th Street Grade Separation Project, North Bergen, NJ
- Dukes Parkway Landfill, Hillsboro/Manville, NJ
- NYU Langone Medical Center, New Science Building, Remediation Oversight and Construction Administration, Voluntary Cleanup Program, New York, NY
- 86 Warren Street, Waste Characterization and Construction Documents, New York, NY
- 459 Smith Street and Gowanus Green, Due Diligence and Cost Estimating, Brooklyn, NY
- 111 Leroy Street, New York, NY
- 411 Broadway, Phase I, Remedial Investigation, Air/Noise Coordination for E-Designation, New York, NY
- Modera on the Hudson, Remediation Oversight, Remedial Action Work Plan, Submembrane Depressurization System Design, Yonkers, NY
- Honeywell Quanta, Remedial Design Peer Review, Edgewater, NJ
- New York University Tandon School of Engineering (Spill 1009933), Remediation, Laser-Induced Fluorescence Investigation, Remedial System Optimization, Product Recovery, Spill Cleanup, Brooklyn, NY

- 237-261 North 9th Street, Peer Review and Due Diligence, Brooklyn, NY

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS, REPORTS, AND PRESENTATIONS

Burke, M., Ciambruschini, S., Nicholls, G., Tashji, A., Vaidya, S., "Redeveloping a Remediated MGP Site", MGP Symposium 2019, Atlantic City, NJ.

"Biodegradation Pathways and End Products of Sodium Dioctyl Sulfosuccinate/Sodium Hexadecyl Diphenyl Oxide Disulfonate Surfactant Solution." Florida Remediation Conference, Orlando, Florida, November 2005.

ALBERT G. TASHJI, PE

SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Mr. Tashji is a New York State-licensed professional engineer with experience working on various environmental projects. He has experience preparing New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) applications; planning and executing investigations and remediation for non-regulated sites, BCP sites, and New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) E-designated sites; completing Phase I Environmental Site Assessments and Phase II Environmental Site Investigations; coordinating underground storage tank (UST) decommissioning, removal/closure, and agency reporting; and soil vapor intrusion assessments. He has supported project design needs including sub-membrane depressurization (SMD) systems and remedial site-cover designs. His field experience includes: subsurface investigations (soil, groundwater, and soil vapor/air); groundwater monitoring well installation; waste characterizations; and remedial contractor oversight. Apart from environmental, he has geotechnical field experience inspecting subsurface investigations and performing non-PE and PE inspections.



EDUCATION

M.E., Environmental Engineering
Manhattan College

B.E., Environmental Engineering
Manhattan College

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Professional Engineer (PE) in NY

40-Hour OSHA HAZWOPER

10-Hour OSHA

AFFILIATIONS

American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)

US Green Building Council (USGBC)

SELECTED PROJECTS

- West 17th Street Development (76 Eleventh Avenue), New York, NY
- 1095 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, NY
- 215 North 10th Street, Brooklyn, NY
- NYU 7-13 Washington Square North, Petroleum Spill, New York, NY
- NYU Tandon, Petroleum Spill, Brooklyn, NY
- NYU 251 Mercer, Petroleum Spill, New York, NY
- NYCDPR McCarren Park, Phase II Supplemental ESA, Brooklyn, NY
- 450 Union Street, Brooklyn, NY
- Bronx Point, Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) Services, Bronx, NY
- NYU 4 Washington Square Village, Petroleum Spill, New York, NY
- 140 Sixth Avenue, New York, NY
- NYCDDC Staten Island Sanitation Garage 1/3, Staten Island, 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
- 563 Sacket Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 560 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, NY
- Remeeder Housing (Sutter Crossing), Brooklyn, NY
- 491 Wortman Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
- 521-539 4th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
- 39 West 23rd Street, New York, NY
- 60 Charlton Street, New York, NY
- Echo Bay Center, New Rochelle, 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
- South Street, Elizabeth, NJ
- Abraham Joshua Heschel School, New York, NY
- 322 West 57th Street, Emergency Response, New York, NY
- NYU 40 West 4th Street, Spill Investigation, New York, NY
- 362 West 125th Street, New York, NY
- 55 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 185 Plymouth Street, Due Diligence, Brooklyn, NY
- 2148 Broadway, New York, NY
- 100-104 Fifth Avenue, Phase I ESA, New York, NY
- 800 Fifth Avenue, Spill Response, New York, NY
- 28-20 Borden Avenue, Long Island City, NY

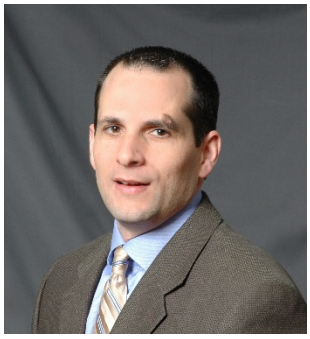
SELECTED PUBLICATIONS, REPORTS, AND PRESENTATIONS

Burke, M., Ciambruschini, S., Nicholls, G., Tashji, A., Vaidya, S., "Redeveloping a Remediated MGP Site", MGP Symposium 2019, Atlantic City, NJ.

ANTHONY MOFFA, JR., ASP, CHMM, COSS, CSP

ASSOCIATE
CORPORATE HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGER

Anthony is Langan's Corporate Health & Safety Manager and is responsible for managing health and safety compliance in all Langan office locations. He has 29 years of experience in the health and safety field. He is responsible for ensuring compliance with all federal and state occupational health and safety laws and development and implementation of corporate health and safety policies. His responsibilities include reviewing and updating Langan's Corporate Health and Safety Program and assisting employees in the development of site specific Health & Safety Plans. He maintains and manages health and safety records for employees in all Langan office locations including medical evaluations, respirator fit testing, and Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response training. He is also responsible for documentation and investigation of work-related injuries and incidents and sharing this information with employees to assist in the prevention of future incidents. He is also the chairman of the Corporate Health & Safety Committee and Health & Safety Leadership Team that meet periodically throughout the year. He is responsible for coordinating and providing health and safe training to Langan employees. He was formerly the Environmental, Health and Safety Coordinator at a chemical manufacturer. His experience included employee hazard communications, development of material safety data sheets for developed products, respirator fit testing and conducting required Occupational Health & Safety Association and Department of Transportation training.



EDUCATION

B.S., Physics
West Chester University

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Associate Safety Professional (ASP)

Certified Hazardous Material Manager (CHMM)

Certified Occupational Safety Specialist (COSS)

Certified Safety Professional (CSP)

AFFILIATIONS

Pennsylvania Chamber of Business & Industry

Chemical Council of New Jersey

New Jersey Business & Industry Association

American Society of Safety Professionals

WILLIAM BOHRER, PG

SENIOR PROJECT GEOLOGIST

GEOLOGIST

Mr. Bohrer is an experienced geologist responsible for managing Langan's environmental standards and Health and Safety compliance for projects throughout New York City. His services include dissemination of environmental protocols, troubleshooting at project sites, in-house/field training, and maintenance of quality standards across the environmental discipline. Mr. Bohrer has a diverse and extensive background in geophysics, hydrogeology, mining and petroleum, and geotechnical engineering. He has developed conceptual site models for public, industrial and commercial facilities nationwide.



SELECTED PROJECTS

- NYU Poly – 122 Johnson Street, Brooklyn, NY
- Con Edison of New York at Governor's Island, NY, NY
- 535 4th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
- 27 Wooster Street, New York, NY
- 42 West Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 455 West 19th Street, New York, NY
- Kings Plaza Mall, Brooklyn, NY
- Hudson Yards "Terra Firma," New York, NY
- Hudson Yards, Platform Special Inspection, New York, NY
- PSAC II, Bronx, NY
- 595-647 Smith Street, Brooklyn, NY
- New York University, 7-13 Washington Square North Investigation, New York, NY
- NYU 4 Washington Square Village, New York, NY
- 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, New York, NY
- Sullivan Street Development, New York, NY
- Hudson Crossing II, New York, NY
- New York Aquarium, Shark Tank & Animal Care Facility, Brooklyn, NY
- 209-219 Sullivan Street, New York, NY
- 261 Hudson Street, New York, NY
- 460 Washington Street, New York, NY
- 552 West 24th Street, New York, NY
- Brooklyn Bridge Park Pier 1, New York, NY
- International Leadership Bronx Charter School, Bronx, NY
- 203 East 92nd Street, New York, NY
- HighLine 28-29, New York, NY
- 539 Smith Street Bulkhead, Brooklyn, NY
- Willets Point, Corona, NY
- Plume Migration and Fracture Flow Aquifer Investigation, Brunswick, MD
- Plume Migration and Fracture Flow Aquifer Investigation, Fallston, MD
- Emergency Response Site Investigation & Remediation, Wappingers Falls, NY
- Emergency Response Site Investigation & Remediation, Allentown, PA

EDUCATION

Post Graduate Studies in Geophysics
Cornell University

B.S., Geology
Tufts University

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Professional Geologist (PG) in NY

40 Hour OSHA HazWOPER

OSHA Construction Safety & Health

OSHA Supervisory Certification
Credential (TWIC)

Transportation Worker Identification

NYS DEC- Protecting New York's Natural Resources with Better Construction Site Management

AFFILIATIONS

American Association of Petroleum Geologists

National Groundwater Association

Geological Society of America

LANGAN

- Emergency Response Site Investigation & Remediation, Shamokin, PA
- Bermuda International Airport, Jet Fuel Release Investigation, Bermuda
- Little Missouri River Basin, Geotechnical Site Evaluation (Horizontal Drilling Pipeline Install), ND
- Seismic Susceptibility Evaluation (Class 2 Injection Wells), Litchfield, OH
- Bedrock Mapping, Bradford and Sullivan Counties, PA
- Soil Solidification, Carteret, NJ

PA Council of Professional Geologists

BRIAN GOCHENAUR, QEP

ASSOCIATE ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENTIST

Mr. Gochenaur is an environmental project manager with 20 years of experience in 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.



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)

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

- 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
- 1752 Shore Parkway, Environmental Remediation, Brooklyn, NY
- Bedford Union Armory, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Brooklyn, NY
- NYCEDC Manhattan Greenway – Harlem River, New York, NY
- 445 Gerard Avenue, Residential Building, Bronx, NY

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

AFFILIATIONS

New York State Council of Professional Geologists – Board of Directors

LANGAN

- 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

New York Building Congress – Energy Committee

- 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
- Con Edison, Underground Storage Tank On-Call Contract, Five Boroughs of New York City, NY
- Con Edison, Construction Inspections On-Call Contract, Five Boroughs of New York City, NY
- Con Edison, 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, 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
- 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
- 320 West Fordham Road, Bronx, NY
- Bedford Union Armory, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Brooklyn, NY

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS, REPORTS, AND PRESENTATIONS

Burke, M., Ciambruschini, S., Nicholls, G., Tashji, A., Vaidya, S., “Redeveloping a Remediated MGP Site”, MGP Symposium 2019, Atlantic City, NJ.

KAITLYN GIOIA

SENIOR STAFF SCIENTIST

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Ms. Gioia is an Environmental Scientist with the New York City team. Ms. Gioia graduated in 2016 from Adelphi University with a B.A. in Environmental Studies. Ms. Gioia's experiences include project management, leading field work, exposure to an assortment of environmental pollutants, remedial action procedures, & Phase I and Phase II Environmental Assessments. Ms. Gioia has performed Asbestos Hazard and Emergency Response Act (AHERA) inspections and evaluations in schools and State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) sampling for power plants and commercial facilities.



SELECTED PROJECTS

- 80-100 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
- 250 Water Street, New York, NY
- 35-01 & 35-09 Northern Boulevard, Long Island City, NY
- 23-15 44th Road, Long Island City, NY
- South Randalls Due Diligence, New York, NY
- 595-647 Smith Street, Brooklyn, NY
- Willets Point Redevelopment, Flushing, NY
- President Street Properties, Brooklyn, NY
- 475 Bay Street, Staten Island, NY
- Confidential Project, Queens, NY
- 137 Kings Highway, Brooklyn, NY
- 111 Willow Avenue, Bronx, NY
- 560 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 122 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY
- Insurance Claim Oversight, White Plains, NY*
- Subrogation Potential Investigation, Lindenhurst, NY*
- Brookhaven National Lab, Brookhaven, NY*
- Far Rockaway Vault Sampling, Far Rockaway, NY*
- East Islip School District AHERA Inspection, East Islip, NY*
- UPRS SPDES Sampling, Uniondale, NY*
- 550 Stewart Avenue Phase I and II, Garden City, NY*
- Riverhead to Canal Cable Expansion, Riverhead, NY*
- Noise Dosimetry Study, Queens, NY*
- School District Lead in Water Sampling, Yonkers, Kings Park, and Baldwin, NY*
- Potable Water Sampling, New York, NY*
- DCF Remediation Oversight, Malverne, West Hempstead, and Port Washington, NY*
- AOP Pilot Testing, Garden City Park, Franklin Square, and Port Washington, NY*

EDUCATION

B.A., Environmental Studies
Adelphi University

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

OSHA 40-Hour

OSHA10-Hour

NYS Department of Labor, Asbestos Inspector License

USEPA Lead Based Paint Inspector License

NYSDEC Class A/B Operator of Underground Storage Tank Systems

NYSDEC 4-Hour Erosion and Sediment Control Contractor Training 2021

**Projects represent experience with a previous firm*

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS, REPORTS, AND PRESENTATIONS

"Fecundity and Embryonic Development of Spiny Dogfish in the Northwest Atlantic Ocean" Transactions of the American Fisheries Society 2019.

Dutton J., Fisher NS., Gioia KA., Madigan DJ., "Tissue Distribution of Mercury in Female Spiny Dogfish (Squalus Acanthias)" Society of Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry South-Central Regional Meeting 2016, Fort Worth, TX.

Dutton J., Fisher NS., Gioia KA., Madigan DJ., "Maternal Transfer of Mercury in Spiny Dogfish" 12th International Congress on The Biology of Fish 2016, San Marcos, TX.

Dutton J., Fisher NS., Gioia KA., Madigan DJ., "Mercury Bioaccumulation and Maternal Transfer in Spiny Dogfish (Squalus Acanthias)" 33rd Annual Meeting of The American Elasmobranch Society/Joint Meeting of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists 2017, Austin, TX.

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 EQuIS 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.

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 EQuIS Environmental Database Training

APPENDIX I

Quality Assurance Project Plan

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

for

224 3rd AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
BCP Site No. Pending

Prepared For:

224 Third Ave Owner, LLC
38 East 29th Street, 9th Floor
New York, New York 10016

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

September 2023

Langan Project No. 170758101

LANGAN

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1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C. (Langan) was retained by 224 Third Ave Owner LLC (the Volunteer) to prepare this this Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for the property located at 224 3rd Avenue (Block 426, Lot 36) in the Gowanus neighborhood of Brooklyn, New York (the site). The Volunteer was accepted into the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) to investigate and remediate the site pursuant to the NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) executed on 17 May 2023. The site was assigned BCP Site No. C224373. The site occupies an area of 8,470 square feet (0.19± acres). The site is improved with a vacant one-story building with a partial cellar. The site is bordered by a used car parking lot and dealership (Major Auto Show) followed by Degraw Street to the north; 3rd Avenue to the east; Sackett Street to the south; and a three-story commercial building followed by a recycling business, construction site, and Nevins Street to the west. Additional site information and data collected previously by Langan and others is provided in the Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP).

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

It is anticipated that the remedy will meet Track 4 restricted residential use and will include the following elements:

- Development and implementation of a HASP and CAMP for the protection of on-site workers, the community, and the environment during the remediation phase of development
- As a pre-requisite to site remediation, abatement, demolition and removal of the site buildings and demolition and removal of remnant foundation elements by the contractor as construction and demolition (C&D) debris in accordance with Part 360 and 361 regulations – Review and certification of C&D transport and disposal methodologies is not a requirement of the Remedial Engineer (RE). The RE is responsible for documenting that C&D debris is not comingled with contaminated soil/fill.

- Excavation of all soils in the upper 2 feet (about 600 cubic yards). The site will be further excavated depths ranging from 7 to 21 feet bgs as part of site development. Following soil removal, an engineered composite cover system will be installed.

- Installation of support of excavation (SOE) that is necessary to facilitate the remedial excavations

- Dewatering as needed to allow for remedial excavation below the groundwater table and to manage storm water, and treatment and discharge of dewatering fluids in accordance with applicable regulations

- Screening of excavated soil/fill for indications of contamination by visual, olfactory, or instrumental methods

- Handling, transport, and off-site disposal of excavated soil in accordance with federal, state, and local rules and regulations

- Removal of encountered USTs and/or associated appurtenances (e.g., fill lines, vent line, and electrical conduit) and decommissioning and off-site disposal during redevelopment in accordance with DER-10, 6 NYCRR Part 613.9, NYSDEC CP-51, and other applicable NYSDEC UST closure requirements
- Collection and analysis of documentation soil samples at the excavation bottom for re-development (about 7 to 21 feet bgs)
- Import and placement of fill (e.g., virgin crushed stone, recycled concrete aggregate [RCA], soil) meeting the lower of Part 375 RRU and Protection of Groundwater (PGW) SCOs to backfill remedial excavations and facilitate EC installation

- Installation of the below-grade submembrane depressurization (SMD) system components (including a continuous waterproofing/vapor barrier membrane) for potential commissioning and active operation of the systems during site management, if warranted based on the results of a post-remediation soil vapor intrusion (SVI) evaluation

- Installation of an engineered composite cover system (i.e., reinforced concrete building foundation) underlain by a minimum 20-mil vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane of a building foundation
- Establishment of use restrictions (institutional controls [IC]) including prohibitions on the use of groundwater from the site and prohibitions on sensitive site uses, such as farming or vegetable gardening, to eliminate future exposure pathways

- Establishment of an approved Site Management Plan to ensure long-term management of ECs and ICs, including the performance of periodic inspections and certification that the controls are performing as they were intended
- Recording of an Environmental Easement (EE) to memorialize the remedial action and the ECs and ICs to ensure that future owners of the site continue to maintain these controls as required
- Publication of an Site Management Plan (SMP) for long-term management of remaining contamination as required by the EE, including plans for: 1) IC/EC implementation, 2) monitoring, 3) operation and maintenance, and 4) reporting

1.3 SCOPE OF WORK

Implementation of the RAWP will include construction-related excavations, documentation sample and waste characterization collection and analysis, and groundwater monitoring. Excavated soil will be sampled for laboratory analysis per disposal facility requirements, and visually examined, screened, and characterized to determine whether it is suitable for potential re-use onsite (pending waste characterization analytical sampling results) or will be transported to an approved off-site disposal facility. Dust, odors, and organic vapors will be managed by following a site-specific CHASP and through an established CAMP.

The following activities will be performed as part of the remedial action:

- Waste Characterization Soil Sampling – Soil samples for waste classification and disposal purposes will be collected prior to and/or during the remedial excavation. Soil samples will be collected at a frequency depending on the disposal facility requirements. Laboratory tests for characterization of a waste stream typically include all or a subset of the following list and will be determined by the facility's permit requirements: Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons (EPH); Target Compound List (TCL) volatile organic compounds (VOC) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC); polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB); Target Analyte List (TAL) metals; pesticides and herbicides; the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity, and reactivity; RCRA toxicity characteristic using the Toxic Characteristics Leaching Procedure (TCLP) for VOCs, SVOCs, metals, pesticides, and herbicides.
- Documentation Soil Sampling – Soil samples will be collected and analyzed from the base of the construction-related excavations (i.e., excavation areas), to document residual soil and historic fill material. Documentation soil samples will be collected in accordance with

DER-101 guidance for every 900 square feet of excavation base and every 30 linear feet of sidewall excavation. Depending on the type of support of excavation system used, sidewall soil samples may not be collected because of inability to access sidewall soil. An estimated 10 documentation soil samples, plus quality assurance / quality control (QA/QC) samples, will be collected from the base of the excavation and compared to applicable Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCO) to document residual soil quality.

- SVI Intrusion Sampling – To mitigate soil vapor intrusion, an SMD system will be designed and installed beneath the new building slab. The SMD system will be installed below occupied building spaces in the lowest level. The SMD system will not be installed below building areas that extend to the groundwater table where there is no unsaturated zone with vapor accumulation, such as the elevator pit. The SMD system will also not be installed below mechanically-ventilated parking garages, per New York City Department of Buildings (NYCDOB) Mechanical Code, where sufficient air exchanges prevent accumulation of vapors.

  Riser pipes will convey the collected vapor to the roof and vacuum blower(s) will maintain a constant negative pressure through the piping and collection layer. Prior to installation/startup of the vacuum blowers. If active mitigation is necessary, the vacuum blower(s) will operate continuously after initial startup. Prior to initial startup of the SMD system, the system will be inspected to confirm that all components are in place.

2.0 DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND PROCESS

Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) are qualitative and quantitative statements to help ensure that data of known and appropriate quality are obtained during the project. 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 field duplicate samples and analytical precision will be determined by analyzing laboratory control sample duplicates and 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. Sampling accuracy will be determined through the assessment of the analytical results of equipment blanks and trip blanks (organic analysis of aqueous matrices only) 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, and the percent recoveries of matrix spike compounds added to selected samples and laboratory blanks.
- **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, instrument calibrations, 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.

The above objectives are discussed in detail in Section 4.0.

3.0 PROJECT ORGANIZATION

The RAWP objectives will be documented by Langan on behalf of 224 Third Ave Owner LLC. Langan will oversee excavation and off-site disposal of associated soil and uncontrolled fill material generated during remedial excavation and redevelopment. Langan will provide on-site field representatives to screen soil, collect remedial performance and site characterization soil samples, and implement 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 RAWP, sampling will be conducted by Langan, the analytical services will be performed by an New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)-certified laboratory. Data validation services will be performed by Joseph Conboy; resume attached (Attachment A).

Key contacts for this project are as follows:

224 Third Ave Owner LLC	Mr. David Schwartz Telephone: (646) 439-4000
Remediation Engineer:	Gerald Nicholls, P.E, CHMM Telephone: (212) 479-5559
Langan Project Director:	Mr. Michael Burke, PG, CHMM Telephone: (212) 479-5413C
Langan Project Manager:	Mr. Albert Tashji, P.E. Telephone: (212) 479-5508
Langan Field Team Leader:	Ms. Liz McConnell Telephone: (212) 479-5593
Langan Quality Assurance Officer (QAO):	Mr. Brian Gochenaur, QEP Telephone: (212) 479-5479
Langan Health and Safety Manager:	Mr. Tony Moffa, CHMM Telephone: (215) 491-6545
Langan Health and Safety Officer (H&SO):	Mr. William Bohrer, CHMM Telephone: (215) 491-6545

Data Validator:	Joe Conboy Telephone: (215) 845-8985
Laboratory Representative:	Ms. Lidya Gulizia (York) Telephone: (203) 325-1371 ext. 833
Field Personnel:	TBD

Langan resumes are provided in Attachment A.

4.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE OBJECTIVES FOR COLLECTION OF DATA

The quality assurance and quality control objectives for all measurement data include precision, accuracy, representativeness, completeness, comparability, and sensitivity. These objectives are defined in following subsections. 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 5x the reporting limit (RL) meet the precision criteria if the absolute difference is less than ±2x the RL for soil or ±1x for groundwater. For results greater than 5x the RL, the acceptance criteria is a relative percent difference (RPD) of ≤50% (soil) or ≤30% (groundwater). RLs and method detection limits (MDL) are provided in Attachment B.

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 with 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 will be considered for non-aqueous matrices where high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are anticipated based on field screening.

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 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.

Soil, groundwater, and soil vapor 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.

4.4 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 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 analytical methods, laboratory-issued SOPs, the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual, and this QAPP. The laboratory is required to be properly certified and accredited.

4.5 COMPARABILITY

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 by:

- Using identified standard methods for both sampling and analysis phases of this project;
- Requiring traceability of all analytical standards and/or source materials to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) or National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST);
- Requiring that all calibrations be verified with an independently prepared standard from a source other than that used for calibration (if applicable);
- Using standard reporting units and reporting formats including the reporting of QC data;
- Performing a complete data validation on documentation sampling analytical results, including the use of data qualifiers in all cases where appropriate; and
- Requiring that all validation qualifiers be used any time an analytical result is used for any purpose.

These steps will ensure all future users of either the data or the conclusions drawn from them will be able to judge the comparability of these data and conclusions.

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 C. The frequency of associated field blanks and duplicate samples will be based on the recommendations listed in the 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. An MS/MSD analysis will be analyzed at a rate of 1 out of every 20 samples, or one per analytical batch.

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). Soil vapor sampling will be conducted in accordance with the established New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) protocols contained in the Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (October 2006). The following sections describe procedures to be followed for specific tasks.

5.1 FIELD DOCUMENTATION PROCEDURES

Field documentation procedures will include summarizing field data in field books and field data sheets, 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 D, 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, collect pre- and post-sample readings for air samples, screen soil samples, and collect monitoring well headspace readings. Field calibration and/or field checking of the PID will be the responsibility of the field team leader and the site H&SO, and will be accomplished by following the procedures outlined in the operating manual for the instrument. 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.

Soil sampling for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) will be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 1633 Field Sampling Guidelines. PFAS samples will be collected first in High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)/polypropylene containers using sampling equipment either made with stainless steel, HDPE, or polypropylene. Food and

beverages will be prohibited near the sampling equipment. Additionally, no cosmetics, moisturizers, hand cream, sun screen or clothing materials containing Gore-Tex™ or Tyvek® will be worn during sampling.

Soil samples will be analyzed for PFAS by USEPA Method 1633 Modified and 1,4-dioxane by USEPA Method 8270. Both methods listed above will be able to meet the reporting limits for PFAS (0.5 microgram per kilogram [µg/kg]) and 1,4-dioxane (0.1 milligram per kilogram [mg/kg]) in soil.

After collection, all sample jars will be capped and securely tightened, and placed in iced coolers and maintained at 4°C ±2°C until they are transferred to the laboratory for analysis, in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 5.4 and 5.6. Analysis and/or extraction and digestion of collected soil samples will meet the holding times required for each analyte as specified in Attachment C. 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, if necessary, 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, dated July 30, 1996, revised September 19, 2017).

During purging, field parameters should be measured, including: water level drawdown, purge rate, pH, specific conductance, temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and oxidation-reduction-potential (ORP), every ten minutes using a water quality meter (YSI 6820 or similar) and a depth-to-water interface probe that should be decontaminated between wells. 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, ±3% for conductivity and temperature, ±10 millivolts for ORP, and ±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 5 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) prior to sampling. If the turbidity reading does not stabilize at reading of less than 5 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.

Groundwater sampling for PFAS and 1,4-dioxane will be performed in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Groundwater Monitoring Plan, dated August 27, 2004, which specifies purging three to five well volumes prior to sample collection. The pump will be decontaminated with Alconox and water. Field personnel will wear nitrile gloves while collecting and handing groundwater samples.

Groundwater sampling for PFAS will be conducted in accordance with EPA Method 1633 Field Sampling Guidelines. PFAS samples will be collected first in High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)/polypropylene containers using sampling equipment either made with stainless steel, HDPE, or polypropylene. Food and beverages will be prohibited near the sampling equipment. Additionally, no cosmetics, moisturizers, hand cream, sun screen or clothing materials containing Gore-Tex™ or Tyvek® will be worn during sampling.

Groundwater samples will analyzed for PFAS by USEPA Method 1633 and 1,4-dioxane by USEPA Method 8270 SIM. Both methods listed above will be able to meet the reporting limits for PFAS (2 nanograms per liter [ng/L]) and 1,4-dioxane (0.35 micrograms per liter [µg/L]) in groundwater.

Samples should be collected directly into laboratory-supplied jars. After collection, all sample jars will be capped and securely tightened, and placed in iced coolers and maintained at 4°C ±2°C until they are transferred to the laboratory for analysis, in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 5.4 and 5.6. 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 sample will meet all quality assurance criteria set forth by this QAPP and DER-10.

Groundwater samples collected for analysis of PFAS will be collected in accordance with the specialized protocols outlined in Attachment E.

Sub-slab Vapor Samples

If sample collection is necessary, a pre-sampling inspection will be conducted to document chemicals and potential subsurface pathways at the site prior to sample collection. Sub-slab 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 Field 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. To assess contamination resulting from sample transport, trip blanks will be collected at a rate of one per day if soil samples are analyzed for VOCs during that day. Equipment blanks will be collected at a minimum frequency of one per day per matrix for PFAS.

Field duplicate soil and groundwater samples will be collected and analyzed for quality assurance purposes. Field duplicate samples will be collected at a frequency of 1 per 20 investigative samples per matrix and will be submitted to the laboratory as "blind" samples. If less than 20 samples are collected during a particular sampling event, one field duplicate sample will be collected. Field duplicates will be collected from the same sample volume as the parent sample.

5.4 SAMPLE CONTAINERS AND HANDLING

Certified, commercially clean sample containers will be obtained from the analytical laboratory. If soil or groundwater samples are being collected, 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° ±2° C.

Soil and/or groundwater 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°±2°C while on-site and during sample shipment to the analytical laboratory.

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 5.10, will be followed to maintain and document sample possession. Samples will be packaged and shipped as described in Section 5.7.

5.5 SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR PFAS SAMPLE COLLECTION

The following special considerations apply to the collection of soil 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

DER has developed a PFAS target analyte list. At minimum, the laboratory will report the following PFAS target compounds:

Group	Analyte Name	Abbreviation	CAS #
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5
	Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4
	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4
	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8
	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1
	Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1
	Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3
	Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5

Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids	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	PFUnA	2058-94-8
	Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1
	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTrDA	72629-94-8
	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7
Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6
	4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4
	Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1
	Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5
	Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6
Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids	4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	4:2-FTS	757124-72-4
	6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	6:2-FTS	27619-97-2
	8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	8:2-FTS	39108-34-4
Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids	3:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid	3:3 FTCA	356-02-5
	5:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid	5:3 FTCA	914637-49-3
	7:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid	7:3 FTCA	812-70-4
Perfluorooctane sulfonamides	Perfluorooctane sulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6
	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8
	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2
Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid	N-MeFOSAA	2355-31-9
	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid	N-EtFOSAA	2991-50-6
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol	MeFOSE	24448-09-7
	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol	EtFOSE	1691-99-2

Ether sulfonic acids	9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (F-53B Major)	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1
	11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (F-53B Minor)	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9
	Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7

The PFAS compound sampling protocol is provided in Attachment E.

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 C.

5.7 SAMPLE SHIPMENT

5.7.1 Packaging

Soil vapor samples canisters can be stored and transported without additional packaging. Soil and groundwater sample containers will be placed in plastic coolers. Ice in Ziploc® bags (or equivalent) will be placed around sample containers. 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 environmental samples will be transported to the laboratory by a laboratory-provided courier under the chain-of-custody protocols described in Section 5.10.

- 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 HASP appended to 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

5.9 RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT

Debris (e.g., paper, plastic and disposable personal protective equipment) 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. If applicable, residual solids (e.g., leftover soil cuttings) will be placed back in the borehole from which it was sampled. If gross contamination is observed, soil will be collected and stored in Department of Transportation (DOT)-approved 55-gallon drums in a designated storage area at the site. All drums will be properly labeled, sealed, and characterized as necessary. The residual materials will be stored in a designated storage area at the site for further characterization, treatment or disposal.

Residual fluids (such as purge water) will be collected and stored in DOT-approved (or equivalent) 55-gallon drums in a designated storage area at the site. The residual fluids will be transported to the on-site wastewater treatment plant or analyzed, characterized and disposed 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 to purge water or other residual fluids.

Waste characterization samples will be collected from soil proposed for disposal during implementation of the RAWP. Samples will be analyzed per disposal facility requirements.

This activity will be coordinated and overseen by a representative of the RE. Samples will be representative of the material requiring disposal and will occur at a frequency consistent with disposal facility requirements.

Waste characterization samples will be submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-approved laboratory for analysis in accordance with the QAPP provided in Appendix G. Waste characterization samples will be analyzed for parameters that are typically required by disposal facilities. The following list is provided for planning purposes and may not reflect the analyses performed for waste characterization:

- 6 NYCRR Part 375/TCL/New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) VOCs, extractable petroleum hydrocarbon (EPH), SVOCs, pesticides, herbicides, PCBs, and TAL metals (including hexavalent chromium);
- Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP) VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, herbicides, and metals;
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) characteristics, including ignitability, corrosivity, and reactivity (sulfide and cyanide);
- Total cyanide; and
- Paint filter analysis.

Samples will be collected in accordance with the selected disposal facility's requirements and will be collected to be representative of the material requiring disposal at a frequency consistent with disposal facility requirements. It is anticipated that all drummed material will be transported off-site and disposed of at a permitted facility.

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:

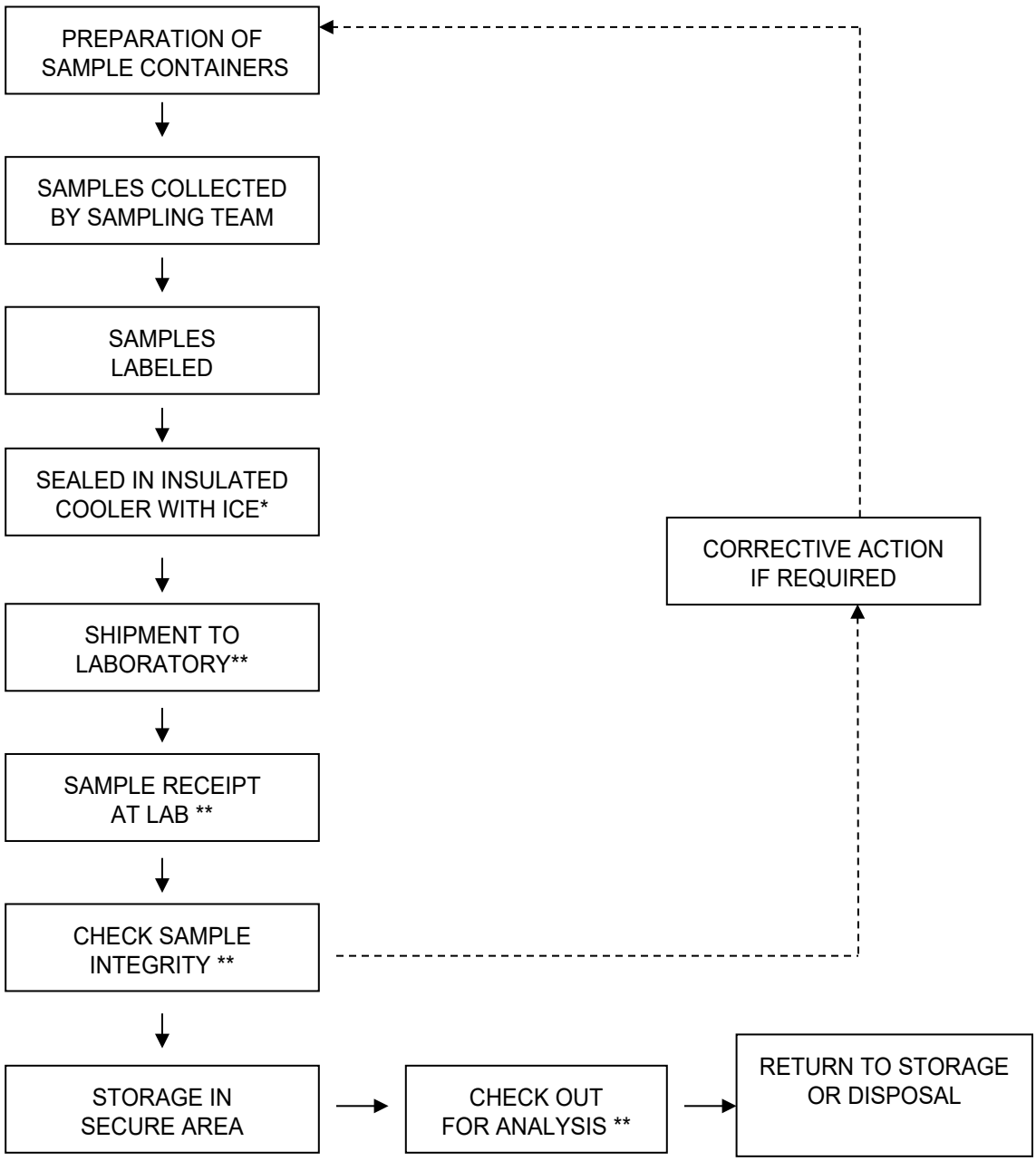
- Chain-of-custody will be initiated by the laboratory supplying the pre-cleaned and prepared sample containers. Chain-of-custody forms will accompany the sample containers.
- Following sample collection, the chain-of-custody form will be completed for the sample collected. The sample identification 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.

When soil and/or groundwater samples are collected, 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.

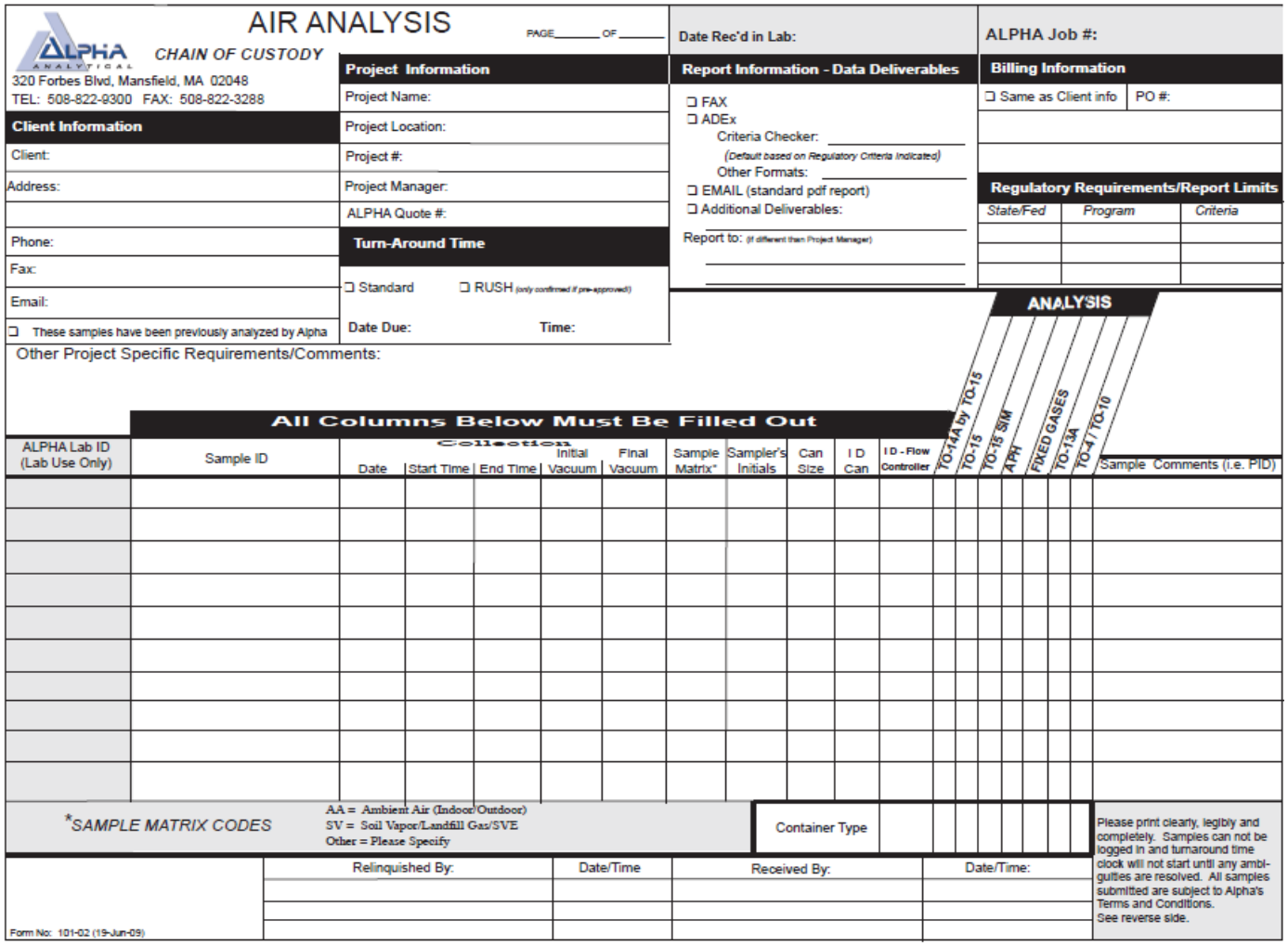
A flow chart showing a sample custody process is included as Figure 5.1, and example chain-of-custody forms are included as Figures 5.2 and 5.3.

Figure 5.1 Sample Custody



*SUMMA CANISTERS SHOULD NOT BE ICED
** REQUIRES SIGN-OFF ON CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORM

Figure 5.2 Sample Chain-of-Custody Form – Air Samples



AIR ANALYSIS — CHAIN OF CUSTODY

PAGE_____ OF _____

ALPHA ANALYTICAL
320 Forbes Blvd, Mansfield, MA 02048
TEL: 508-822-9300 FAX: 508-822-3288

Date Rec'd in Lab:

ALPHA Job #:

Client Information
Client:
Address:
Phone:
Fax:
Email:
❑ These samples have been previously analyzed by Alpha

Project Information
Project Name:
Project Location:
Project #:
Project Manager:
ALPHA Quote #:

Turn-Around Time
❑ Standard ❑ RUSH (only confirmed if pre-approved)
Date Due: Time:

Report Information - Data Deliverables
❑ FAX
❑ ADEx
Criteria Checker:
(Default based on Regulatory Criteria Indicated)
Other Formats:
❑ EMAIL (standard pdf report)
❑ Additional Deliverables:
Report to: (if different than Project Manager)

Billing Information
❑ Same as Client info PO #:

Regulatory Requirements/Report Limits

State/Fed	Program	Criteria

Other Project Specific Requirements/Comments:

All Columns Below Must Be Filled Out

ALPHA Lab ID (Lab Use Only)	Sample ID	Collection Date	Start Time	End Time	Initial Vacuum	Final Vacuum	Sample Matrix*	Sampler's Initials	Can Size	I D Can	I D - Flow Controller	TO-14A by TO-15	TO-15	TO-15 SIM	APH	FIXED GASES	TO-13A	TO-4 / TO-10	Sample Comments (i.e. PID)

ANALYSIS

*SAMPLE MATRIX CODES
AA = Ambient Air (Indoor/Outdoor)
SV = Soil Vapor/Landfill Gas/SVE
Other = Please Specify

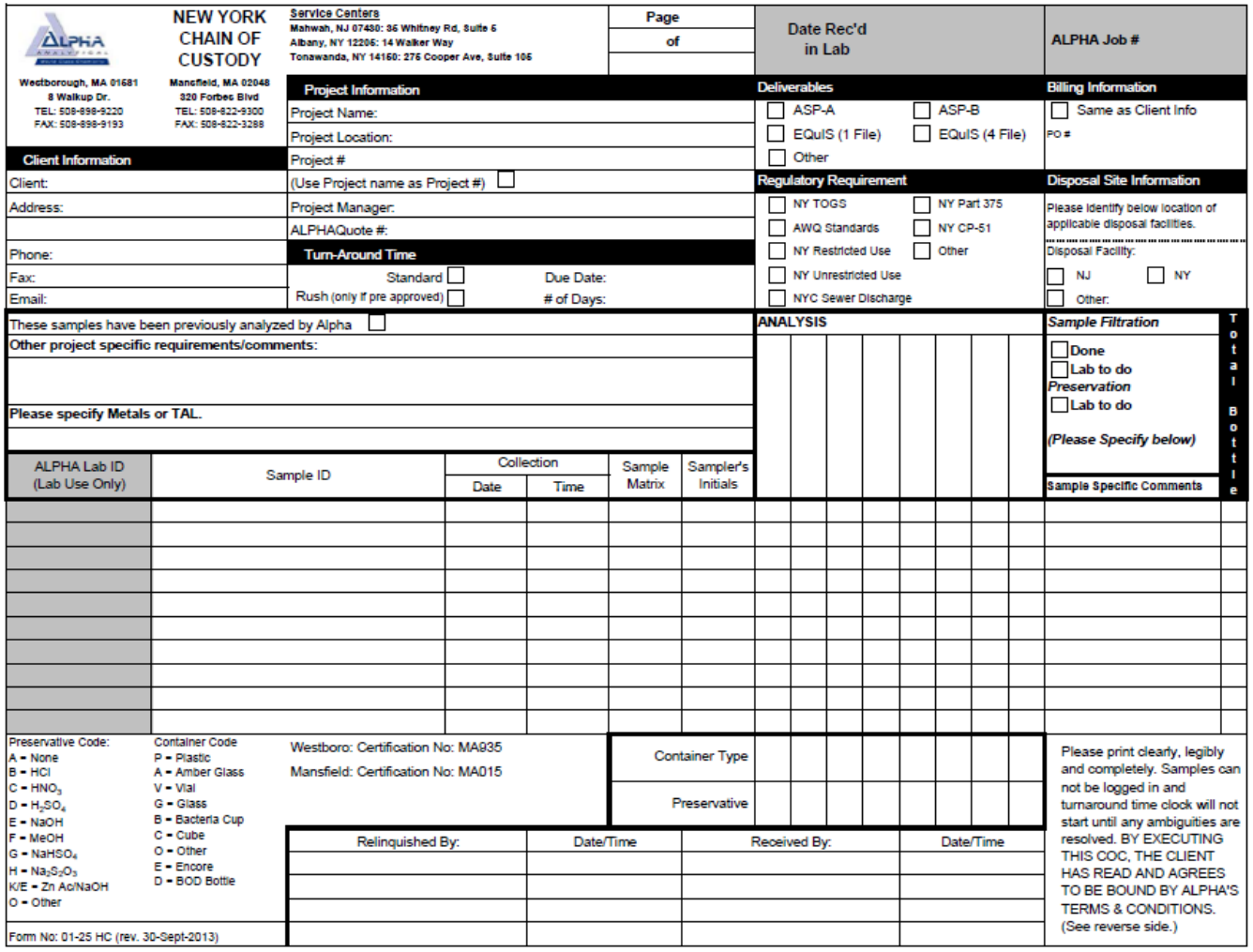
Container Type

Please print clearly, legibly and completely. Samples can not be logged in and turnaround time clock will not start until any ambiguities are resolved. All samples submitted are subject to Alpha's Terms and Conditions.
See reverse side.

Relinquished By:	Date/Time	Received By:	Date/Time:

Form No: 101-02 (19-Jun-09)

Figure 5.3 Sample Chain-of-Custody Form – Soil and Groundwater Samples



ALPHA ANALYTICAL

Westborough, MA 01581
8 Walkup Dr.
TEL: 508-898-9220
FAX: 508-898-9193

Mansfield, MA 02048
320 Forbes Blvd
TEL: 508-822-9300
FAX: 508-822-3288

NEW YORK CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Service Centers
Mahwah, NJ 07430: 35 Whitney Rd, Suite 5
Albany, NY 12205: 14 Walker Way
Tonawanda, NY 14150: 275 Cooper Ave, Suite 105

Page
of

Date Rec'd in Lab

ALPHA Job #

Client Information
Client:
Address:
Phone:
Fax:
Email:

Project Information
Project Name:
Project Location:
Project #
(Use Project name as Project #) ☐
Project Manager:
ALPHAQuote #:

Turn-Around Time
Standard ☐ Due Date:
Rush (only if pre approved) ☐ # of Days:

Deliverables
☐ ASP-A ☐ ASP-B
☐ EQuIS (1 File) ☐ EQuIS (4 File)
☐ Other

Regulatory Requirement
☐ NY TOGS ☐ NY Part 375
☐ AWQ Standards ☐ NY CP-51
☐ NY Restricted Use ☐ Other
☐ NY Unrestricted Use
☐ NYC Sewer Discharge

Billing Information
☐ Same as Client Info
PO #

Disposal Site Information
Please identify below location of applicable disposal facilities.
Disposal Facility:
☐ NJ ☐ NY
☐ Other:

These samples have been previously analyzed by Alpha ☐
Other project specific requirements/comments:

Please specify Metals or TAL.

ANALYSIS

Sample Filtration
☐ Done
☐ Lab to do
Preservation
☐ Lab to do
(Please Specify below)

Total Bottle

ALPHA Lab ID (Lab Use Only)	Sample ID	Collection Date	Collection Time	Sample Matrix	Sampler's Initials	Sample Specific Comments

Preservative Code:
A = None
B = HCl
C = HNO_3
D = H_2SO_4
E = NaOH
F = MeOH
G = $NaHSO_4$
H = $Na_2S_2O_3$
K/E = Zn Ac/NaOH
O = Other

Container Code
P = Plastic
A = Amber Glass
V = Vial
G = Glass
B = Bacteria Cup
C = Cube
O = Other
E = Encore
D = BOD Bottle

Westboro: Certification No: MA935
Mansfield: Certification No: MA015

Container Type
Preservative

Relinquished By:	Date/Time	Received By:	Date/Time

Please print clearly, legibly and completely. Samples can not be logged in and turnaround time clock will not start until any ambiguities are resolved. BY EXECUTING THIS COC, THE CLIENT HAS READ AND AGREES TO BE BOUND BY ALPHA'S TERMS & CONDITIONS. (See reverse side.)

Form No: 01-25 HC (rev. 30-Sept-2013)

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 during the field investigation 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 methodology 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 EQuIS. To avoid transcription errors, data will be loaded directly into the ASCII format from the 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 Region 2 SOPs for data validation and USEPA's National Functional Guidelines for Organic and Inorganic Data Review. Tier 1 data validation (the equivalent of USEPA's Stage 2A validation) will be performed to evaluate data quality. Tier 1 data validation is based on completeness and compliance checks of sample-related QC results including:

- Holding times;
- Sample preservation;
- Blank results (method, trip, and field blanks);
- Surrogate recovery compounds and extracted internal standards (as applicable);
- LCS and LCSD recoveries and RPDs;
- MS and MSD recoveries and RPDs;
- Laboratory duplicate RPDs; and
- Field duplicate RPDs

A DUSR will be prepared by the data validator and reviewed by the Quality Assurance Manager before issuance. The DUSR will present the results of data validation, including a summary assessment of laboratory data packages, sample preservation and chain-of-custody procedures, and a summary assessment of precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, and completeness for each analytical method.

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;
- "UJ" - 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
- "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.

6.4 REPORTING

Upon receipt of validated analytical results, NYSDEC format EDDs, compatible with EQuIS™, will be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC.

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 occur.

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 a 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 personnel, 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 project 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 8.1 or similar by email). 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

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

1. NYSDEC. Division of Environmental Remediation. DER-10/Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, dated May 3, 2010.
2. NYSDOH. Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, dated October 2006.
3. Taylor, J. K., 1987. Quality Assurance of Chemical Measurements. Lewis Publishers, Inc., Chelsea, Michigan
4. USEPA, 1986. SW-846 "Test Method for Evaluating Solid Waste," dated November 1986. USEPA, Washington, D.C.
5. USEPA, 1987. Data Quality Objectives for Remedial Response Actions Activities: Development Process, EPA/540/G-87/003, OSWER Directive 9355.0-7- USEPA, Washington, D.C.
6. USEPA, 1992a. CLP Organics Data Review and Preliminary Review. SOP No. HW-6, Revision #8, dated January 1992. USEPA Region II.
7. USEPA, 1992b. Evaluation of Metals Data for the Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) based on SOW 3/90. SOP No. HW-2, Revision XI, dated January 1992. USEPA Region II.
8. USEPA, 2016. Low/Medium Volatile Data Validation. SOP No. HW-33A, Revision 1, dated September 2016. USEPA Region II.
9. USEPA, 2015. PCB Aroclor Data Validation. SOP No. HW-37A, Revision 0, dated July 2015. USEPA Region II.
10. USEPA, 2016. ICP-AES Data Validation. SOP No. HW-3a, Revision 1, dated September 2016. USEPA Region II.
11. USEPA, 2016. Mercury and Cyanide Data Validation. SOP No. HW-3c, Revision 1, dated September 2016. USEPA Region II.
12. USEPA, 2016. Pesticide Data Validation. SOP No. HW-36A, Revision 1, dated October 2016. USEPA Region II.
13. USEPA, 2016. Semivolatile Data Validation. SOP No. HW-35A, Revision 1, dated September 2016. USEPA Region II.
14. USEPA, 2016. Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds in Air Contained in Canisters by Method TO-15, Revision 6, dated September 2016. USEPA Region II.
15. USEPA 2017. National Functional Guidelines for Superfund Organic Methods Data Review, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation, EPA-540-R-2017-002, January 2017.

16. USEPA 2017b. National Functional Guidelines for Superfund Inorganic Methods Data Review, Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation, EPA-540-R-2017-001, January 2017

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

- NYCDPR Bushwick Inlet Park (Phase I ESA, Approvals for NYC E-Designation), Brooklyn, NY
- WCS New York Aquarium, Shark Tank and Animal Care Facility (Environmental Remediation), Coney Island, 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
- 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
- 627 Smith Street (RI and Report), Brooklyn, NY



EDUCATION

M.S., Environmental Engineering
Columbia University

B.S., Chemistry, Environmental Toxicology (Business Administration minor)
Humboldt State University

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Professional Engineer (PE) in NY

LEED Accredited Professional (LEED AP)

Troxler Certification for Nuclear Densometer Training

OSHA 40-Hour HAZWOPER

OSHA HAZWOPER Site Supervisor

AFFILIATIONS

US Green Building Council, NYC Chapter, Communications Committee

Urban Land Institute (ULI), member

Commercial Real Estate Development Associations (NAIOP), member

LANGAN

- 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
- 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
- Greenpoint Terminal Market (BCP), Brooklyn, NY
- 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 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

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

AFFILIATIONS

New York State Council of Professional Geologists – Board of Directors

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.



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)

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

ALBERT G. TASHJI, PE

SENIOR PROJECT MANAGER

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Mr. Tashji is a New York State-licensed professional engineer with experience working on various environmental projects. He has experience preparing New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) applications; planning and executing investigations and remediation for non-regulated sites, BCP sites, and New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) E-designated sites; completing Phase I Environmental Site Assessments and Phase II Environmental Site Investigations; coordinating underground storage tank (UST) decommissioning, removal/closure, and agency reporting; and soil vapor intrusion assessments. He has supported project design needs including sub-membrane depressurization (SMD) systems and remedial site-cover designs. His field experience includes: subsurface investigations (soil, groundwater, and soil vapor/air); groundwater monitoring well installation; waste characterizations; and remedial contractor oversight. Apart from environmental, he has geotechnical field experience inspecting subsurface investigations and performing non-PE and PE inspections.

SELECTED PROJECTS

- West 17th Street Development (76 Eleventh Avenue), New York, NY
- 1095 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, NY
- 215 North 10th Street, Brooklyn, NY
- NYU 7-13 Washington Square North, Petroleum Spill, New York, NY
- NYU Tandon, Petroleum Spill, Brooklyn, NY
- NYU 251 Mercer, Petroleum Spill, New York, NY
- NYCDPR McCarren Park, Phase II Supplemental ESA, Brooklyn, NY
- 450 Union Street, Brooklyn, NY
- Bronx Point, Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) Services, Bronx, NY
- NYU 4 Washington Square Village, Petroleum Spill, New York, NY
- 140 Sixth Avenue, New York, NY
- NYCDDC Staten Island Sanitation Garage 1/3, Staten Island, 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
- 563 Sacket Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 560 Degraw Street, Brooklyn, NY
- Remeeder Housing (Sutter Crossing), Brooklyn, NY
- 491 Wortman Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
- 521-539 4th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
- 39 West 23rd Street, New York, NY
- 60 Charlton Street, New York, NY
- Echo Bay Center, New Rochelle, NY
- 627 Smith Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 177 Harrison Avenue Private School Development, Brooklyn, NY
- Hastings-on-Hudson Tank Pull, Westchester, NY



EDUCATION

M.E., Environmental Engineering
Manhattan College

B.E., Environmental Engineering
Manhattan College

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Professional Engineer (PE) in NY

40-Hour OSHA HAZWOPER

10-Hour OSHA

AFFILIATIONS

American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE)

US Green Building Council (USGBC)

- 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
- South Street, Elizabeth, NJ
- Abraham Joshua Heschel School, New York, NY
- 322 West 57th Street, Emergency Response, New York, NY
- NYU 40 West 4th Street, Spill Investigation, New York, NY
- 362 West 125th Street, New York, NY
- 55 Pearl Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 185 Plymouth Street, Due Diligence, Brooklyn, NY
- 2148 Broadway, New York, NY
- 100-104 Fifth Avenue, Phase I ESA, New York, NY
- 800 Fifth Avenue, Spill Response, New York, NY
- 28-20 Borden Avenue, Long Island City, NY

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS, REPORTS, AND PRESENTATIONS

Burke, M., Ciambruschini, S., Nicholls, G., Tashji, A., Vaidya, S., "Redeveloping a Remediated MGP Site", MGP Symposium 2019, Atlantic City, NJ.

ELIZABETH MCCONNELL

SENIOR STAFF ENGINEER

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Ms. McConnell is an engineer with over five years of experience in the environmental industry. She has managed Voluntary Cleanup and Superfund sites as a regulator at the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality. In addition to her regulatory expertise, data analysis applied to site remediation was a focus of her graduate program, culminating in her thesis about forecasting behavior of groundwater plumes based on historical data. Her background combining geology, engineering, and data science enables her to take a comprehensive view of projects and communicate effectively with professionals from many disciplines.



SELECTED PROJECTS

- 4650 Broadway, New York, NY
- NYCEDC Manhattan Greenway – Harlem River, New York, NY
- 1257 57th Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 2447 Third Avenue, Bronx, NY
- 48-02 48th Avenue & 48-15 50th Avenue, Woodside, NY
- 19-41 42nd Street, Astoria, NY
- 432 Rodney Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 111 Willow Avenue, Bronx, NY
- 145 Wolcott Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 475 Bay Street, Staten Island, NY
- NYPD 116th Precinct, Rosedale, NY
- Former Plastic Factory Investigation, El Campo, TX*
- Former Gas Station Tank Removal, Hamlin, TX*
- Former Hospital Due Diligence, Kingsville, TX*
- Former Hotel Due Diligence, Texarkana, TX*

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS, REPORTS, AND PRESENTATIONS

McConnell, L.; Karimi Askarani, K.; Cognac, K.E.; Mack, E.E.; Bartlett, C.; Ronayne, M.J.; Blotevogel, J. (2022, manuscript in review) "*Forecasting Groundwater Contaminant Plume Development Using Statistical and Machine Learning Methods*." Groundwater Monitoring & Remediation

McConnell, E., Cognac, K., Ronayne, M., Askarani, K., Blotevogel, J., (2021), *"Applicability of Advanced Forecasting in Subsurface Remediation,*" American Geophysical Union Annual Conference (AGU), New Orleans, LA (hybrid) December 13-17

McConnell, E., Askarani, K., Blotevogel, J., (2021), "*Legacy Site Data Analysis,*" AGU Hydrology Days, Fort Collins, CO (virtual) March 30-31

McConnell, E., Askarani, K., Blotevogel, J., (2021), "*Advanced Analysis of Complex Historical Data Sets,*" The University Consortium for Field-

**Projects represent experience with a previous firm*

EDUCATION

M.S., Civil Engineering
Colorado State University

B.S., Environmental Science
The University of Texas

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

40-Hour HAZWOPER

10-Hour OSHA

ASBOG Fundamentals of Geology and Practice of Geoscience

AFFILIATIONS

Society of Hispanic Professional Engineers (SHPE)

National Groundwater Association (NGWA)

Focused Groundwater Research Hydrology, Guelph, Ontario (virtual)
June 1-3

McConnell, E., Askarani, K., Blotevogel, J., (2020), "*Machine Learning Approaches for Complex Environmental Data Analysis,*" The University Consortium for Field-Focused Groundwater Research Hydrology, Guelph, Ontario (virtual) June 16-18

WILLIAM BOHRER, PG

PROJECT GEOLOGIST

GEOLOGIST

Mr. Bohrer is an experienced geologist responsible for managing Langan's environmental standards and Health and Safety compliance for projects throughout New York City. His services include dissemination of environmental protocols, troubleshooting at project sites, in-house/field training, and maintenance of quality standards across the environmental discipline. Mr. Bohrer has a diverse and extensive background in geophysics, hydrogeology, mining and petroleum, and geotechnical engineering. He has developed conceptual site models for public, industrial and commercial facilities nationwide.



SELECTED PROJECTS

- NYU Poly – 122 Johnson Street, Brooklyn, NY
- Con Edison of New York at Governor's Island, NY, NY
- 535 4th Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
- 27 Wooster Street, New York, NY
- 42 West Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 455 West 19th Street, New York, NY
- Kings Plaza Mall, Brooklyn, NY
- Hudson Yards "Terra Firma," New York, NY
- Hudson Yards, Platform Special Inspection, New York, NY
- PSAC II, Bronx, NY
- 595-647 Smith Street, Brooklyn, NY
- New York University, 7-13 Washington Square North Investigation, New York, NY
- NYU 4 Washington Square Village, New York, NY
- 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, New York, NY
- Sullivan Street Development, New York, NY
- Hudson Crossing II, New York, NY
- New York Aquarium, Shark Tank & Animal Care Facility, Brooklyn, NY
- 209-219 Sullivan Street, New York, NY
- 261 Hudson Street, New York, NY
- 460 Washington Street, New York, NY
- 552 West 24th Street, New York, NY
- Brooklyn Bridge Park Pier 1, New York, NY
- International Leadership Bronx Charter School, Bronx, NY
- 203 East 92nd Street, New York, NY
- HighLine 28-29, New York, NY
- 539 Smith Street Bulkhead, Brooklyn, NY
- Willets Point, Corona, NY
- Plume Migration and Fracture Flow Aquifer Investigation, Brunswick, MD
- Plume Migration and Fracture Flow Aquifer Investigation, Fallston, MD
- Emergency Response Site Investigation & Remediation, Wappingers Falls, NY
- Emergency Response Site Investigation & Remediation, Allentown, PA

EDUCATION

Post Graduate Studies in Geophysics
Cornell University

B.S., Geology
Tufts University

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Professional Geologist (PG) in NY

40 Hour OSHA HazWOPER

OSHA Construction Safety & Health

OSHA Supervisory Certification
Credential (TWIC)

Transportation Worker Identification

NYS DEC- Protecting New York's Natural Resources with Better Construction Site Management

AFFILIATIONS

American Association of Petroleum Geologists

National Groundwater Association

Geological Society of America

LANGAN

MARLA MILLER, PE, BCEE

SENIOR PROJECT ENGINEER

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Ms. Miller has over 19 years of experience managing site characterization and remediation projects. She is a senior environmental engineer experienced in environmental permitting, industrial pretreatment, compliance monitoring, and water quality evaluation. She has a strong background in data validation, laboratory analyses, and sampling procedures for soil, water, and air matrices. Her expertise in data interpretation includes natural attenuation monitoring, petroleum hydrocarbon chromatography, and aqueous geochemistry.



SELECTED PROJECTS

Data Validation

- St. Joseph's Parish Redevelopment Data Quality Assessment (DQA) and Data Usability (DUE) preparation, New York, NY
- 175 – 225 3rd Street Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR), Brooklyn, NY
- 805 – 825 Atlantic Ave DUSR, Brooklyn, NY
- John Evans Superfund Site DUSR, Lansdale, PA
- 50 North Road (Nokia Chester), DQA and DUE preparation, Chester, NJ
- Data Validation/Data Management for Brownfields Site Assessment, Port St. Joe, FL*

Industrial Wastewater Pretreatment

- Industrial Wastewater Discharge Limit Development, Inland Empire Utilities Agency (IEUA), CA*
- Local Limits Study, Hopewell, VA*
- Local Limits Study, Mesa, AZ*
- Local Limits Development and Sewer Use Ordinance Development, Prescott, AZ*
- Implementation of Industrial Pretreatment Program, Prescott, AZ*
- Industrial Pretreatment Development, Queen Creek, AZ*
- Selenium Wastewater Treatment Options for Meat Packing Facility, Tolleson, AZ*
- Arizona Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (AZPDES) Permit Application Preparation, Phoenix, AZ
- Preparation of Sampling and Analysis Plan for Sub-Regional Operating Group (SROG) Local Limits Development, Phoenix and Surrounding Cities, AZ

EDUCATION

M.S., Environmental Engineering
University of California, Berkeley

B.S., Biology
Loyola Marymount University

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Professional Engineer (PE) in AZ

Board Certified Environmental Engineer (BCEE) – Hazardous Waste Management (09-10019)

CERTIFICATIONS

The Wastewater Treatment, Wastewater Collection, and Water Distribution Operator Certification

Grade 2
Water Treatment Operator Certification Grade 1

Backflow Tester Certification (AABP)

**Project completed prior to employment at LANGAN.*

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 EQuIS 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.

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

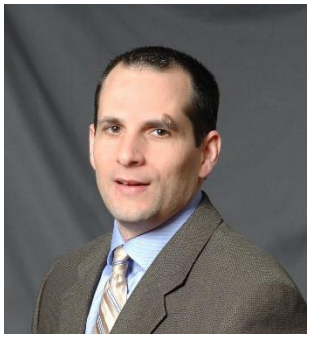
USEPA Data Validation Training

Earthsoft EQuIS Environmental Database Training

ANTHONY MOFFA, JR., ASP, CHMM, COSS, CSP

ASSOCIATE
CORPORATE HEALTH AND SAFETY MANAGER

Anthony is Langan's Corporate Health & Safety Manager and is responsible for managing health and safety compliance in all Langan office locations. He has 28 years of experience in the health and safety field. He is responsible for ensuring compliance with all federal and state occupational health and safety laws and development and implementation of corporate health and safety policies. His responsibilities include reviewing and updating Langan's Corporate Health and Safety Program and assisting employees in the development of site specific Health & Safety Plans. He maintains and manages health and safety records for employees in all Langan office locations including medical evaluations, respirator fit testing, and Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response training. He is also responsible for documentation and investigation of work-related injuries and incidents and sharing this information with employees to assist in the prevention of future incidents. He is also the chairman of the Corporate Health & Safety Committee and Health & Safety Leadership Team that meet periodically throughout the year. He is responsible for coordinating and providing health and safe training to Langan employees. He was formerly the Environmental, Health and Safety Coordinator at a chemical manufacturer. His experience included employee hazard communications, development of material safety data sheets for developed products, respirator fit testing and conducting required Occupational Health & Safety Association and Department of Transportation training.



EDUCATION

B.S., Physics
West Chester University

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Associate Safety Professional (ASP)

Certified Hazardous Material Manager (CHMM)

Certified Occupational Safety Specialist (COSS)

Certified Safety Professional (CSP)

AFFILIATIONS

Pennsylvania Chamber of Business & Industry

Chemical Council of New Jersey

New Jersey Business & Industry Association

American Society of Safety Professionals

ATTACHMENT C

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					
		Part 375 + TCL PCBs	EPA 8082A	Cool to 4°C		7 days to extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Per- and polyfluoroalykl substances (PFAS)	Per- and polyfluoroalykl substances (PFAS)	EPA 1633	Cool to 0-6°C	One 250 mL high density polyethylene (HDPE) bottle	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	NA	NA	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)

ATTACHMENT C

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_2O, one with MeOH or 3 En Core Samplers (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			NA		
		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					
		Hexavalent Chromium	EPA 7196A	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	30 days					
		Cyanide	EPA 9010C/9012B	Cool to 4°C	8 oz. amber glass jar	14 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	8 oz. amber glass jar	14 days					
		Part 375 + TCL PCBs	EPA 8082A	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	14 days extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Per- and polyfluoroalykl substances (PFAS)	EPA 1633	Cool to 0-6°C	Three 250 mL high density polyethylene (HDPE) bottles	90 days if frozen at the lab - 20°C; Otherwise 28 days					
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
6. ORP - Oxidation-reduction-potential
7. NA - Not applicable

ATTACHMENT B

Laboratory Reporting Limits and Method Detection Limits

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 11/11/2022 3:32 pm

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

(Continued)

Printed: 11/11/2022 3:32 pm

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB) in Water (EPA 8082A) (Continued)

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	----Matrix Spike---- RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	--Blank Spike / LCS-- 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: 11/11/2022 3:30 pm

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 aldehyde	0.0100	0.0100 ug/L			30-150	20	40-140	20
Endrin [2C]	0.00400	0.00400 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

Printed: 11/11/2022 3:29 pm

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				20		20
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

(Continued)

Printed: 11/11/2022 3:29 pm

Semi-Volatiles, 8270 - Comprehensive in Water (EPA 8270D) (Continued)

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	----Matrix Spike---- RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	--Blank Spike / LCS-- 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: 11/11/2022 3:28 pm

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

(Continued)

Printed: 11/11/2022 3:28 pm

Volatile Organics, 8260 - Comprehensive in Water (EPA 8260C) (Continued)

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	----Matrix Spike---- RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	--Blank Spike / LCS-- 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: 11/12/2021 4:33 pm

Volatile Organics, NYSDEC Part 375 List 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-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-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
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			38-155	48	81-126	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-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
1,3,5-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-Butanone	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-189	67	58-147	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
Benzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			43-139	64	77-127	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
cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			42-144	30	74-132	30
Ethyl Benzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			11-158	42	84-125	30
Isopropylbenzene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			10-162	57	81-127	30
Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE)	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			42-152	47	74-131	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-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
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
Trichloroethylene	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			24-169	30	84-123	30
Vinyl Chloride	2.5	5.0 ug/kg			12-160	35	52-130	30
Xylenes, Total	7.5	15 ug/kg						
Surr: SURR: 1,2-Dichloroethane-d4			77-125					
Surr: SURR: Toluene-d8			85-120					
Surr: SURR: p-Bromofluorobenzene			76-130			30		
ISTD: Fluorobenzene						30		30
ISTD: Chlorobenzene-d5								
ISTD: 1,2-Dichlorobenzene-d4								

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 11/12/2021 4:35 pm

Semi-Volatiles, NYSDEC Part 375 List 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
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			12-138	30	27-122	30
2,4-Dichlorophenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			16-144	30	23-133	30
2,4-Dinitrophenol	41.7	83.3 ug/kg			10-132	30	10-149	30
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			36-124	30	30-125	30
2-Chlorophenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			28-114	30	25-121	30
2-Methylnaphthalene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-143	30	16-127	30
2-Methylphenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-160	30	10-146	30
2-Nitroaniline	41.7	83.3 ug/kg			33-122	30	24-126	30
2-Nitrophenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			12-127	30	17-129	30
3- & 4-Methylphenols	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			16-115	30	20-109	30
3-Nitroaniline	41.7	83.3 ug/kg			24-128	30	23-123	30
4-Chloroaniline	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-124	30	10-117	30
4-Nitrophenol	41.7	83.3 ug/kg			10-141	30	10-136	30
Acenaphthene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			13-133	30	17-124	30
Acenaphthylene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			25-125	30	16-124	30
Aniline	83.5	167 ug/kg			10-112	30	10-111	30
Anthracene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			27-128	30	24-124	30
Benzo(a)anthracene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			20-147	30	25-134	30
Benzo(a)pyrene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			18-153	30	29-144	30
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-163	30	20-151	30
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-157	30	10-153	30
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-157	30	10-148	30
Benzoic acid	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-130	30	10-116	30
Benzyl butyl phthalate	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-129	30	10-132	30
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-138	30	10-141	30
Chrysene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			18-133	30	24-116	30
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-146	30	17-147	30
Dibenzofuran	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			26-134	30	23-123	30
Diethyl phthalate	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			30-119	30	23-122	30
Dimethyl phthalate	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			34-120	30	28-127	30
Di-n-butyl phthalate	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			20-128	30	19-123	30
Di-n-octyl phthalate	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-133	30	10-132	30
Fluoranthene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-155	30	36-125	30
Fluorene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			12-150	30	16-130	30
Hexachlorobenzene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			16-142	30	10-129	30
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-155	30	10-155	30
Isophorone	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			14-127	30	14-131	30
Naphthalene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			15-132	30	20-121	30
Nitrobenzene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			18-125	30	20-121	30
Pentachlorophenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-160	30	10-143	30
Phenanthrene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			10-151	30	24-123	30
Phenol	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			11-124	30	15-123	30
Pyrene	20.9	41.7 ug/kg			13-148	30	24-132	30
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								

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 11/12/2021 4:35 pm

(Continued)

Semi-Volatiles, NYSDEC Part 375 List in Soil (EPA 8270D) (Continued)

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
ISTD: Acenaphthene-d10								
ISTD: Phenanthrene-d10								
ISTD: Chrysene-d12								
ISTD: Perylene-d12								

Semi-Volatiles, NYSDEC Part 375 List 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
2-Methylphenol	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-118	20	10-90	20
3- & 4-Methylphenols	2.50	5.00 ug/L			10-102	20	10-101	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
Anthracene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			40-105	20	35-114	20
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
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
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
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			10-130	20	10-150	20
Naphthalene	0.0500	0.0500 ug/L			26-104	20	30-99	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
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: 11/11/2022 3:57 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: 11/12/2021 4:36 pm

Pesticides, NYSDEC Part 375 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
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	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150	30	40-140	30
Methoxychlor [2C]	0.330	0.330 ug/kg			30-150	30	40-140	30
Parathion	1.32	1.32 ug/kg						
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

Printed: 11/12/2021 4:38 pm

PCB, 8082 MASTER 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		50	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						
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

(Continued)

Printed: 11/12/2021 4:38 pm

PCB, 8082 MASTER in Soil (EPA 8082A) (Continued)

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	----Matrix Spike---- RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	--Blank Spike / LCS-- RPD
Aroclor 1248 (4) [2C]								
Aroclor 1248 (5) [2C]								
Aroclor 1254	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg		50		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		50	40-140	50	40-130	30
Aroclor 1260 (1)								
Aroclor 1260 (2)								
Aroclor 1260 (3)								
Aroclor 1260 (4)								
Aroclor 1260 (5)								
Aroclor 1260 [2C]	0.0167	0.0167 mg/kg						
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			30-120					
Surr: Tetrachloro-m-xylene [2C]			30-120					
Surr: Decachlorobiphenyl			30-120					
Surr: Decachlorobiphenyl [2C]			30-120					

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 11/12/2021 4:42 pm

Metals, NYSDEC Part 375 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
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	
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	
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	
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	
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, NYSDEC Part 375 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
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	
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	
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	
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	
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: 11/12/2021 4:42 pm

Metals, NYSDEC Part 375 - ICP/MS in Soil (EPA 6020B)

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
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	
Iron	1.00	1.00 mg/kg		35	75-125	35	80-120	
Lead	0.100	0.100 mg/kg		35	75-125		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		20	75-125		80-120	
Silver	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, NYSDEC Part 375 - ICP/MS 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
Arsenic	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Barium	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Beryllium	0.300	0.300 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Cadmium	0.500	0.500 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Chromium	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Cobalt	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Copper	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Iron	10.0	10.0 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Lead	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Manganese	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Nickel	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Selenium	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Silver	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Vanadium	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	
Zinc	1.00	1.00 ug/L		20	75-125	20	80-120	

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 11/12/2021 4:39 pm

Cyanide, Total in Soil (EPA 9014/9010C)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 06_4 oz. WM Clear Glass Cool to 4° C **Amount Required:** 10 g. **Hold Time:** 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
Cyanide, total	0.500	0.500 mg/kg		15	79.6-107		72.9-112	

Cyanide, Total in Water (SM 4500 CN C/E)

Preservation: Dechlorinate; NaOH to pH>10

Container: 10_250 mL Plastic NAOH pH>10 Cool 4° C **Amount Required:** 100 **Hold Time:** 14 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
Cyanide, total	0.0100	0.0100 mg/L		15	79-105		76.2-107	

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 11/12/2021 4:44 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: 11/12/2021 4:47 pm

Chromium, Trivalent in Soil (Calculation)

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, Trivalent	0.250	0.500 mg/kg						

Chromium, Trivalent in Water (Calculation)

Preservation: Cool 4°C

Container: 10_250mL Plastic Cool to 4° C **Amount Required:** 100 mL **Hold Time:** 30 days

Analyte	MDL	Reporting Limit	Surrogate %Rec	Duplicate RPD	----Matrix Spike---- %Rec	RPD	--Blank Spike / LCS-- %Rec	RPD
Chromium, Trivalent	0.00800	0.0100 mg/L						

Analytical Method Information

Printed: 11/12/2021 4:49 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	20.0 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: 10/13/2022 12:17 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	0.18	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: 10/13/2022 12:17 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								

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 EQuIS 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 bags[1]:



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:

[1]Both 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 EQuIS 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.

APPENDIX J

Remediation Schedule

Estimated Project Schedule

Item	Action	2023								2024										2025									
		MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT
1	Execute BCA																												
2	Preparation, Submission and NYSDEC Approval of RIWP																												
3	Execution of Remedial Investigation																												
4	Preparation and Submission of RIR and RAWP																												
5	NYSDEC & NYSDOH Review of RIR and RAWP																												
6	45-Day Public Comment Period for RAWP and Issuance of Decesion Document																												
7	Implementation of RAWP with Engineering Oversight																												
8	Preparation of an Environmental Easement, FER, and SMP (if required)																												
9	NYSDEC & NYSDOH Review of FER (and SMP, if required)																												
10	NYSDEC Issues COC																												

Notes:

a) This is an estimated schedule; all items are subject to change.
b) Completion of Item 7 refers to the completion of remediation and not the end of the overall construction
c) RIWP = Remedial Investigation Work Plan
d) NYSDEC = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
e) BCA = Brownfield Cleanup Agreement
f) RIR = Remedial Investigation Report
g) RAWP = Remedial Action Work Plan
h) NYSDOH = New York State Department of Health
i) FER = Final Engineering Report
j) SMP = Site Management Plan
k) COC = Certificate of Completion