NYSDEC BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PROGRAM
SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM
REMEDIAL DESIGN WORK PLAN

749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE

719-751 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE

BROOKLYN

KINGS COUNTY, NEW YORK

BCP SITE #C224405

Prepared for:

SPEQ88, LLC

c/o Spatial Equity

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APRIL 2026

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I, ERIK DRAIJER, certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and that this Sub-Slab Depressurization System Remedial Design Work Plan was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) and that all activities were performed in full accordance with the DER-approved work plan and DER-approved modifications.

I certify that all information and statements in this certification form are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law. I, Erik Draijer, of PVEDI, have been designated by the Site owner to sign this certification for the Site.



_____ERIK DRAIJER _____ PE 110938

_____4/16/2026_____DATE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 INTRODUCTION 1
1.1 SITE REDEVELOPMENT 2
2.0 SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM DESIGN 3
2.1 GENERAL 3
2.2 VAPOR EXTRACTION/EXHAUST 4
2.3 VAPOR BARRIER 5
2.4 PATHWAY SEALING 6
2.5 SYSTEM FANS 6
2.6 SYSTEM EXHAUST 6
2.7 SYSTEM MONITORING 7
2.8 SYSTEM LABELING 7
2.9 ELECTRICAL SERVICE 8
2.10 SUB-SLAB PRESSURE MONITORING PORTS 8
3.0 POST-INSTALLATION TESTING & SAMPLING 10
3.1 POST-INSTALLATION TESTING 10
4.0 SYSTEM OPERATION, MONITORING & MAINTENANCE 11
5.0 Construction HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN 12
6.0 REPORTING 13
7.0 SCHEDULE 14

List of Figures

Figure 1	Site Location Map
Figure 2	Selected Site Features
Figure 3	Soil Vapor Results

List of Appendices

Appendix A	SSDS Design Sheet List: SSDS-100: SSDS LAYOUT ON CELLAR FOUNDATION SSDS-101: CELLAR PLAN AND SSDS LAYOUT ON FIRST FLOOR FOUNDATION SSDS-102: FIRST FLOOR PLAN SSDS-103: 2^{ND}-7^{TH} FLOOR PLAN SSDS-104: 8^{TH}-11^{TH} FLOOR PLAN SSDS-105: ROOF PLAN SSDS-106: BULKHEAD ROOF PLAN SSDS-107: WEST ELEVATION SSDS-200: DETAILS PAGE 1 SSDS-201: DETAILS PAGE 2
Appendix B	Manufacturer's Sheets
Appendix C	SSDS Inspection Log
Appendix D	Health and Safety Plan

List of Acronyms & Abbreviations

ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
AOC	Area of Concern
BCA	Brownfield Cleanup Agreement
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Program
DER	Division of Environmental Remediation
FER	Final Engineering Report
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
NYSDOT	New York State Department of Transportation
NYCDOB	New York City Department of Buildings
OD	Outer Diameter
PMP	Pressure Monitoring Point
PVEDI	PVEDI Engineering, Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.
PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
RAWP	Remedial Action Work Plan
RDWP	Remedial Design Work Plan

RI	Remedial Investigation
SMP	Site Management Plan
SSDS	Sub-Slab Depressurization System
TMP	Tax Map Parcel
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

1.0 INTRODUCTION

749 Van Sinderen (the Site) is located at 719-751 Van Sinderen Avenue in the New Lots section of Brooklyn, New York (Figure 1). The Site is comprised of Block 6363 Lot 9 (723-751 Van Sinderen Avenue) and Lot 21 (719-721 Van Sinderen Avenue). The Site encompasses approximately 0.60 acres and is bounded by 180 New Lots Avenue to the north (a mixed residential and commercial building that includes a daycare and pre-kindergarten facility); 753 Van Sinderen Avenue to the south (transportation and utility use); 648–680 Snediker Avenue to the east (one- and two-family residences); and Van Sinderen Avenue to the west, beyond which is the New Lots Avenue MTA L-Train station. A boundary map (Figure 2) is provided with this BCP SSDS system design report in accordance with Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Title 14, Section 27-1419. The Site is a part of the NYSDEC Brownfield Cleanup designated as Site #C224405.

PVEDI Engineering, Architecture and Geology, D.P.C. (PVEDI) has previously completed the following environmental site investigations at the Site:

- OER Remedial Investigation (4/20/2023 and 6/22/2023)
- BCP Supplemental Remedial Investigation (February 2026)

Throughout the site investigation activities conducted, eleven (11) of twenty-one (21) NYSDOH-regulated VOCs were identified in fifteen (15) of the samples collected at concentrations that would warrant mitigation and/or monitoring as indicated in the NYSDOH Soil Vapor/Indoor Air Matrices guidance values. Petroleum related VOCs identified in sub-slab samples collected include 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (max. 110 µg/m^3 in SV-1 and SV-2), Ethylbenzene (max. 150 µg/m^3 in SV-9), m,p-Xylene (max. 590 µg/m^3 in SV-6), Naphthalene (max. 62 µg/m^3), O-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene) (max. 170 µg/m^3 in SV-6 and SV-15), and Toluene (max. 1,800 µg/m^3 in SV-9). Chlorinated VOCs identified in sub-slab samples collected include Tetrachloroethylene (PCE) (max. 5,300 µg/m^3 in SV-6), and Trichloroethylene (TCE) (max. 490 µg/m^3 in SV-13). Samples

SV-1 and SV-2 were collected 15-feet bgs while samples SV-6, SV-9, SV-13, and SV-15, were collected between 2 and 3 feet bgs.. Please see Figure 3 for sampling locations and associated concentrations of the COCs.

PVE subsequently prepared a Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP), dated January 2026. The NYSDEC approved the RAWP in their digital approval letter dated March 2026. This SSDS Remedial Design Work Plan (RDWP) was prepared as a supplement to the RAWP to address the vapor mitigation system that will be installed at the Site to address soil vapor intrusion associated with remaining contamination beneath the proposed building footprint. This SSDS RDWP has been prepared in general conformance with the NYSDEC "Division of Environmental Remediation (DER)-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation", dated May 2010.

1.1 SITE REDEVELOPMENT

The Remedial Action to be performed under the RAWP is intended to make the Site protective of human health and the environment consistent with the contemplated end use. The proposed redevelopment plan and end use is described here to provide the basis for this assessment. However, the Remedial Action contemplated under this RAWP may be implemented independent of the proposed redevelopment plan.

Preliminary plans for the BCP Site include the construction of a residential building with a partial cellar and an outdoor rear yard on the first floor. The proposed design concept envisions the cellar containing utility rooms, storage areas, a bicycle room, laundry room, computer laboratory, and property management offices. The first floor would provide residential amenities, and the second through eleventh floors would accommodate 193 residential units. Of these, at least 68 would be designated as Inclusionary Housing units and at least 18 would be reserved for senior residents.

2.0 SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM DESIGN

The SSDS has been designed for new construction in accordance with applicable United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), NYSDOH, American National Standards Institute (ANSI) and American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) guidance documents.

The SSDS for vapor mitigation is designed to create a constant and continuous negative pressure of the sub-slab air with respect to the room air throughout the building. The system is designed to achieve the performance criteria pressure of -0.004 inches of water column as described in the following sections.

2.1 GENERAL

The volunteer retained PVEDI to prepare the design of the SSDS. The SSDS design will be comprised of a network of slotted and solid PVC piping that will be installed underneath the basement slab and the first-floor slab-on-grade. The piping will cover the entirety of the proposed building footprint while avoiding foundation elements such as pile caps, elevator pits, and detention tanks. Two (2) vertical stub-up will be installed to route the PVC piping to the roof where it will be connected to the SSDS fans. The system design plans are included in Appendix A. The system design will also be filed with NYC DOB as a mechanical filing set in accordance with 2022 NYC Mechanical Code.

Prior to the installation of the SSDS, final DOB-approved design drawings will be consulted for the most recent floor plan layout. That layout will then be checked against the current SSDS design to identify and evaluate any potential conflicts, although limited changes are anticipated at this point in the building design process. Conflict, if any, will be resolved prior to installation of the system, and any changes made that impact the

system layout/configuration as designed will be submitted to NYSDEC/NYSDOH for approval prior to installation.

2.2 VAPOR EXTRACTION/EXHAUST

The SSDS piping and riser locations will be installed in accordance with the following procedures:

- 4-inch diameter perforated Schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe will be installed horizontally at the locations shown in Drawing SSDS-100 and 101. An overview of the entire piping network has been superimposed on the proposed foundation as shown in Drawing SSDS-100, and first floor foundation on Drawing SSDS-101. The piping will be located within a 10-inch gas permeable crushed stone layer. The entire sub-slab will be situated within a minimum 6" continuous gas permeable layer under all foundation slab components. The proposed stone spec is for ASTM 5 (1" stone) with less than 10% passing a ½" sieve, with an overall composition of 0.5" to 1.5" diameter quarry stone. Two (2) independent networks of SSDS piping are proposed, each running under exterior wall footings at the north and south cellar foundation walls, running vertically up to the first floor/slab-on-grade foundation areas and SSDS piping networks.
- Vertical riser pipes will exit through the building (11 floors) to the roof of the building and bulkhead roof as shown on Drawings SSDS-102 through SSDS-106. It is noted that some horizontal offsets are needed to minimize conflicts with the proposed interior layout. The vertical riser pipes are proposed in the trash chute room as this location and are identical in all floors 2 through 11 as direct runs to the bulkhead roof. An elevation drawing for the entire vertical pipe through the building is depicted on Drawing SSDS-107.
- All piping, fittings, and valve connections will be solvent welded, with the exception of fan connections, which will be connected utilizing flexible rubber couplings.

- Aboveground vertical pipes will be secured to the walls at intervals in accordance with the New York City Mechanical Code (2022).
- Exhaust pipes above the fans will be 6-inches inside diameter Schedule 40 PVC and will be equipped with a screen cap at the point of exhaust as further described in Section 2.6. The discharge points of the vented air will be at least 10-feet away from any windows, fresh-air intakes and/or HVAC components, openings into conditioned spaces of the building less than two feet below the exhaust location, and 10 feet from any adjoining buildings. The termination will also be at least 12 inches above the bulkhead roof surface elevation.

2.3 VAPOR BARRIER

A seven-layer co-extruded polyethylene resin vapor barrier meeting or exceeding all requirements of ASTM 1745-17 has been specified above the vapor collection piping system and immediately beneath the new concrete slabs with a minimum of 12-inches of overlap. The specified product is the 20-mil Perminator EVOH by W.R. Meadows. An equivalent product may be proposed for engineer approval. A combination of vapor barrier boots, pressure sensitive seam tape (2-Sided Tape & Vaporbond Plus 4" Tape), and mastic will be utilized to seal the barrier around penetrations in the vapor barrier. It should also be noted that the vapor barrier is sufficiently puncture resistant to allow the placement of reinforced steel directly on the barrier prior to the placement of concrete. Under-slab details are provided in Drawings SSDS-200 and SSDS-201. All sub-slab areas, floor areas, and foundation components will have vapor barrier installed below. Interior piers and foundation walls will be wrapped with vapor barrier and all seams and penetrations will be applied with vapor barrier, tape, and/or spray-on seal in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

2.4 PATHWAY SEALING

All joints, penetrations, and termination points within the concrete slabs will be sealed with self-leveling polyurethane caulking to make the slab airtight. Gaps up to 5/8-inches wide may be sealed with caulk only, however, gaps larger than 5/8-inches wide will be sealed with at least two rows of closed-cell foam backer rod followed by caulking. Hydraulic cement can be used to seal gaps wider than 1-inch in the slab.

Floor or wall penetrations that are fire-rated will be sealed with appropriate fire stopping as depicted in Detail 5. A Hilti Flexible Firestop Sealant (CP 606) will be filled in all penetrations. The installation instructions are included in Appendix B.

2.5 SYSTEM FANS

The system will include two (2) fans which will be installed to induce a vacuum beneath the entire sub slab and induce a pressure gradient between the sub-slab of the building and the interior space. The fan specified for each system is the Radon Away RP265 Pro Series fan. Manufacturer cut sheets are included in Appendix B. The fans will be mounted on the bulkhead roof of the building as shown on drawings SSDS-106 and details on Drawing SSDS-200 and 201 included in Appendix A and will be installed in accordance with the manufacturers' installation instructions. The systems fans will be considered to be operating effectively when the minimum sub-slab to room differential pressure of -0.004 inches of water column can be continuously demonstrated throughout the building.

2.6 SYSTEM EXHAUST

Exhaust piping will be installed as follows:

- Exhaust piping will be installed to a termination point approximately 4 feet above the bulkhead roof (Drawing SSDS-106), as a minimum of 12 inches above roof surface is required.

- All exhaust pipes will be fitted with a protective screen or cover to reduce the potential for water and vector intrusion.
- Exhaust discharge locations will be a minimum of 10-feet vertically and horizontally from any windows, fresh-air intakes and/or HVAC components, openings into conditioned spaces of the building less than two feet below the exhaust location, and 10 feet from any adjoining buildings.

2.7 SYSTEM MONITORING

The monitoring system will include a pressure gauge, manometer, and pressure alarm for each fan that will measure the real time pressure after each extraction point. Should the system experience reduced performance or failure, the dedicated pressure alarm will indicate system failure. The alarm failure parameters will be set to indicate red fleshing LEF and audible alarm if the system pressure falls below 1.2 inches of water column/300 Pascal, approximately 50% of the maximum operating pressure of the proposed fan (2.3 "H_2O). The manager/owner will be trained prior to occupancy so that the problem can be diagnosed and repaired by a properly trained contractor and such guidance will be included within the Site Management Plan (SMP) for the Site as it is developed. Upon restoring operation of the system and sufficient negative pressure within the exhaust stack, the sub-slab monitoring ports (PMPs) will be checked with a digital monometer to verify that the design minimum pressure (-0.004 inches of water column) under the slab at all sub-slab monitoring points, as further described in Section 2.10), has been restored. Once the SSDS is installed, an information package will be provided to the building owner, maintenance workers, and tenants (if applicable) to facilitate their understanding of the system's operation, maintenance, and monitoring.

2.8 SYSTEM LABELING

Vapor mitigation system piping and components will be clearly labeled as follows to facilitate accurate identification for operation, maintenance, and monitoring purposes:

- Above slab piping will be labeled at least once every 20-feet, at least once per room, and at least once every floor. The label will state "Mitigation System" and "Do Not Tap" and will be readable from a distance of three (3) feet.

2.9 ELECTRICAL SERVICE

Electrical service and connection work associated with the electrical components of the SSDS will be conducted as follows:

- Electrical connection of all components will comply with local electrical code and manufacturer requirements.
- The fans will include an electrical disconnect within six (6) feet of the fan mounting location. An electrical receptacle with a weather tight cover for a plug-in type fan is an acceptable disconnect to satisfy this requirement.
- Electrical inspection will be obtained by the SSDS installer, and all necessary conditions will be met to obtain satisfactory inspection and permit closing.
- Fan electrical connection will comply with manufacturer requirements.
- A dedicated electrical circuit breaker will be installed for the fan electrical connections, although multiple fans can be on the same circuit, provided the circuit has sufficient capacity.
- One (1), 110-volt electrical outlet with four (4)-outlet connections will be installed within two (2) feet of the monitoring panel and must be connected to a circuit that is separate from the mitigation fan.

2.10 SUB-SLAB PRESSURE MONITORING PORTS

A total of seven (7) permanent sub-slab pressure monitoring ports will be installed throughout the cellar level, and two (2) permanent sub-slab pressure monitoring points will be installed at the first floor areas constructed slab-on-grade. The proposed locations

of monitoring points are depicted in Drawing SSDS-101 (Cellar Plan) and SSDS-102 (First Floor Plan).

- Monitoring points will consist of 1-inch outer diameter (OD) tubing within a Schedule 80 PVC conduit that will penetrate the concrete slab and vapor barrier into the venting stone as shown on Detail 4.
- The vapor barrier will be sealed to the PVC conduit to provide a complete seal prior to pouring the concrete slab, similar to other penetrations through the vapor barrier.
- Each pressure monitoring port will be labeled with the monitoring point ID (e.g. MP-1 through MP-9) shown on Drawing SSDS-101 and 102 in Appendix A.

3.0 POST-INSTALLATION TESTING & SAMPLING

3.1 POST-INSTALLATION TESTING

After the installation of the SSDS, the following testing will be performed to verify that the SSDS is operating optimally:

- Verification that the system fan is operating within manufacturer's specifications (i.e. not exceeding maximum operating pressure, etc.). If not, the fan selection will be modified, and a new fan will be installed.
- Verification that system switches and gauges operate correctly by turning off the system fan and observing results.
- Performance of the sub-slab to room differential pressure testing using a digital micro-manometer at the permanent sub-slab pressure monitoring ports to verify pressure field extension throughout the area of influence.
- The SSDS will be considered to be operating effectively when the minimum sub-slab to room differential pressure of -0.004 inches of water column can be continuously demonstrated throughout the building.
- Confirmation 24-hour air samples collected from each effluent discharge point will be analyzed for VOCs via TO-15 to evaluate potential impacts to downwind receptors for comparison to NYSDEC DAR Guidelines for Control of Toxic Ambient Air Contaminants.

  Results will be made available to NYSDEC and NYSDOH along with emission calculations prior to building occupancy.

Following completion of the superstructure and completion of the building envelope construction, the following testing will be performed:

- Negative pressure field test across all monitoring points to indicate satisfactory depressurization across the entire building slab has been achieved;
- Confirmation post-mitigation 24-hour indoor air samples will be collected from all seven (7) monitoring points, in addition to the collection of seven (7) co-

located indoor air samples, and one (1) outdoor air sample for background concentrations. Samples will be analyzed for VOCs via TO-15 and submitted to a NYSDOH-ELAP laboratory. The samples will be collected no sooner than 30 days following the system start-up and negative pressure field test, building envelope completion, and within the heating season. Results will be made available to NYSDEC and NYSDOH prior to building occupancy. A work plan indicating proposed sampling locations and scope of work will be submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH prior to completing the confirmatory air sampling described above.

4.0 SYSTEM OPERATION, MONITORING & MAINTENANCE

The SSDS is intended to operate on a continuous basis. Once the SSDS is in full operation, the system will be inspected annually to evaluate the condition of system components (and repair or replace as necessary) and to confirm proper operation of the system. In addition to a visual inspection of the system, the negative pressure at each exhaust stack and pressure monitoring ports will be recorded and compared to the levels recorded during the commissioning of the system. An inspection log is included in Appendix C. A summary of operations and maintenance procedures will be included as part of the Periodic Review Report, which will be described in the SMP under a separate cover. The SMP will include requirements for rechecking the negative pressure at each exhaust stack and PMP following system repairs/replacements in addition to the routine monitoring requirements.

5.0 CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

While some nuisance vapors may be present, the building will not be enclosed at the time the piping and vapor barrier are installed, and therefore, any vapors that do exist are anticipated to dissipate rapidly.

A Site Health & Safety Plan (HASP) has been prepared for the use of on-site staff during construction. The requirements and guidelines in the HASP are based on a review of available information and an evaluation of potential on-site hazards from previous investigations and information available to date. A copy of the HASP is included in Appendix D.

The HASP will be discussed with Site personnel and will be available on-site for review while work is underway. All personnel conducting Site activities must be familiar with the procedures, requirements and provisions of the plan, and in the event of conflict plans/requirements. Personnel must implement those safety practices which afford the highest level of protection. PVEDI Health & Safety Manager and Project Site Safety Officer will also serve as health and safety coordinators for the site and are responsible for implementation of the HASP into daily Site activities.

The contractor installing the SSDS will prepare their own Site-specific HASP for their work, which will address health and safety relative to the use of specific tools and equipment they will utilize to complete the installation of the SSDS as well as electrical safety when connecting the fans to a power source and fall protection when working at heights to install the system components.

All installation activities of the SSDS will be accompanied by CAMP data and Daily Field Reports summarizing work performed. Data and reports will be submitted to NYSDEC and DOH Project Managers for review.

6.0 REPORTING

After the installation of the SSDS and post-installation system testing, PVEDI will document the installation in the Final Engineering Report (FER). Relative to the SSDS installation, the report will include the following:

- A written description of the systems installed, including make/model of fans, fan serial numbers, system fan manufacturing dates.
- As-built drawing of the location of fans, system piping, gauges, valves, etc. as provided to PVEDI by the installation contractor.
- A chart indicating the pressure, airflow and valve position in each sub-slab extraction line and the pressure and airflow in each exhaust stack at the time of commissioning.
- Manufacturer paperwork (including warranty paperwork, operational manuals, etc.) for all fans, meters, and switches installed.
- Photographs with descriptions of system compounds.
- Post-installation sub-slab pressure test data on a drawing indicating test locations demonstrating that the system meets or exceeds the performance criteria.
- The requirements for post-mitigation indoor and outdoor air sampling to be collected during the heating season.
- Operations and maintenance procedures, including criteria for evaluating the proper operation of the systems and a timeline for annual inspection of the systems.
- Initial negative pressure/vacuum readings observed at the exhaust stacks and PMPs at the time of the system commissioning will be recorded in the FER as well as the SMP.

7.0 SCHEDULE

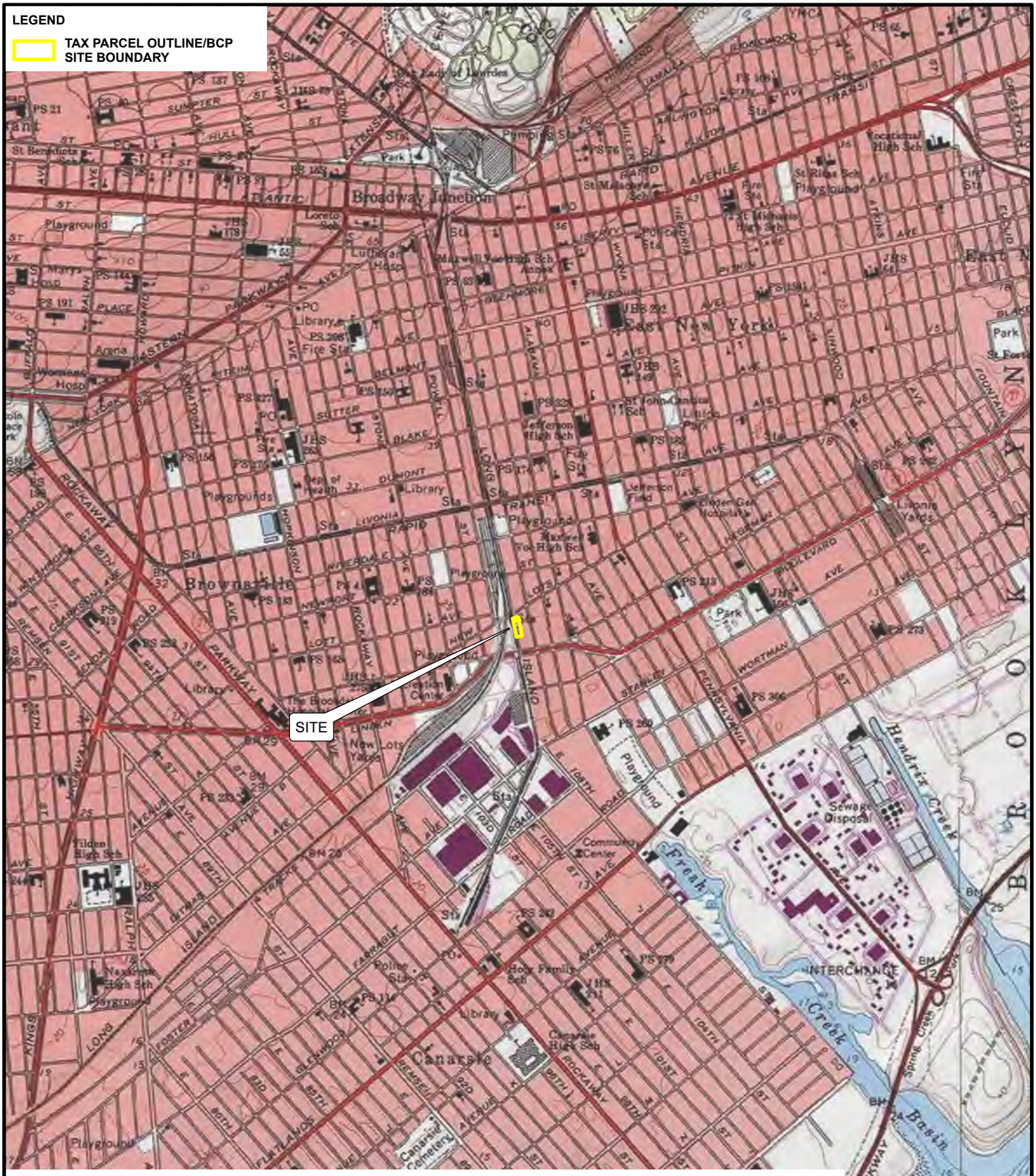
Based on the current construction schedule, the sub-slab piping, stone media and vapor barrier are currently anticipated to be installed between May and August 2026. The vertical piping will be installed in phases as the building construction progresses, but the fan installation and commissioning of the systems is anticipated to occur later in 2026 and prior to occupancy.

The overall progress of the remedial activities will be dependent upon several factors including, but not limited to: NYSDEC/NYSDOH review periods, weather conditions at the time of construction, the rate of the building construction progression, etc.

The NYSDEC and DOH Project Managers will be notified at least seven (7) days prior to the completion of each milestone of the SSDS installation, including:

1. Completion of the horizontal piping network prior to covering it with the final layer of stone media.
2. Completion of the vapor barrier, including sealing it to foundation walls and sealing of all penetrations.
3. Completion of the installation of the fan, gauges, etc. and commissioning of the systems.

FIGURES



DATA SOURCES:
Tax Parcel Outline: Map PLUTO, NYC Department of City Planning, 2022
Basemap: Esri Community Maps Contributors, NYC OpenData, New Jersey Office of GIS, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS, New York State, Maxar, Microsoft

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SITE LOCATION MAP

719-749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
BCP SITE #C224405

PROJECT NO. 20230097	**FIGURE 1**
N	DATE: 10/24/2025
	SCALE: AS INDICATED
	PROJECTION: STATE PLANE NAD83 NY EAST
	ALL LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE



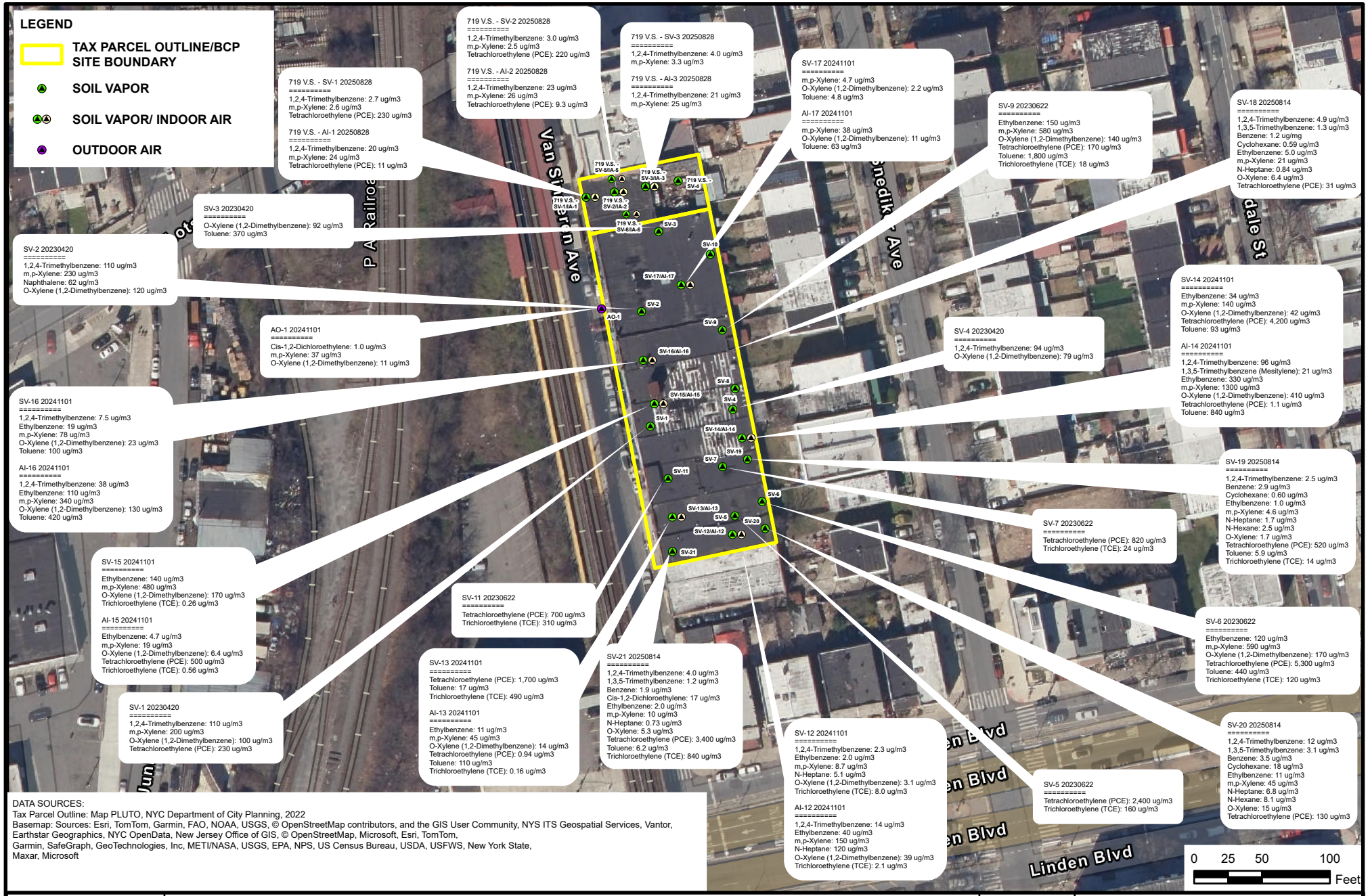
DATA SOURCES:
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BCP SITE BOUNDARY

719-749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
BCP SITE #C224405

PROJECT NO. 20230097	**FIGURE 2**
	DATE: 10/24/2025
N	SCALE: AS INDICATED
	PROJECTION: STATE PLANE NAD83 NY EAST
	ALL LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE



DATA SOURCES:
Tax Parcel Outline: Map PLUTO, NYC Department of City Planning, 2022
Basemap: Sources: Esri, TomTom, Garmin, FAO, NOAA, USGS, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community, NYS ITS Geospatial Services, Vantor, Earthstar Geographics, NYC OpenData, New Jersey Office of GIS, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS, New York State, Maxar, Microsoft

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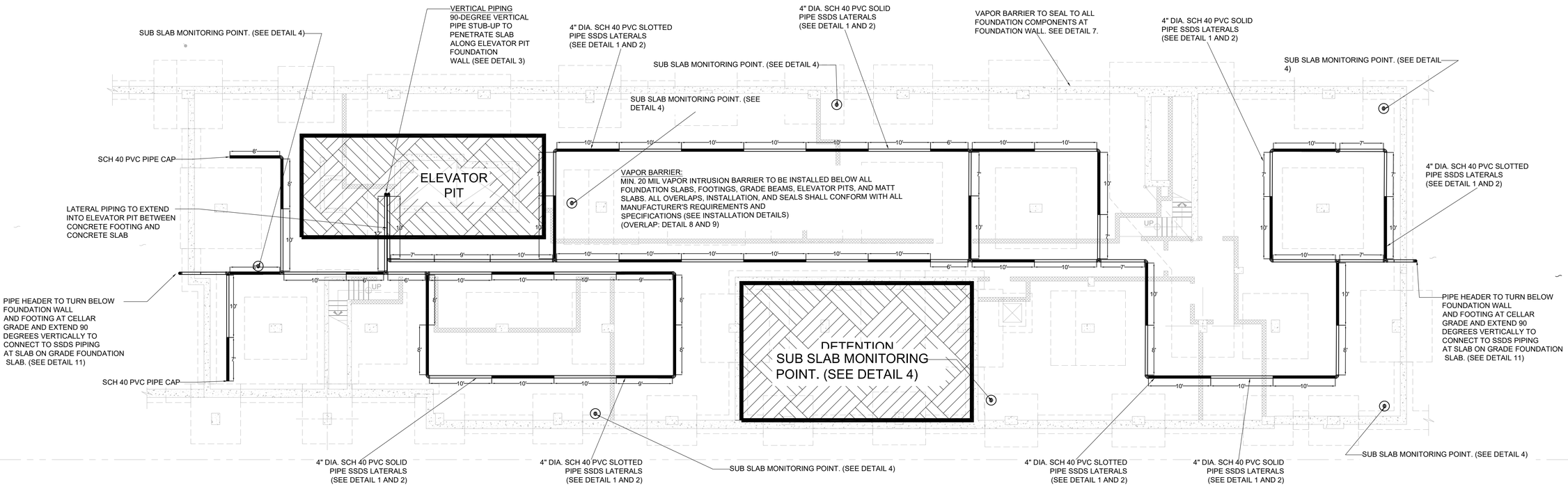
VOCs EXCEEDING NYSDOH MINIMUM CONCENTRATION OF COMPOUND FOR SUB-SLAB AND INDOOR AIR

719-749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
BCP SITE #C224405

PROJECT NO. 20230097	**FIGURE 3**
	DATE: 1/13/2026
N	**SCALE: AS INDICATED**
	PROJECTION: STATE PLANE NAD83 NY EAST
	ALL LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE

APPENDIX A

SSDS DESIGN DRAWINGS



CELLAR FOUNDATION PLAN WITH SSDS PIPING LAYOUT

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REVISIONS

No.	Date	Issue
1.	2/1/2026	ST/FOARCH COORDINATION
2.	3/5/2026	NYSDEC RDWP

Project No. 20230097
BCP SITE #C224405
North:

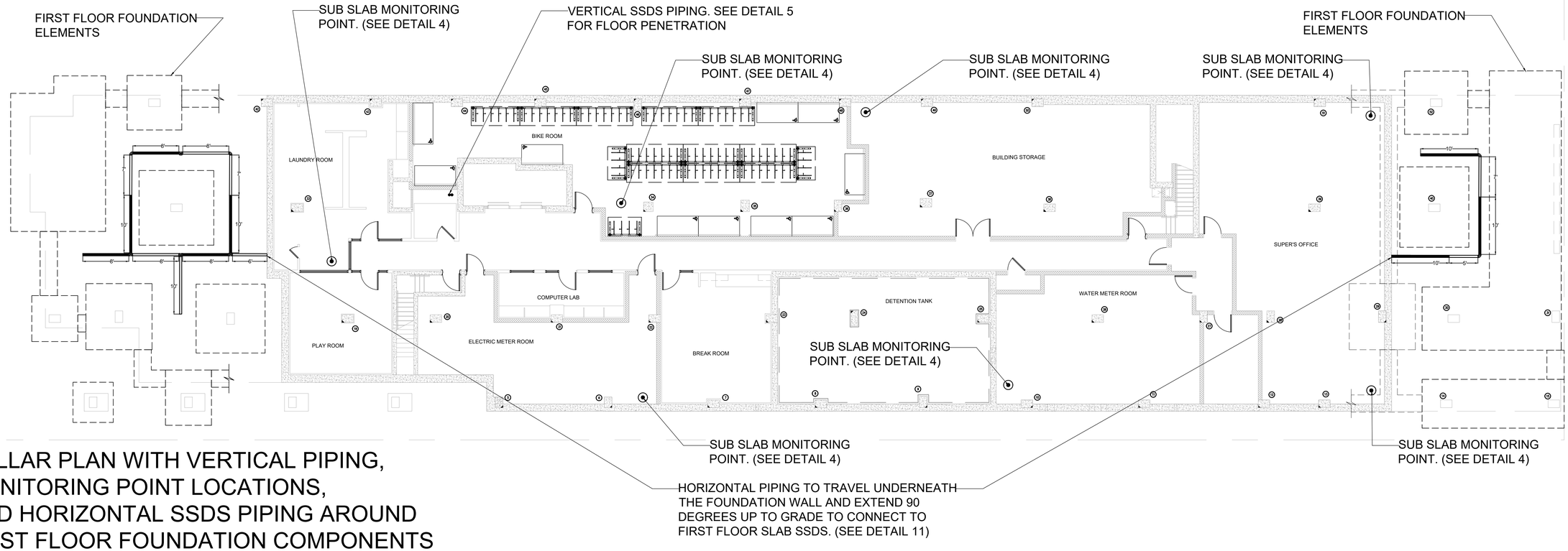
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749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM (SSDS) PLANS

DRAWING NUMBER

SSDS-100

VAPOR BARRIER:
MIN. 20 MIL VAPOR INTRUSION BARRIER TO BE INSTALLED BELOW ALL FOUNDATION SLABS, FOOTINGS, GRADE BEAMS, ELEVATOR PITS, AND MATT SLABS. ALL OVERLAPS, INSTALLATION, AND SEALS SHALL CONFORM WITH ALL MANUFACTURER'S REQUIREMENTS AND SPECIFICATIONS (SEE INSTALLATION DETAILS)
(OVERLAP: DETAIL 8 AND 9)



CELLAR PLAN WITH VERTICAL PIPING, MONITORING POINT LOCATIONS, AND HORIZONTAL SSDS PIPING AROUND FIRST FLOOR FOUNDATION COMPONENTS

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New York, NY 10018
Phone: (212) 228-8411
www.pvedi-ae.com

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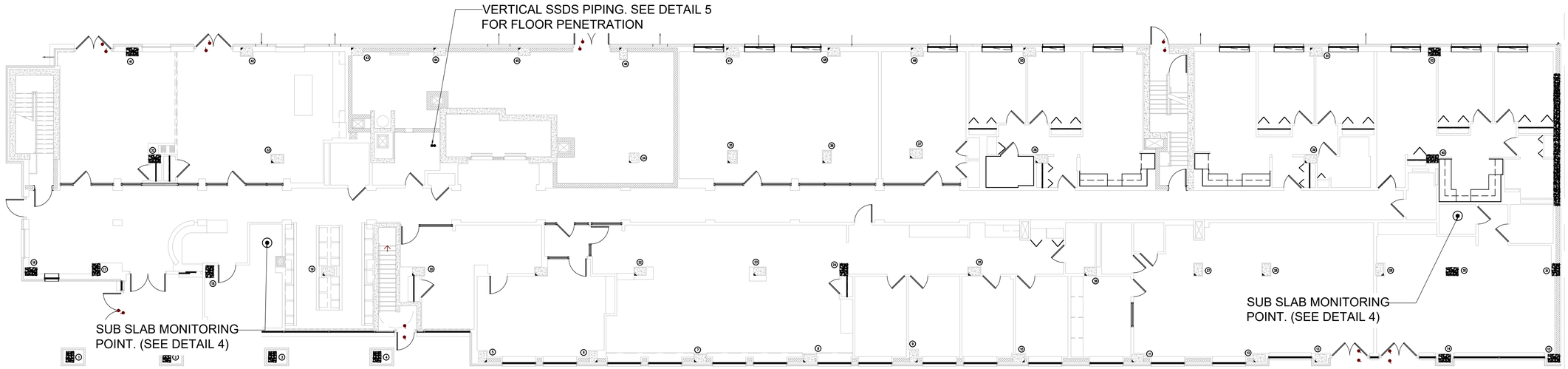
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749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM (SSDS) PLANS

DRAWING NUMBER

SSDS-101



FIRST FLOOR PLAN WITH VERTICAL PIPING

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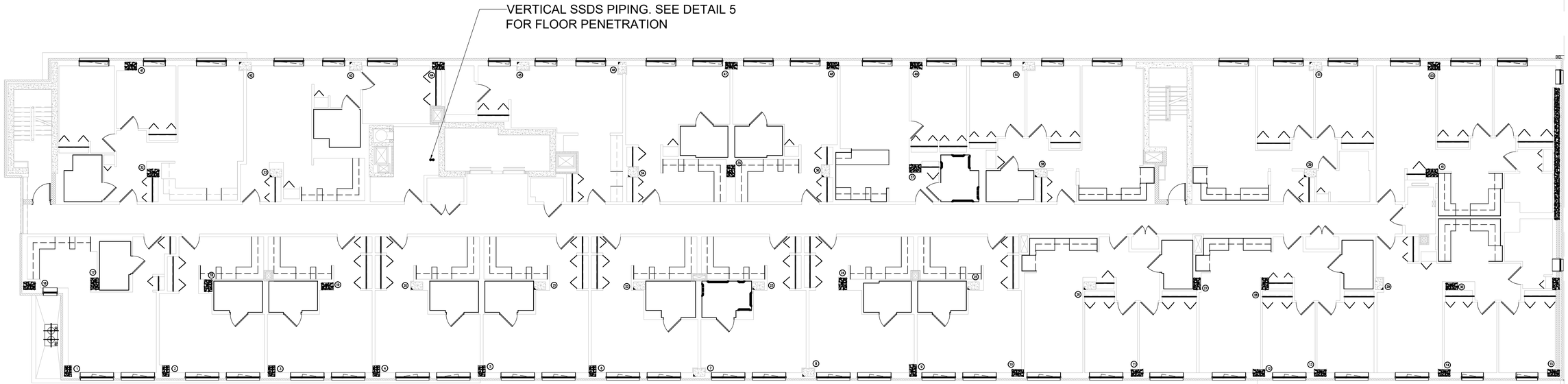
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749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM (SSDS) PLANS

DRAWING NUMBER

SSDS-102



2ND-7TH FLOOR PLAN WITH VERTICAL PIPING

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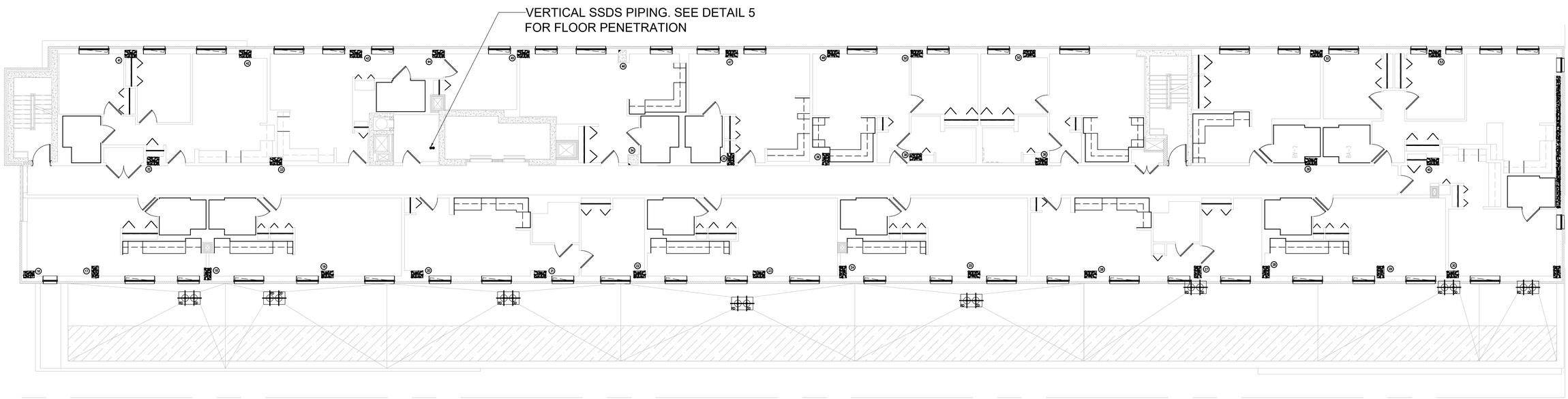
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749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM (SSDS) PLANS

DRAWING NUMBER

SSDS-103



8TH-11TH FLOOR PLAN WITH VERTICAL PIPING

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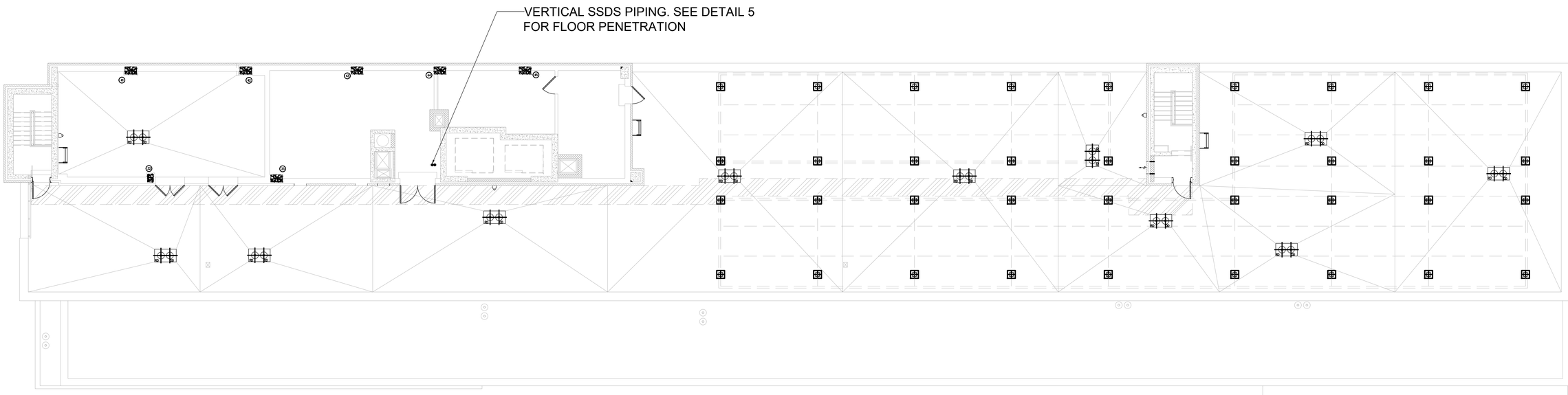
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749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM (SSDS) PLANS

DRAWING NUMBER

SSDS-104



ROOF PLAN WITH VERTICAL PIPING

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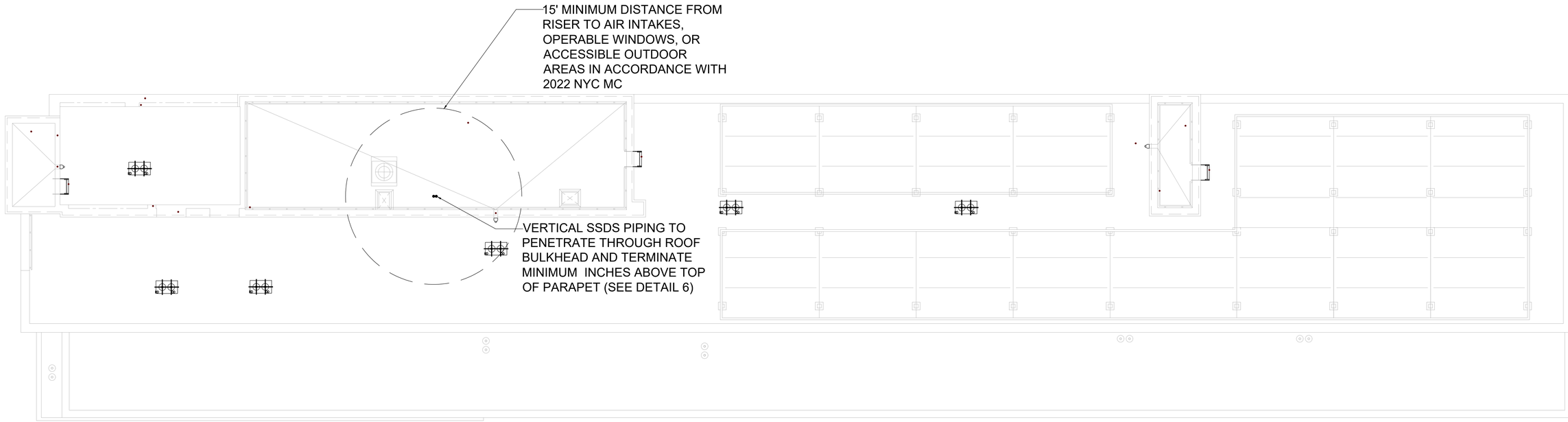
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DRAWING NUMBER

SSDS-105



BULKHEAD PLAN WITH VERTICAL PIPING

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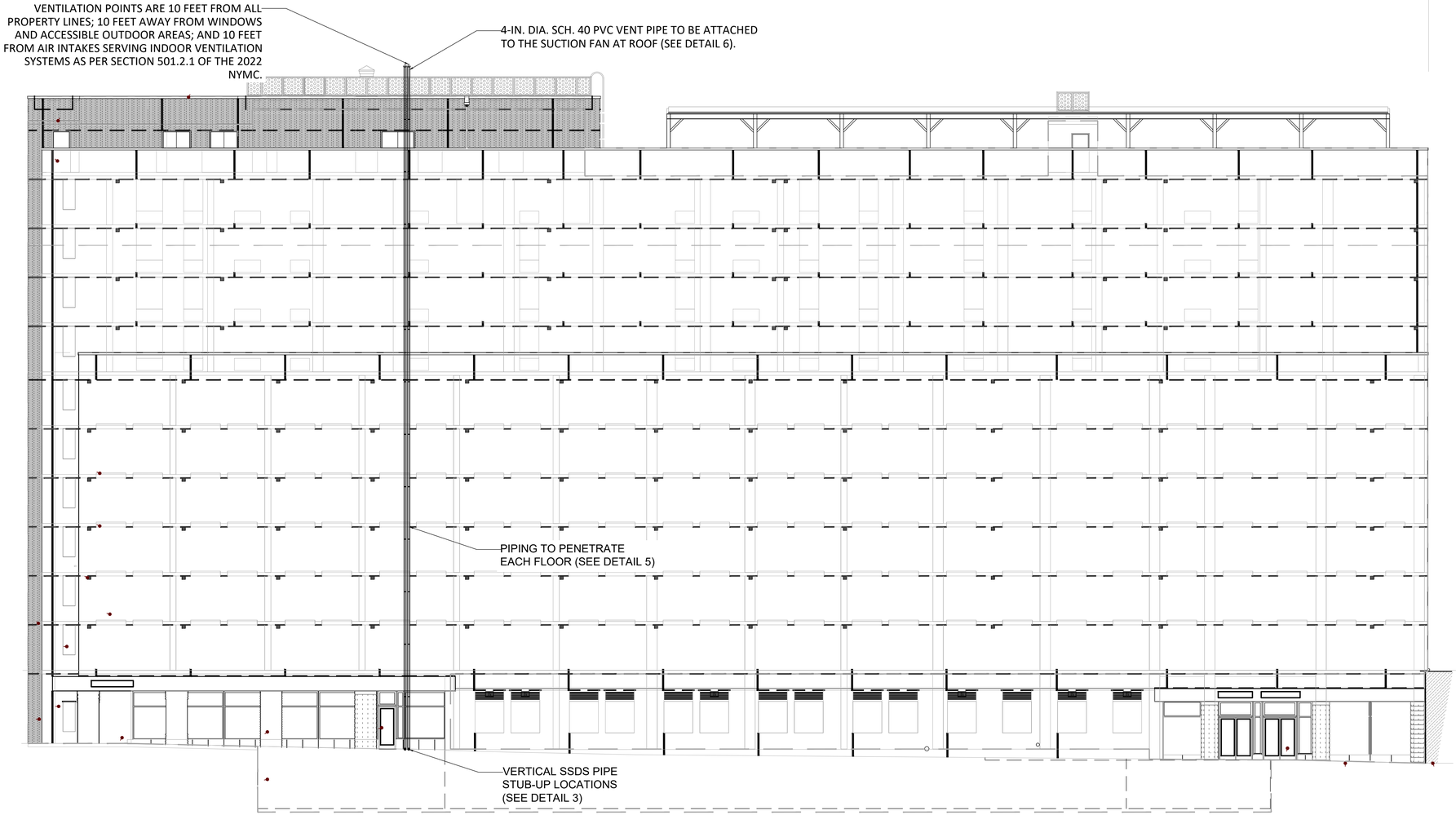
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SSDS-106



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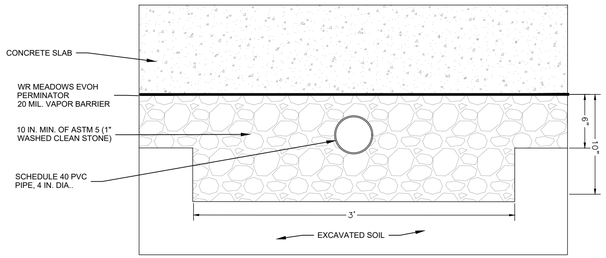
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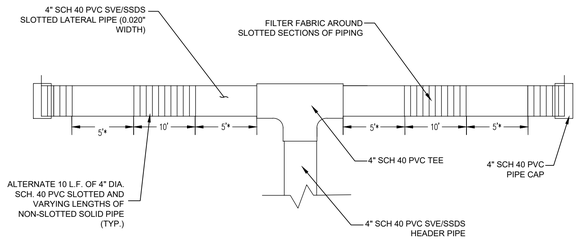
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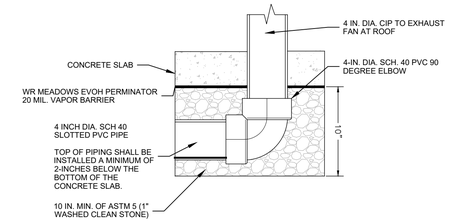
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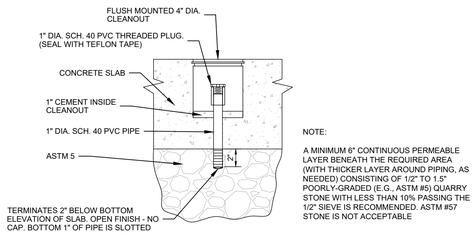
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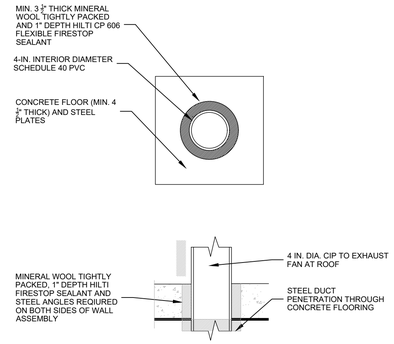
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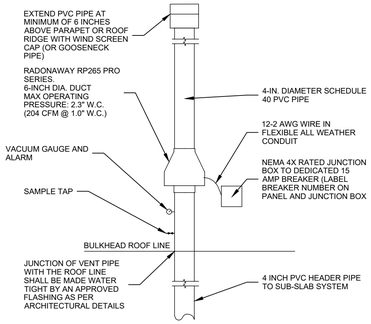
3 STUB UP FLOOR PENETRATION DETAIL



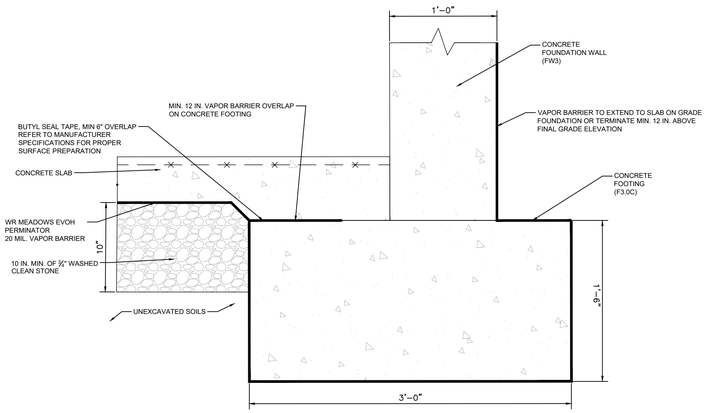
4 SUB-SLAB MONITORING POINT DETAIL



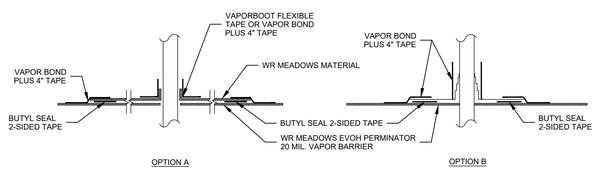
5 FLOOR PENETRATION DETAIL



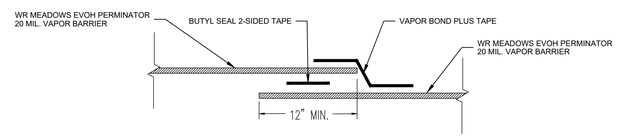
6 SUCTION FAN DETAIL



7 TYPICAL CELLAR FOUNDATION WALL VAPOR BARRIER DETAIL



8 TYPICAL VAPOR BARRIER PENETRATION DETAIL



9 TYPICAL VAPOR BARRIER OVERLAP DETAIL

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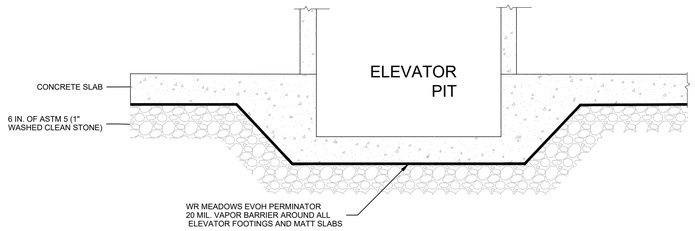
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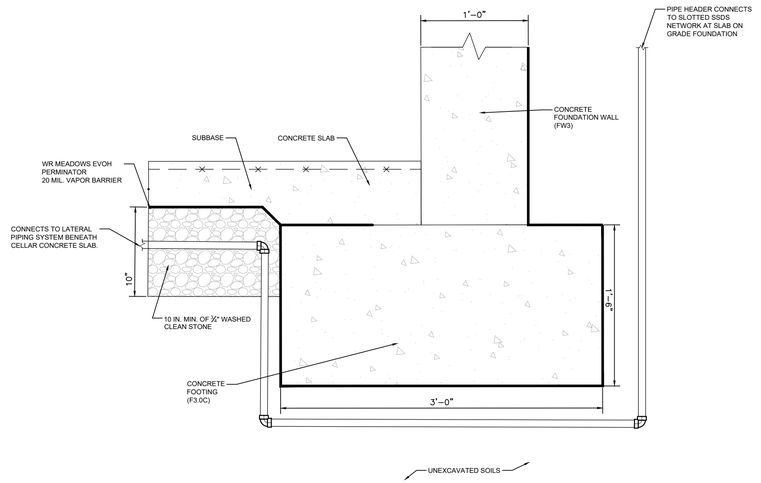
749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM (SSDS) PLANS

DRAWING NUMBER

SSDS-200



10 TYPICAL ELEVATOR PIT DETAIL



11 TYPICAL CELLAR FOUNDATION WALL SSDS PIPE CONNECTION SECTION

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DRAWING NUMBER

SSDS-201

APPENDIX B

MANUFACTURERES SPEC SHEETS



RadonAway®

RP PRO SERIES FAN

Radon and Vapor Intrusion Mitigation Fans

All RadonAway® fans are specifically designed for radon and soil gas mitigation. RP Series Fans provide superb performance, run ultra-quiet and are attractive. They are ideal for most Active Soil Depressurization (ASD) systems where loose to moderate gravel or soil density exists.

2100 HVI CERTIFIED

MADE IN USA — Made in USA with U.S. and imported parts.

ETL Listed — Intertek

5 YEAR WARRANTY — All RadonAway® inline radon fans are covered by our 5-year, hassle-free warranty.

ENERGY STAR — RP140 Only

Vapor Tite™ Technology & Eternalast™

Vapor Tite™ sealing technology is an induction welding process where the housing is permanently bonded together, inhibiting radon and soil gas leakage.

Eternalast™ polycarbonate plastic housing protects the fan from color fade over time, keeping the exterior coloration brilliant throughout the system duration.

Features

- Eternalast™ polycarbonate plastic housing
- ETL Listed for indoor or outdoor use
- HVI Certified fan performance
- Rated for commercial and residential use
- Seams sealed to inhibit radon and soil gas leakage *(RP140 & RP145 fans)*
- Energy efficient
- Water-hardened motorized impeller
- Thermally protected motor
- Ultra-quiet operation





RP PRO SERIES

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	P/N	FAN DUCT DIAMETER	WATTS	RECOM. MAX. OP. PRESSURE "WC	TYPICAL CFM vs. STATIC PRESSURE WC					
					0"	.2"	.5"	1.0"	1.5"	2.0"
RP140†◆	28460	4"	17-21	0.7	138	110*	66*	-	-	-
RP145◆	28461	4"	34-66	1.7	169	150*	124*	81*	42	4
RP260	28462	6"	47-65	1.3	251	210*	157	70	-	-
RP265	28463	6"	96-136	2.3	375	340*	282*	204*	140	70
RP380	28464	8"	90-145	2.0	541	510*	461*	347*	235	107

*HVI Certified Values. †Energy Star® Rated. ◆Vapor Tite™ fans.

HVI CERTIFIED 2100

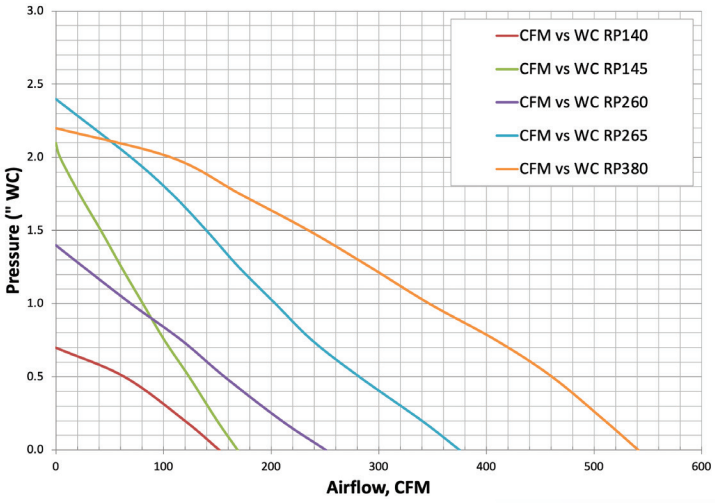
MADE IN USA

ETL Listed

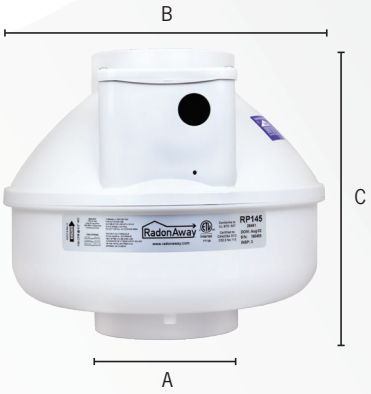
All RadonAway® inline radon fans are covered by our 5-year, hassle-free warranty.

RP140 Only

PERFORMANCE CURVE



FAN DIMENSIONS



MODEL	A	B	C
RP140	4.5"	9.7"	8.5"
RP145	4.5"	9.7"	8.5"
RP260	6"	11.75"	8.6"
RP265	6"	11.75"	8.6"
RP380	8"	13.41"	10.53"

RadonAway®

Rev H 0625
P/N 02047





RP and XP Pro Series Installation Instructions

DO NOT CONNECT POWER SUPPLY UNTIL FAN IS COMPLETELY INSTALLED. MAKE SURE ELECTRICAL SERVICE TO FAN IS LOCKED IN "OFF" POSITION. DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING FAN.

1. **WARNING!** For General Ventilating Use Only. Do Not Use to Exhaust Hazardous, Corrosive or Explosive Materials, Gases or Vapors. See Vapor Intrusion Application Note #AN001 for important information on VI Applications. RadonAway.com/vapor-intrusion

2. **NOTE:** Fan is suitable for use with solid state speed controls; however, use of speed controls is not generally recommended.

3. **WARNING!** Check voltage at the fan to ensure it corresponds with nameplate.

4. **WARNING!** Normal operation of this device may affect the combustion airflow needed for safe operation of fuel burning equipment. Check for possible backdraft conditions on all combustion devices after installation.

5. **NOTICE!** There are no user serviceable parts located inside the fan unit.
   Do NOT attempt to open. Return unit to the factory. (See Warranty, p. 8, for details.)

6. **WARNING!** Do not leave fan unit installed on system piping without electrical power for more than 48 hours. Fan failure could result from this non-operational storage.

7. **WARNING!** TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR INJURY TO PERSONS, OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING:
   a) Use this unit only in the manner intended by the manufacturer. If you have questions, contact the manufacturer. (See p. 8.)
   b) Before servicing or cleaning unit, switch power off at service panel and lock the service disconnecting means to prevent power from being switched on accidentally. When the service disconnecting means cannot be locked, securely fasten a prominent warning device, such as a tag, to the service panel.
   c) Installation work and electrical wiring must be done by qualified person(s) in accordance with all applicable codes and standards, including fire rated construction.
   d) Sufficient air is needed for proper combustion and exhausting of gases through the flue (chimney) of fuel burning equipment to prevent backdrafting. Follow the heating equipment manufacturers' guidelines and safety standards such as those published by any National Fire Protection Association, and the American Society for Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE), and the local code authorities.
   e) When cutting or drilling into a wall or ceiling, do not damage electrical wiring and other hidden utilities.
   f) Ducted fans must always be vented to outdoors.
   g) If this unit is to be installed over a tub or shower, it must be marked as appropriate for the application and be connected to a GFCI (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter) protected branch circuit.
   h) Do not use replacement parts that have not been recommended by the manufacturer (e.g., parts made at home using a 3D printer.)

1.0 SYSTEM DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The RP and XP Pro Series Radon and Vapor Intrusion (VI) Fans are intended for use by trained, professional, certified/licensed radon mitigators. The purpose of these instructions is to provide additional guidance for the most effective use of RP and XP Series Fans. These instructions should be considered supplemental to EPA/radon industry standard practices, state and local building codes and regulations. In the event of a conflict, those codes, practices and regulations take precedence over these instructions.

1.2 FAN SEALING

The RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fans are factory sealed; no additional caulk or other materials are required to inhibit air leakage.

1.3 ENVIRONMENTALS

The RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fans are designed to perform year-round in all but the harshest climates without additional concern for temperature or weather. For installations in an area of severe cold weather, please contact RadonAway for assistance. When not in operation, the fan should be stored in an area where the temperature is never less than 32 degrees F or more than 100 degrees F.

1.4 ACOUSTICS

The RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fans, when installed properly, operate with little or no noticeable noise to the building occupants. The velocity of the outgoing air should be considered in the overall system design. In some cases the “rushing” sound of the outlet air may be disturbing. In these instances, the use of a RadonAway Exhaust Muffler is recommended.

(To ensure quiet operation of inline and remote fans, each fan shall be installed using sound attenuation techniques appropriate for the installation. For bathroom and general ventilation applications, at least 8 feet of insulated flexible duct shall be installed between the exhaust or supply grille(s) and the fan(s). The RP and XP Pro Series Radon Fans are not suitable for kitchen range hood remote ventilation applications.)

1.5 GROUND WATER

In the event that a temporary high water table results in water at or above slab level, water may be drawn into the riser pipes, thus blocking air flow to the RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fan. The lack of cooling air may result in the fan cycling on and off as the internal temperature rises above the thermal cutoff. Should this condition arise, it is recommended that the fan be turned off until the water recedes, allowing for return to normal operation.

1.6 SLAB COVERAGE

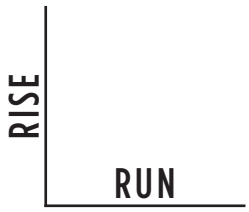
The RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fans can provide coverage up to 2000+ sq. ft. per slab penetration. This will primarily depend on the sub-slab material in any particular installation. In general, the tighter the material, the smaller the area covered per penetration. Appropriate selection of the RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fan best suited for the sub-slab material can improve the slab coverage. The RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fans have a wide range of models to choose from to cover a wide range of sub-slab materials. The RP140 and 145 are best suited for general purpose use. The RP260 can be used where additional airflow is required, and the RP265 and RP380 are best suited for large slab, high airflow applications. Additional suction points can be added as required. It is recommended that a small pit (5 to 10 gallons in size) be created below the slab at each suction hole.

1.7 CONDENSATION & DRAINAGE

Condensation is formed in the piping of a mitigation system when the air in the piping is chilled below its dew point. This can occur at points where the system piping goes through unheated space such as an attic, garage or outside. The system design must provide a means for water to drain back to a slab hole to remove the condensation. The RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fan MUST be mounted vertically plumb and level, with the outlet pointing up for proper drainage through the fan. Avoid mounting the fan in any orientation that will allow water to accumulate inside the fan housing. The RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fans are NOT suitable for underground burial.

For RP and XP Pro Series Fan piping, the following table provides the minimum recommended pipe diameter and pitch under several system conditions.

Pipe Diameter	Minimum Rise per Ft of Run*		
	@25 CFM	@50 CFM	@100 CFM
4”	1/8”	1/4”	3/8”
3”	1/4”	3/8”	1 1/2”



*See p. 7 for detailed specifications.

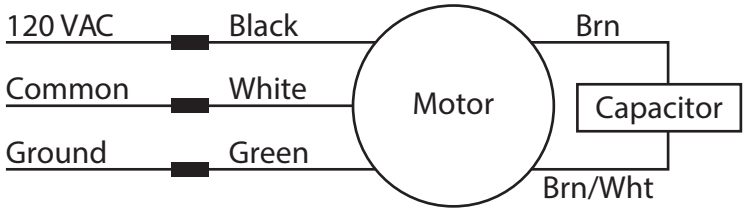
1.8 SYSTEM MONITOR & LABEL

A System Monitor, such as a manometer (P/N 50017) or audible alarm (P/N 28535, 28001-2, 28001-4 or 28421), is required to notify the occupants of a fan system malfunction. A System Label (provided with Manometer P/N 50017) with instructions for contacting the installing contractor for service and identifying the necessity for regular radon tests to be conducted by the building occupants must be conspicuously placed in a location where the occupants frequent and can see the label.

1.9 ELECTRICAL WIRING

The RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fans operate on standard 120V, 60Hz AC. All wiring must be performed in accordance with National Fire Protection (NFPA) National Electrical Code, Standard #70, current edition, for all commercial and industrial work, and state and local building codes. All wiring must be performed by a qualified and licensed electrician. Outdoor installations require the use of a UL Listed watertight conduit. Ensure that all exterior electrical boxes are outdoor rated and properly sealed to prevent water penetration into the box. A means, such as a weep hole, is recommended to drain the box.

The RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fan Wiring Diagram



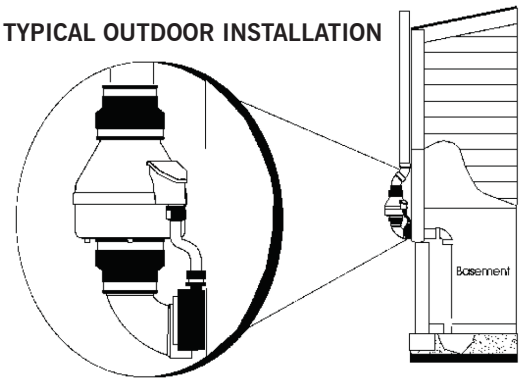
1.10 SPEED CONTROLS

The RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fans are rated for use with electronic speed controls; however, speed controls are generally not recommended. If used, the recommended speed control is Pass & Seymour Solid State Speed Control (Cat. No. 94601-1).

2.0 INSTALLATION

The RP and XP Pro Series Radon Fans can be mounted indoors or outdoors. (It is suggested that EPA and radon mitigation standards recommendations be followed in choosing the fan location.) The RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fans may be mounted directly on the system piping or fastened to a supporting structure by means of an optional mounting bracket. The ducting from the fan to the outside of the building has a strong effect on noise and fan energy use. Use the shortest, straightest duct routing possible for best performance, and avoid installing the fan with smaller ducts than recommended. Insulation around the ducts can reduce energy loss and inhibit mold growth. Fans installed with existing ducts may not achieve their rated airflow.

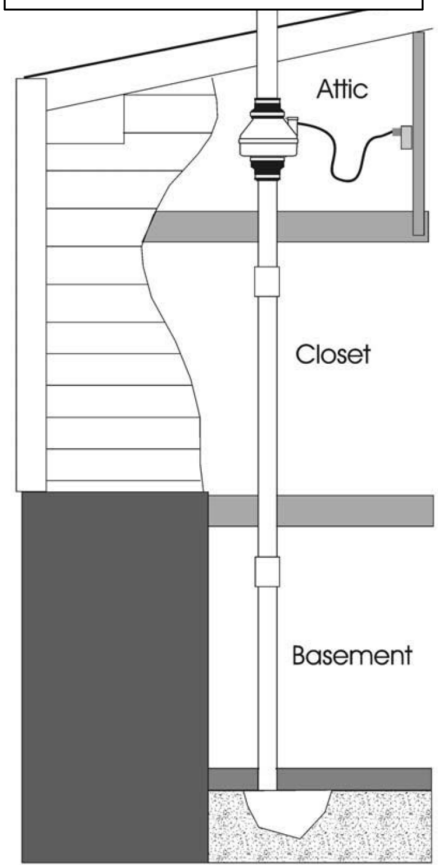
TYPICAL OUTDOOR INSTALLATION



2.1 MOUNTING

Mount the RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fan vertically with outlet up. Ensure the unit is plumb and level. When mounting directly on the system piping assure that the fan does not contact any building surface to avoid vibration noise.

TYPICAL INDOOR INSTALLATION



2.2 MOUNTING BRACKET (optional)

The RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fans may be optionally secured with the RadonAway Fan Mounting Bracket (P/N 25007). Foam or rubber grommets may also be used between the bracket and mounting surface for vibration isolation.

2.3 SYSTEM PIPING

Complete piping run, using flexible couplings as a means of disconnect for servicing the unit and for vibration isolation. As the fan is typically outside of the building thermal boundary and is venting to the outside, installation of insulation around the fan is not required.

2.4 ELECTRICAL CONNECTION

Connect wiring with wire nuts provided, observing proper connections (See Section 1.9). Note that the fan is not intended for connection to rigid metal conduit.

2.5 VENT MUFFLER (optional)

Install the muffler assembly in the selected location in the outlet ducting. Solvent weld all connections. The muffler is normally installed at the end of the vent pipe.

2.6 OPERATION CHECKS & ANNUAL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE

_____ **Verify** all connections are tight and **leak-free**.

_____ **Ensure** the RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fan and all ducting are **secure and vibration-free**.

_____ **Verify system vacuum pressure** with manometer. **Ensure** vacuum pressure is within normal operating range and **less than** the maximum recommended operating pressure.

(Based on sea-level operation, at higher altitudes reduce by about 4% per 1000 feet)
(Further reduce Maximum Operating Pressure by 10% for High Temperature environments.)
See Product Specifications. If this is exceeded, increase the number of suction points.

_____ **Verify Radon levels** by testing to EPA Protocol and applicable testing standards.

THE FOLLOWING CHARTS SHOW THE PERFORMANCE OF THE RP AND XP PRO SERIES RADON AND VI FANS

RP Pro Series Product Specifications

Typical CFM Vs. Static Pressure "WC									
Model	**0"**	**.2"**	**.5"**	**.75"**	**1.0"**	**1.25"**	**1.5"**	**1.75"**	**2.0"**
RP140†◆	152	120*	64*	-	-	-	-	-	
RP145◆	169	150*	124*	101	81*	61	42	22	4
RP260	251	210*	157	117	70	26	-	-	-
RP265	375	340*	282*	238	204*	170	140	108	70
RP380	541	510*	461*	409	347*	292	235	171	107

**Denotes HVI certified values. †Energy Star® Rated. ◆Vapor Tite™ fans.*

Model	Power Consumption 120VAC, 60Hz, 1.5 Amp Maximum	Maximum Recommended Operation Pressure* (Sea Level Operation)**
RP140†	14 - 19 watts	0.6" WC
RP145◆	34 - 66 watts	1.7" WC
RP260	47-65 watts	1.3" WC
RP265	96 - 136 watts	2.3" WC
RP380	90 - 145 watts	2.0" WC

**Reduce by 10% for High Temperature Operation. **Reduce by 4% per 1000 ft. of altitude.*

Model	Size	Weight	Inlet/Outlet	L.2
RP140†	8.5"H x 9.7" Dia.	5.5 lbs	4.5"OD (4.0" PVC Sched 40 size compatible)	25
RP145◆	8.5"H x 9.7" Dia.	5.5 lbs	4.5" OD	15
RP260	8.6"H x 11.75" Dia.	5.5 lbs	6.0" OD	48
RP265	8.6"H x 11.75" Dia.	6.5 lbs	6.0" OD	30
RP380	10.53"H x 13.41" Dia.	11.5 lbs	8.0" OD	57

L.2 = Estimated Equivalent Length of Rigid Metal Ducting resulting in .2" WC pressure loss for Duct Size listed. Longer Equivalent Lengths can be accommodated at Flows Lower than that at .2" WC pressure loss (see CFM Vs Static Pressure "WC Table).

XP Pro Series Product Specifications

Typical CFM Vs. Static Pressure "WC						
	0"	**.5"**	**1.0"**	**1.5"**	**1.75"**	**2.0"**
XP151	167	127	77	-	-	-
XP201	126	98	66	26	-	-

Model	**Power Consumption 120VAC, 60Hz, 1.5 Amp Maximum**	**Maximum Recommended Operation Pressure* (Sea Level Operation)****
XP151	53-70 watts	1.4" WC
XP201	38-74 watts	1.6" WC

**Reduce by 10% for High Temperature Operation **Reduce by 4% per 1000 ft. of altitude.*

Model	**Size**	**Weight**	**Inlet/Outlet**
XP151	9.5"H x 8.5" Dia.	6 lbs	4.5"OD (4.0" PVC Sched 40 size compatible)
XP201	9.5"H x 8.5" Dia.	6 lbs	4.5" OD

RP and XP Pro Series Additional Specifications

Model	**Recommended Duct**	**PVC Pipe Mounting**	**Thermal Cutout**	**Insulation Class**
RP140†◆	3" or 4" Schedule 20/40 PVC	Mount on the duct pipe or with optional mounting bracket. For Ventilation: 4", 6" or 8" Rigid or Flexible Ducting.	130°C/266°F	Class B Insulation
RP145◆			130°C/266°F	Class F Insulation
RP260			150°C/302°F	
RP265			150°C/302°F	
RP380	6" Schedule 20/40 PVC Pipe		150°C/302°F	
XP151	3" or 4" Schedule 20/40 PVC	Fan may be mounted on the duct pipe or with integral flanges.	120°C/248°F	Class B Insulation
XP201				

Continuous Duty
3000 RPM
Thermally Protected
RP Residential and Commercial
XP Residential Only
Rated for Indoor or Outdoor Use

ENERGY STAR
RP140 Only

LISTED
Electric Fan

Intertek
77728

Conforms to UL STD. 507
Certified to CAN/CSA STD. C22.2 No.113

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO INSTALLER

Inspect the RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fan for shipping damage within 15 days of receipt. **Notify RadonAway of any damages immediately.** RadonAway is not responsible for damages incurred during shipping. However, for your benefit, RadonAway does insure shipments.

There are no user serviceable parts inside the fan. **Do not attempt to open the housing.** Return unit to factory. (See Warranty below).

Install the RP and XP Pro Series Radon and VI Fan in accordance with all EPA, ANSI/AARST standard practices, and state and local building codes and regulations.

Provide a copy of this instruction or comparable radon system and testing information to the building occupants after completing system installation.

Warranty

RadonAway® warrants that the RP and XP Pro Series Radon Fan (the "Fan") will be free from defects in materials and workmanship for a period of 12 months from the date of purchase or 18 months from the date of manufacture, whichever is sooner (the "Warranty Term").

RadonAway® will replace any fan which fails due to defects in materials or workmanship during the Warranty Term. This Warranty is contingent on installation of the Fan in accordance with the instructions provided. This Warranty does not apply where any repairs or alterations have been made or attempted by others, or if the unit has been abused or misused. Warranty does not cover damage in shipment unless the damage is due to the negligence of RadonAway®.

The Fan must be returned (at Owner's cost) to the RadonAway® factory. Any Fan returned to the factory will be discarded unless the Owner provides specific instructions along with the Fan when it is returned regardless of whether or not the Fan is actually replaced under this warranty. Proof of purchase must be supplied upon request for service under this Warranty.

5-YEAR EXTENDED WARRANTY WITH PROFESSIONAL INSTALLATION.

RadonAway® will extend the Warranty Term of the fan to 60 months (5 years) from date of purchase or 66 months from date of manufacture, whichever is sooner, provided that the fan is installed by a professional radon mitigation contractor. Proof of purchase and/or proof of professional installation may be required for service under this warranty. No extended warranty is offered outside the Continental United States and Canada beyond the standard 12 months from the date of purchase or 18 months from the date of manufacture, whichever is sooner.

RadonAway® is not responsible for installation, removal or delivery costs associated with this Warranty.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY

EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE, THE RP AND XP PRO SERIES RADON AND VI FANS ARE PROVIDED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

IN NO EVENT SHALL RADONAWAY BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF, OR RELATING TO, THE FAN OR THE PERFORMANCE THEREOF. RADONAWAY'S AGGREGATE LIABILITY HEREUNDER SHALL NOT IN ANY EVENT EXCEED THE AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF SAID PRODUCT. THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY UNDER THIS WARRANTY SHALL BE THE REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT, TO THE EXTENT THE SAME DOES NOT MEET WITH RADONAWAY'S WARRANTY AS PROVIDED ABOVE.

For service under this Warranty, contact RadonAway for a Return Material Authorization (RMA) number and shipping information. No returns can be accepted without an RMA. If factory return is required, the customer assumes all shipping costs, including insurance, to and from factory.

RadonAway® 3 Saber Way
Ward Hill, MA 01835 USA TEL (978) 521-3703
FAX (978) 521-3964
Email to: Returns@RadonAway.com

Record the following information for your records:

Serial Number: _____ Purchase Date: _____

MasterFormat:
03 33 00
07 26 23
07 26 16

MAY 2018
(Supersedes July 2017)

PERMINATOR® EVOH

Underslab Gas Vapor Barrier

DESCRIPTION

PERMINATOR EVOH is a seven-layer co-extruded barrier manufactured from state-of-the-art polyethylene and EVOH resins. Designed to provide superior resistance to gas and moisture transmission, PERMINATOR EVOH is a highly resilient underslab gas/vapor barrier designed to restrict naturally occurring gases, such as radon, methane, gasoline, solvents, oils, and hydrocarbons, from migrating through the ground and into the concrete slab.

USES

When properly installed, PERMINATOR EVOH resists gas and moisture migration into the building envelope to provide protection from toxic/harmful chemicals. It can be installed as part of a passive or active control system extending across the entire building, including floors, walls, and crawl spaces. PERMINATOR EVOH protects flooring and other moisture-sensitive furnishings in the building's interior from moisture and water vapor migration, greatly reducing condensation, mold, and degradation.

FEATURES/BENEFITS

- Resistant to gasoline, oils, solvents, hydrocarbons, radon, and methane.
- Available in 150' (45.7 m) long rolls.
- Helps reduce the penetration of moisture and water vapor through the slab into the structure.
- Helps reduce fungus, mildew, and mold.
- Tough enough to withstand normal construction jobsite conditions and traffic … will not crack, puncture, snag, split, or tear easily.
- Seven-layer construction with EVOH gas barrier core.

PACKAGING

10' (3 m) x 150' (45.7 m) Rolls

SPECIFICATIONS

- Meets or exceeds all requirements of ASTM E 1745-11 Class A, B & C.

APPLICATION

Surface Preparation ... Level, tamp, or roll earth or granular material beneath the slab base as specified by supplied architectural drawings. Follow ASTM E-1643-10 (standard practice and procedure for installation of vapor retarder used in contact with earth or fill under concrete slabs). Reference American Concrete Institute (ACI) 302.1R-15 Section 6.1.4 – Base Material for sub-grade preparation prior to placement of PERMINATOR.

Horizontal Application ... Unroll 150' (45.7 m) PERMINATOR EVOH over the area where the slab is to be poured. Cut to size if necessary. PERMINATOR should completely cover the pour area. All joints/seams, both side and end, should be overlapped 12" (304.8 mm) and taped using 4" (101.6 mm) wide PERMINATOR EVOH TAPE. (Note: The PERMINATOR EVOH TAPE area of adhesion should be free from dust, dirt, and moisture to allow maximum adhesion of the pressure-sensitive tape.) To ensure placement of laps, PERMINATOR BUTYL TAPE should be used underneath the overlap area to hold membrane in place as PERMINATOR EVOH TAPE is applied.
The most efficient installation method includes placing PERMINATOR EVOH on top of the footing and against the vertical wall. This will sandwich PERMINATOR EVOH between the footing, vertical wall, and poured concrete floor. This will help protect the concrete slab from external moisture sources once the slab has been placed.
Before placing concrete slab, make sure all penetrations, block outs, and damaged areas are repaired/addressed. For detailed information on detailing penetrations, such as pipe clusters, please refer to INSTALLATION GUIDELINES: PERMINATOR EVOH PENETRATIONS available at www.wrmeadows.com.

Numerous municipal building codes do not allow the placement of vapor barriers over the footing, due to breaking of the bond between the wall and footing. Although this is not an optimal application method, W. R. MEADOWS approves this alternate method when required by building code.

CONTINUED ON THE REVERSE SIDE...

W. R. MEADOWS, INC.
P.O. Box 338 • HAMPSHIRE, IL 60140-0338
Phone: 847/214-2100 • Fax: 847/683-4544
1-800-342-5976
www.wrmeadows.com • info@wrmeadows.com

TECHNICAL DATA

Properties	Test Method	Result
Appearance		White/Green
Thickness, Nominal		20 Mil (0.51 mm)
Weight		102 lb./MSF (498 g/m^2)
Classification	ASTM E 1745	Class A, B, and C
Tensile Strength	ASTM E 154, Section 9, (D-882)	58 lbf (10.2 Kn/m)
Impact Resistance	ASTM D 1709	2600 g
Permeance (New Material)	ASTM E 154, Section 7 ASTM E 96, Procedure B	0.0098 Perms grains/(ft²·hr·in·Hg) [0.0064 Perms g/(24hr·m²·mm Hg)]
Permeance (After Conditioning) (Same Measurement as Above Performance)	ASTM E 154 Section 8, E96 Section 11, E96 Section 12, E96 Section 13, E96	 0.0079 (0.0052) 0.0079 (0.0052) 0.0097 (0.0064) 0.0113 (0.0074)
WVTR	ASTM E 96 Procedure B	0.0040 grains/hr-ft² (0.0028 gm/hr-m²)
Benzene Permeance	Aqueous Phase Film Permeance	1.57E-10 m/s
Toluene Permeance	Aqueous Phase Film Permeance	2.18E-10 m/s
Ethylbenzene Permeance	Aqueous Phase Film Permeance	1.71E-10 m/s
M & P Xylenes Permeance	Aqueous Phase Film Permeance	1.62E-10 m/s
O Xylene Permeance	Aqueous Phase Film Permeance	1.53E-10 m/s
Perchloroethylene (PCE)	Aqueous Phase Film Permeance	1.5 x 10-⁹ m/s
Trichloroethylene (TCE)	Aqueous Phase Film Permeance	2.4 x 10-⁹ m/s
Radon Diffusion Coefficient	K124/02/95	< 1.1 x 10^{-13} m^2/s
Methane Permeance	ASTM D 1434	3.68E-¹² m/s Gas Transmission Rate (GTR): 0.32 mL/m²•day•atm
Maximum Static Use Temperature		180° F (82° C)
Minimum Static Use Temperature		-70° F (-57° C)

LEED INFORMATION

May help contribute to LEED credits:

- EAp2: Minimum Energy Performance
- EAc2: Optimize Energy Performance
- MRc9: Construction and Demolition Waste Management

For CAD details, most current data sheet, further LEED information, and SDS, visit www.wrmeadows.com.

LIMITED WARRANTY

W. R. MEADOWS, INC. warrants at the time and place we make shipment, our material will be of good quality and will conform with our published specifications in force on the date of acceptance of the order. Read complete warranty. Copy furnished upon request.

Disclaimer

The information contained herein is included for illustrative purposes only, and to the best of our knowledge, is accurate and reliable. W. R. MEADOWS, INC. cannot however under any circumstances make any guarantee of results or assume any obligation or liability in connection with the use of this information. As W. R. MEADOWS, INC. has no control over the use to which others may put its product, it is recommended that the products be tested to determine if suitable for specific application and/or our information is valid in a particular circumstance. Responsibility remains with the architect or engineer, contractor and owner for the design, application and proper installation of each product. Specifier and user shall determine the suitability of products for specific application and assume all responsibilities in connection therewith.

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INSTALLATION GUIDELINES
PERMINATOR® EVOH

PERMINATOR EVOH is a seven-layer co-extruded barrier manufactured from state-of-the-art polyethylene and EVOH resins. Designed to provide superior resistance to gas and moisture transmission, PERMINATOR EVOH is a highly resilient underslab gas/vapor barrier designed to restrict naturally occurring gases, such as radon, methane, gasoline, solvents, oils, and hydrocarbons, from migrating through the ground and into the concrete slab. PERMINATOR EVOH in furnished in rolls which are 10′ (3 m) wide and 150′ (45.7 m) long.

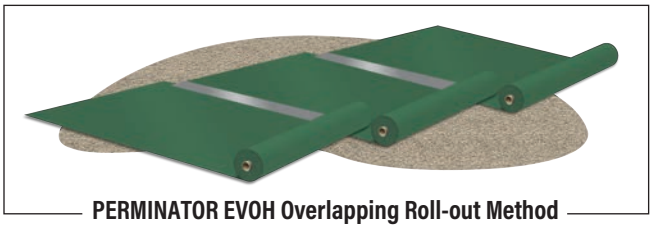
This document has been created as an addendum to the PERMINATOR EVOH technical data sheet to provide the recommended procedure to use when installing PERMINATOR EVOH in applications featuring penetrations.

PLACEMENT

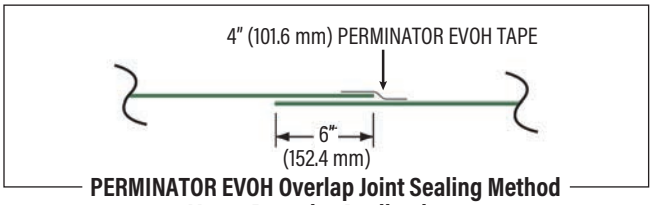
Level and tamp or roll granular base as specified. A base for a gas-reduction system may require a 4" - 6" (101. 6 – 152.4 mm) gas permeable layer of clean coarse aggregate as specified by architectural or structural drawings after installation of the recommended gas collection system. In this situation, a cushion layer consisting of a non-woven geotextile fabric placed directly under PERMINATOR EVOH will help protect the barrier from damage due to possible sharp coarse aggregate.

Unroll PERMINATOR EVOH running the longest dimension parallel with the direction of the pour and pull open all folds to full width.

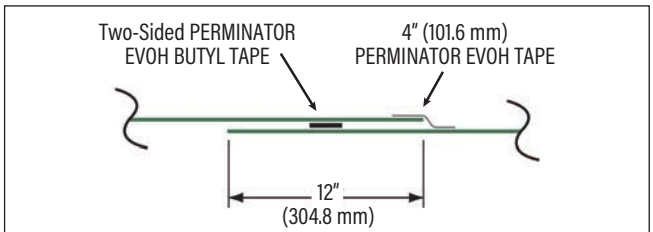
Extend PERMINATOR EVOH across the top of the footing and turn up against vertical wall. This will sandwich PERMINATOR EVOH between the footing, wall, and poured concrete floor. Terminate PERMINATOR EVOH at full slab thickness and seal to wall with PERMINATOR EVOH BUTYL TAPE. Prime concrete surfaces, when necessary, and assure they are dry and clean prior to applying two-sided PERMINATOR EVOH BUTYL TAPE. Apply even and firm pressure with a rubber roller. Overlap joints a minimum of 6" (101.6 mm) and seal overlap with 4" (101.6 mm) PERMINATOR EVOH TAPE. When used as a gas barrier, overlap joints a minimum of 12" (304.8 mm) and seal in between overlap with two-sided PERMINATOR EVOH BUTYL TAPE. Then seal with 4" (101.6 mm) PERMINATOR EVOH TAPE centered on the overlap seam.



PERMINATOR EVOH Overlapping Roll-out Method



PERMINATOR EVOH Overlap Joint Sealing Method
Vapor Retarder Applications



PERMINATOR EVOH Overlap Joint Sealing Method
Gas Barrier Applications

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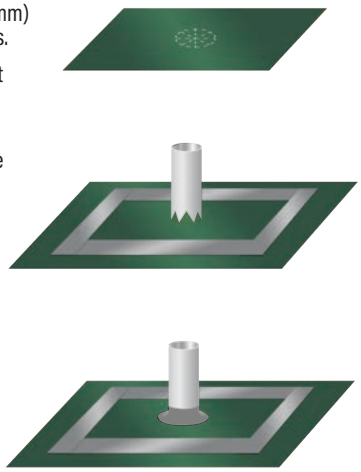
03/13/23

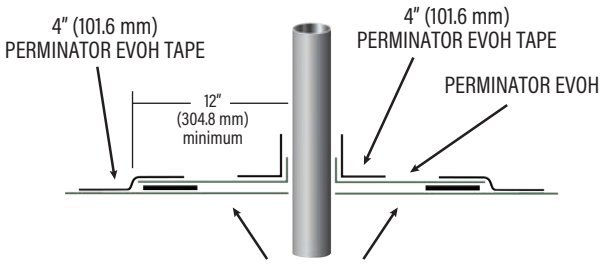
INSTALLATION GUIDELINES
PERMINATOR® EVOH

SINGLE PENETRATION PIPE BOOT INSTALLATION

Seal around all plumbing, conduit, support columns, or other penetrations that protrude through the PERMINATOR EVOH membrane. Fabricate pipe boots from PERMINATOR EVOH excess material. Cut a square large enough to overlap 12" (304.8 mm) in all directions. Mark where to cut opening on the center of the square and cut four to eight slices about 3/8" (9.5 mm) less than the diameter of the pipe. Force the square over the pipe leaving the tightly stretched cut area around the bottom of the pipe with approximately a 1/2" (12.7 mm) of the boot material running vertically up the pipe. No more than a 1/2" (12.7 mm) of stretched boot material is recommended. Once boot is positioned, seal the perimeter to the membrane by applying two-sided PERMINATOR EVOH BUTYL TAPE in between the two layers. Secure boot down firmly over the membrane taking care not to have any large folds or creases. Use PERMINATOR EVOH TAPE to secure the boot to the pipe. Tape completely around pipe, overlapping the PERMINATOR EVOH square, to create a tight seal against the pipe. Complete the process by taping over the boot perimeter edge with PERMINATOR EVOH TAPE to create a monolithic membrane between the surface of the slab and gas/moisture sources below and at the slab perimeter.

1. Cut a square of PERMINATOR EVOH barrier to extend at least 12" (304.8 mm) from the pipe in all directions.
2. Cut four to eight slices about 3/8" (9.5 mm) less than the diameter of the pipe.
3. Force over pipe and tape the underside boot perimeter to existing barrier with two-sided PERMINATOR EVOH BUTYL TAPE.
4. Tape over the boot perimeter edge with PERMINATOR EVOH TAPE.
5. Use PERMINATOR EVOH TAPE and overlap 1" (25.4 mm) at the seam.





Square Material Pipe Boot

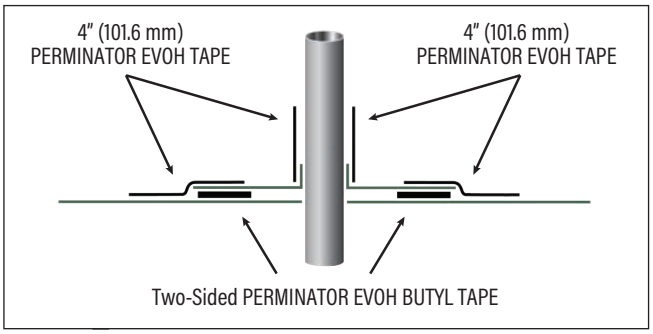
MULTIPLE PENETRATION PIPE BOOT INSTALLATION - OPTION 1

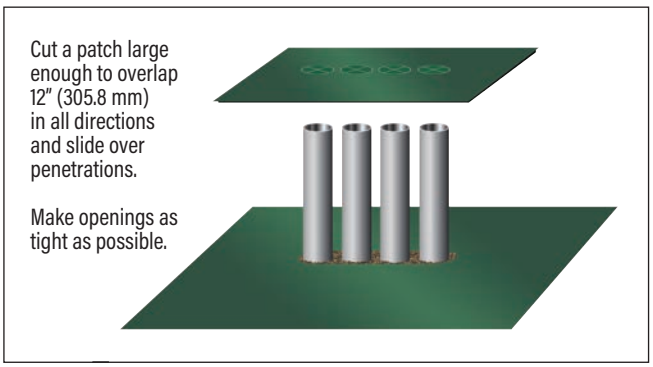
Cut a patch large enough to overlap 12" (304.8 mm) in all directions of penetrations. Mark where to cut openings and cut four to eight slices about 3/8" (9.5 mm) less than the diameter of the penetration for each. Force patch material over penetration to achieve a tight fit and form a lip. Once patch is positioned, seal the perimeter to the membrane by

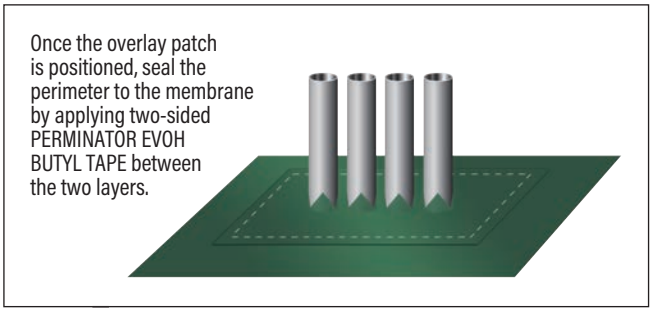
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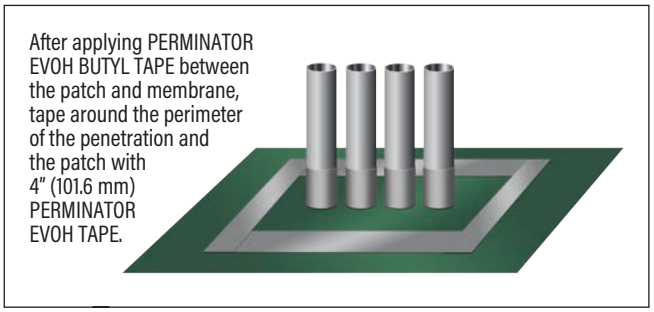
INSTALLATION GUIDELINES
PERMINATOR® EVOH

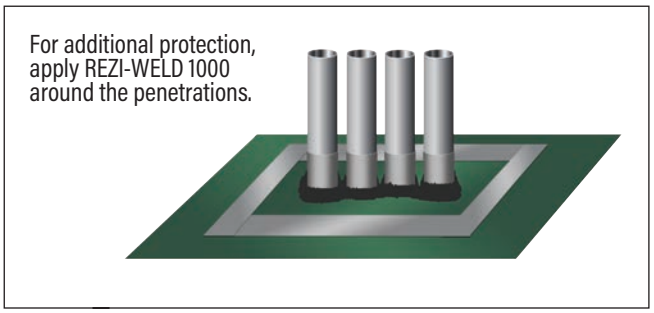
applying two-sided PERMINATOR EVOH BUTYL TAPE in between the two layers. After applying two-sided PERMINATOR EVOH BUTYL TAPE between the patch and membrane, tape around each of the penetrations and the patch with 4" (101.6 mm) PERMINATOR EVOH TAPE. For additional protection apply, REZI-WELD™ 1000 from W. R. MEADOWS around the penetrations.









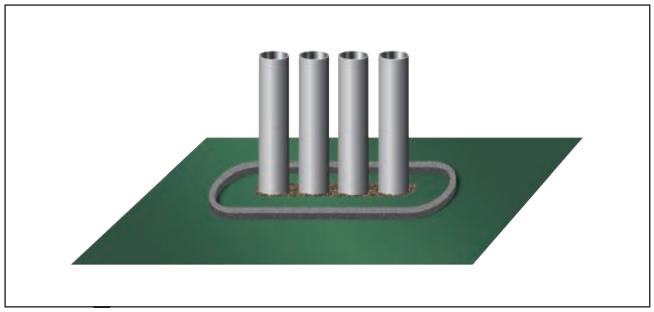


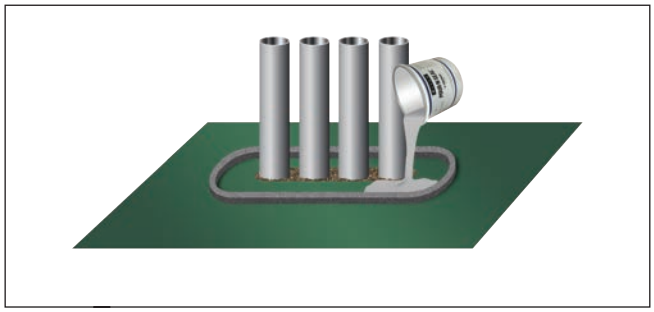
MULTIPLE PENETRATION PIPE BOOT INSTALLATION - OPTION 2

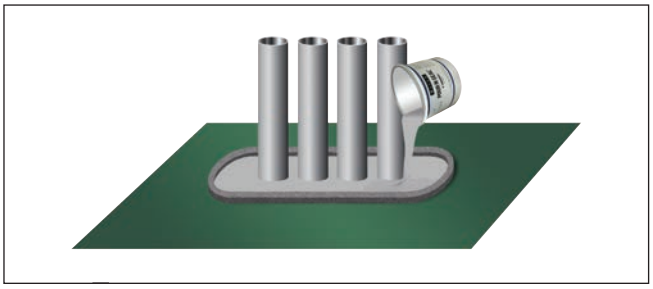
Install PERMINATOR EVOH as closely as possible to pipe penetrations to minimize the amount of REZI-WELD 1000 necessary to seal around all penetrations. Once PERMINATOR EVOH is in place, remove soil or other particles with a dry cloth or a fine broom to allow for improved adhesion to the REZI-WELD 1000 material. Create a dam around the penetration area approximately 2" (50.8 mm) away from the pipe or other vertical penetrations by removing the release liner from the back of a 1" (25.4 mm) weather stripping foam and adhere to PERMINATOR EVOH. Form a complete circle to contain the REZI-WELD 1000 material. Once mixed, pour REZI-WELD 1000 around the pipe penetrations. If needed, a brush or a flat wooden stick can be used to direct REZI-WELD 1000 completely around penetrations creating a complete seal.

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INSTALLATION GUIDELINES
PERMINATOR® EVOH





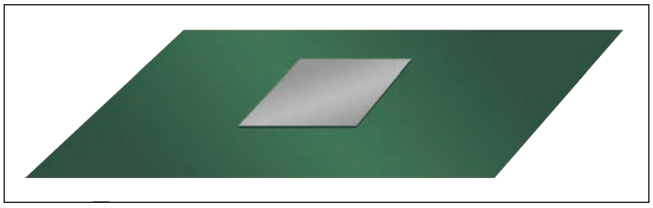


PERMINATOR EVOH REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

LARGE PATCHES

Proper installation requires all holes and openings are repaired prior to placing concrete. When patching small holes, simply use PERMINATOR EVOH TAPE.





PERMINATOR EVOH REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

PIPE PENETRATIONS

When installing PERMINATOR EVOH around pipe penetrations, vertical columns, electrical ducts, and other obstructions, cut the material to the nearest outside edge. This cut can be sealed with PERMINATOR EVOH TAPE by simply centering it over the cut. Once the tape is placed correctly, apply pressure to assure a complete seal. All holes or penetrations through the membrane will need to be patched with PERMINATOR EVOH TAPE.

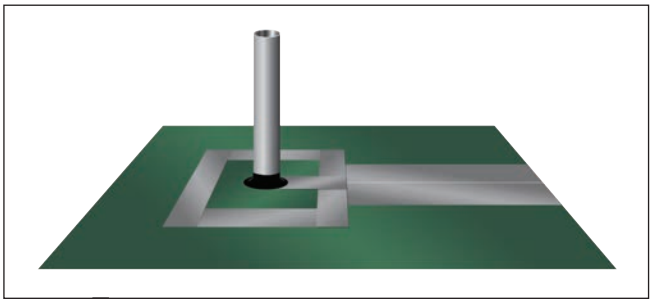
PERMINATOR EVOH PROTECTION

When installing reinforcing steel and utilities, in addition to the placement of concrete, take precaution to protect PERMINATOR EVOH. Carelessness during installation can damage the most puncture–resistant membrane. Sheets of plywood cushioned with geotextile fabric temporarily placed on PERMINATOR EVOH provide for additional protection in high traffic areas including concrete buggies. Use only brick-type or chair-type reinforcing

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INSTALLATION GUIDELINES
PERMINATOR® EVOH

bar supports to protect PERMINATOR EVOH from puncture. Avoid driving stakes through PERMINATOR EVOH. If this cannot be avoided, each individual hole must be repaired. To avoid penetrating PERMINATOR EVOH when installing screed supports, utilize non-penetrating support. If a cushion or blotter layer is required in the design between PERMINATOR EVOH and the slab, additional care should be given if sharp crushed rock is used. Washed rock will provide less chance of damage during placement. Care must be taken to protect blotter layer from precipitation before concrete is placed.



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Firestop Acrylic Sealant

2135090-08.2020

Firestop Acrylic Sealant
CFS-S ACR / CP 606

Firestop Acrylic Sealant | Brandschutzdichtmasse (Acrylat)
Mastic Coupe-feu Acrylique | Sellador Acrilico Contrafuego

CP 606
qr.hilti.com/r361

CFS-S ACR
qr.hilti.com/r4883

www.hilti.com
www.hilti.ca
www.hilti.group



en Before handling and for specific application details, refer to Hilti product literature, 3rd party published listings and national approvals. For professional use only.

fr Avant toute utilisation et pour tout détail concernant une application, se référer à la documentation Hilti, à la liste de publications des tierces parties et aux approbations nationales. Seulement pour utilisateurs professionnels.

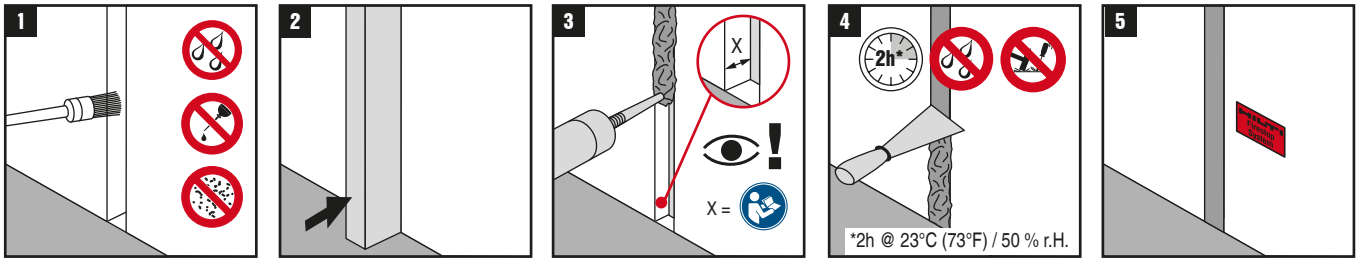
es Antes de usar y para detalles específicos de aplicación, véase la información que acompaña al producto Hilti, el listado publicado por terceros y las aprobaciones nacionales. Solamente para los usuarios profesionales.

(DD) / MM / YYYY

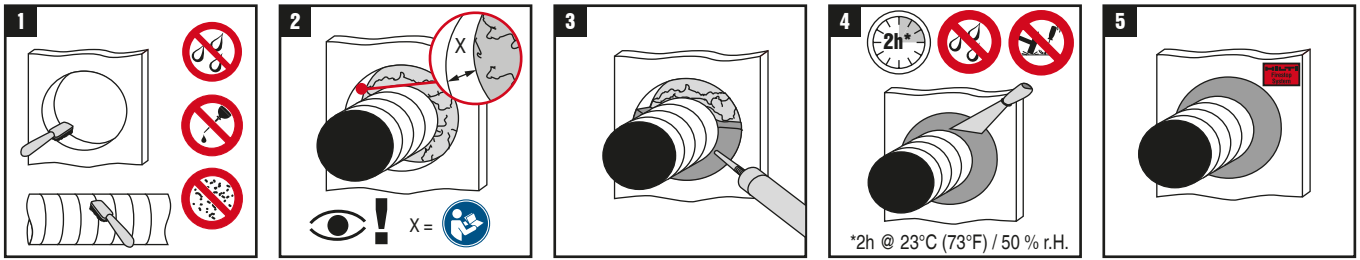




Joint



Penetration



Sure-Fit® & Certa-Lok® Underdrain Pipe



Slotted PVC well casing is also ideal for use as underdrain pipe. Applications include, but are not limited to:

- Leachate collection systems for solid waste landfills
- Drainage and dewatering applications
- Mining heap leach projects

PVC underdrain pipe is supplied with precision-machined slots, which provide greater intake capacity and continuous, clog-resistant drainage of fluids, as compared to standard round-hole perforated pipe. Slotted underdrain reduces entrance velocity into the pipe, thereby reducing the possibility that solids will be carried into the system. Slot rows can generally be positioned symmetrically or asymmetrically around the pipe circumference, depending upon the application. Outside diameters are generally the same for PVC and non-corrugated polyethylene (HDPE) pipe. However, the HDPE pipe must be extruded with a thicker wall (and therefore a reduced cross-sectional flow area) to obtain a comparable stiffness rating.

Calculating Flow in Gravel-Packed Well

Use this formula along with the outside diameter open area information from the tables to calculate the estimated flow rate per foot of slotted casing:

$$\text{Flow Rating}\left(\frac{\text{gpm}}{\text{ft of screen}}\right) = 3.12 \times A_{open} \times F_{blockage} \times V_{flow}$$

A_{open} = O.D. Open area of screen from tables, in^2/ft.

$F_{blockage}$ = 0.5 for gravel-packed well, 1.0 for fully open flow.

V_{flow} = Water flow velocity at entrance to screen slots, ft/s. Generally 0.1 ft/s.



Slotted PVC Well Casing & Underdrain Pipe Specifications

This chart illustrates standard manufacturing capabilities only. Not all products shown are routinely stocked – call for availability. Slot configurations not included on this chart are covered under Westlake Pipe & Fittings' non-standard product warranty. Westlake Pipe & Fittings can supply a detailed Engineering Specification for any of the products shown, or for special made-to-order products.

1/8" SLOT SPACING

Nom. Size	OD	Number of Slot Rows	Class	Joint Availability	O.D. Open Area (in²/foot of Slotted Casing)							
					Slot Width @ 1/8" Slot Spacing							
					0.008	0.01	0.013	0.016	0.02	0.025	0.032	0.04
2"	2.375"	4	Sch. 40	SW	3.7	4.6	5.9	7.0	9.3			
4"	4.5	4	Sch. 40	SW		5.9	7.4	9.0	14.8			
		6				8.8	11.2	13.5	16.4			
5"	5.563	4	SDR 21/Sch. 40	SW			8.5	10.3	18.7	22.6	23.0	27.4
		6				10.0	12.8	15.4				
		6	SDR 17									

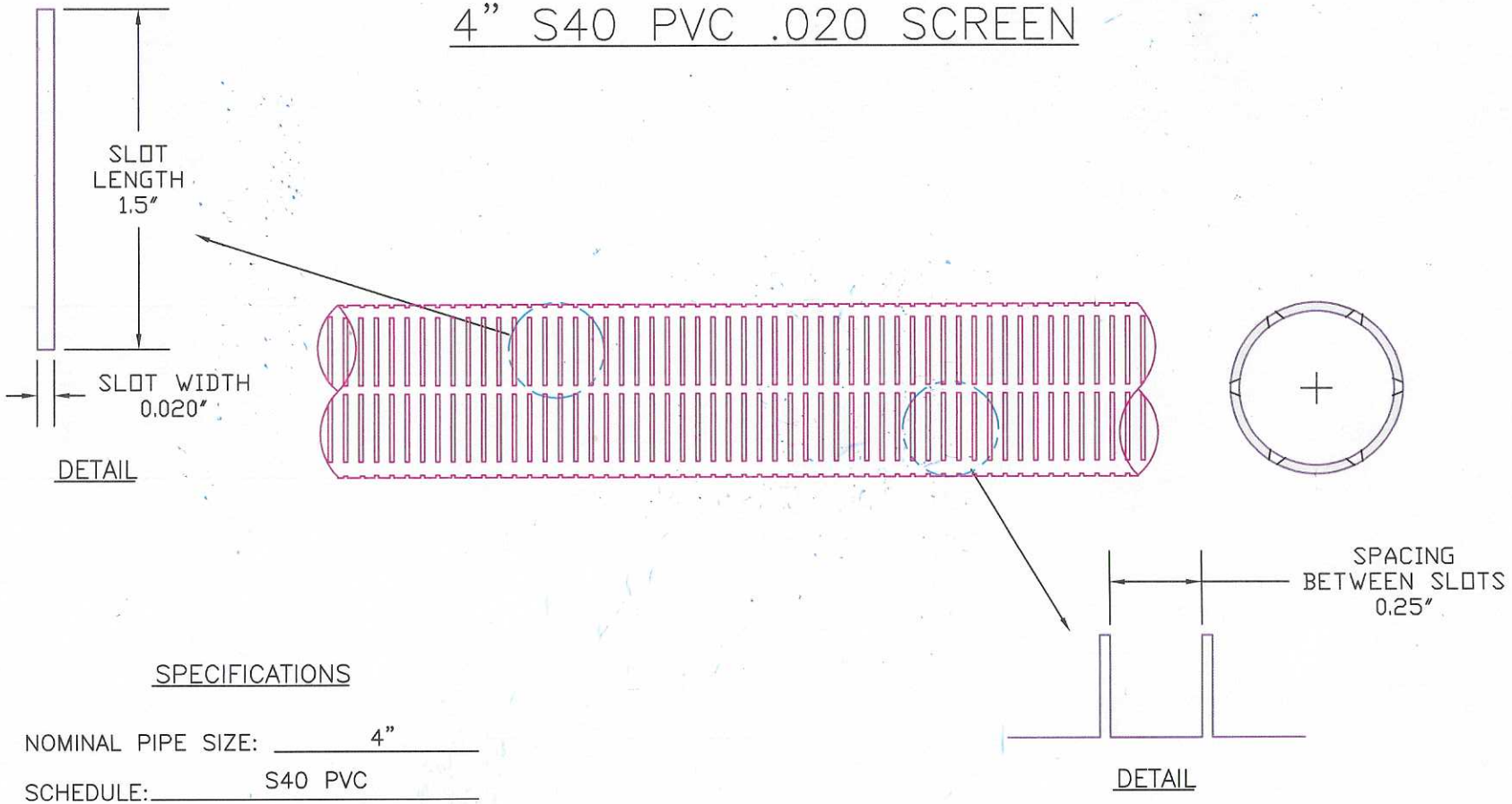
1/4" SLOT SPACING

Nom. Size	OD	Length	Number of Slot Rows	Class	Joint Availability	O.D. Open Area (in²/foot of Slotted Casing)											
						Slot Width @ 1/4" Spacing											
						0.008	0.010	0.013	0.016	0.020	0.025	0.032	0.040	0.050	0.085	0.100	0.125
2"	2.375	10'	4	Sch. 40	SW	1.8	2.2	2.9	3.5	4.3							
		20'					2.4	3.1	3.7	4.6	5.6	7.0					
3"	3.500	20'	4	Sch. 40	SW	1.9	2.6	3.4	4.1	5.0	6.2	7.7					
4"	4.500	10'	4	Sch. 40	SW		2.8	3.7	4.5	7.4	9.1	11.4					
			6		SW		4.3	5.5	6.7								
		20'	6		SW	3.7	4.6	5.9	7.1								
			4		SW, CLIC, CLIB	2.5 (SW only)	3.0	3.9	4.8 (SW only)	8.0	9.7	12.2	14.8 (CLIB/ CLIC only)	17.9 (SW only)			
			4	SDR 21, SDR 26	SW			3.9 (SDR21)	4.8			12.2 (SDR21)	14.8				
			6						7.1								
4 1/2"	4.950	20'	6	Sch. 40	SW			6.7	8.2				25.7				
			4		SW, CLIB, CLIC			4.5	5.4	9.2	11.3 (SW)	14.1	17.1 (SW)				
			4	SDR 17	SW, CLIB, CLIC						11.3		17.1	20.7 (CLIB & CLIC Only)			
			4	SDR 26	SW												
			2					2.2		4.6	5.6	7.0					
5"	5.563	20'	4	Sch. 80	CLIB, CLIC					10.0	12.3	15.4	18.7				
			6	SDR 17	SW			6.7	8.2				28.0				
			4		SW, CLIB, CLIC			4.5	5.4 (CLIB,CLIC)	10.0	12.3	15.4	18.7	22.6			45.2 (SW)
			4	SDR 21/ Sch. 40	SW, CLIB, CLIC			4.5 (SW,CLIC)	8.2 (SW), 5.4 (CLIC, CLIC)		12.3 (SW)						
			6		SW		5.2	6.7	8.2	15.1							
			6	SDR 26	SW							19.2					
			4							10.0	12.3	15.4					

Key: SW = Sure-Fit Solvent Weld Belled End
CLIB = Certa-Lok Restrained Joint Integral Bell
CL = Certa-Lok Restrained Joint (w/ coupling)
CLIC = Certa-Lok Restrained Joint Integral Bell (w/ CLIC spline)

Notes: 1. All dimensions are in inches unless otherwise specified.
2. Specifications subject to change. Standard manufacturing tolerances apply.

4" S40 PVC .020 SCREEN



SPECIFICATIONS

NOMINAL PIPE SIZE: 4"

SCHEDULE: S40 PVC

AVERAGE O.D.: 4.5" I.D.: 3.998"

MINIMUM WALL THICKNESS: 0.237"

SLOT WIDTH: .020"

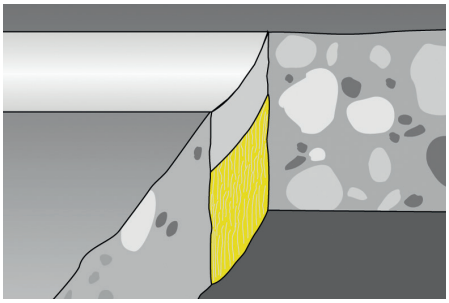
SPACING BETWEEN SLOTS: 0.25"

NUMBER OF ROWS: 6

ENDS: Plain END

NOT TO SCALE

FLEXIBLE FIRESTOP SEALANT CP 606



Product description

- An acrylic based firestop sealant that provides movement capability in fire rated joints and seals through-penetrations applications

Product features

- Silicone free
- Halogen, asbestos and solvent free
- Paintable
- Tested up to 33% movement with 500 cycles in accordance to UL 2079 and ASTM 1966
- Smoke and fume resistant
- Easy clean up with water
- Single component systems available
- Meets LEED™ requirements for indoor environmental quality credit
- 4.1 Low Emitting Materials, Sealants and Adhesives and 4.2 Paints and Coatings

Areas of application

- Sealing construction/expansion joints
- Top-of-wall joints
- Metal pipes
- Cable bundles
- HVAC penetrations

For use with

- Various base materials such as masonry, concrete, gypsum, etc.
- Wall and floor assemblies rated up to 3 hours
- Not for use with CPVC

Examples

- Where a gypsum wall assembly meets the underside of a metal or concrete deck
- Sealing expansion joints to impede the passage of fire, smoke and toxic fumes
- Sealing around HVAC penetrations through fire-rated assemblies

Installation instructions

- See Hilti literature or third-party listings for complete application and installation details







Technical data*

Chemical basis	Water-based acrylic dispersion
Color	Available in red, white and gray
Density	99.9 lb/ft³
Application temperature	35°F to 104°F (1.5°C to 40°C)
Storage temperature	35°F to 95°F (1.5°C to 35°C)
Temperature resistance	-22°F to 176°F (-30°C to 80°C)
Shelf life	24 months
Tack free time	23mins (ventilated at 77°F, 80% rel. humidity)
Skin-forming time	Approx. 15 min
Curing time	Approx. 3 mm / 3 days
Average volume shrinkage (ASTM C1241)	22%
Movement capability	Up to 33%
Mold & mildew	Class 0 (ASTM G21-96)
Electrical resistance	Yes
LEED Compliant	Yes (CDPH v1.2-2017)
LEED VOC	49.5 g/L
Intumescent	No
Seismic resistant	Yes
Water tightness	Yes
Temperature resistance	–22°F to 176°F (–30°C to 80°C)
Surface burning characteristics (ASTM E 84-96)	Flame Spread: 10 Smoke Development: 0
Surface burning characteristics (CAN/ULC-S102)	Flame Spread: 14 Smoke Developed: 4
California State Fire Marshall Approvals	Yes (pens & joints)
City of New York approval	Yes (CP606 MEA 100-99-MV6)
Air leakage (UL 2079 L-Rating)	L-Rating at Ambient = Less than 1 CFM / Lin Ft. L-Rating at 400%F = Less than 1 CFM / Lin Ft.
Sound transmission classification (ASTM E 90-99)	68 (Relates to specific construction)
Tested in accordance with	UL 2079, ASTM E 814, ASTM E 1966, ASTM E 2837, UL 1479, ASTM C920, ASTM C1241, CAN/ULC-S115

*At 73°F (23°C) and 50% relative humidity

CLASSIFIED C UL US

FILL, VOID OR CAVITY MATERIAL
FOR USE IN THROUGH-PENETRATION
FIRESTOP SYSTEMS AND
JOINT SYSTEMS
SEE UL FIRE RESISTANCE DIRECTORY
66Y7

FM APPROVED

Hilti Firestop
Saving lives
through innovation
and education

APPENDIX C

SSDS INSPECTION LOG

SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM CHECKLIST

Report No.	
Date:	Time:

Project Name:	Project Location:
Inspector(s):	Project No.
	Weather:
Type of Inspection: ☐ Routine ☐ Post Severe Condition	Temp.: Hi Low

FAN/BLOWER SYSTEM INSPECTION

ITEM/CONDITION (Check all that are true)	FAN ID					COMMENTS
The blower unit is operational,	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
There is no excessive noise emanating from the blower.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
There is no excessive vibration emanating from the blower.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
The blower unit is not excessively hot to the touch.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
The blower unit housing is clean and in good condition.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
The fan is mounted securely.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Roof stands positioned correctly and in good condition.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Coupling connections are secure.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Seals around exhaust stack/conduit properly sealed.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Condensate lines are functioning properly, if present.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Screen cap on exhaust point present and free of obstructions.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Fan ID labels are present and legible.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
No new openings or intakes installed with 10-feet of the exhaust discharge point.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Blower runs when switch in “on” position.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Blower stops when switch in “off” position.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	

PIPING SYSTEM INSPECTION

ITEM/CONDITION (Check all that are true)	FAN ID					COMMENTS
All visible above-grade piping in good condition and free of cracks or other damage. No “hissing” indicating leakage.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
No gurgling or indication system is drawing water or excessive moisture.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
All visible pipe supports are undamaged and functional (6-feet o.c. horizontal, 8-feet o.c. vertically).	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Suction points are completely sealed at the slab penetration.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	

SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM CHECKLIST

Report No.	
Date:	Time:

All labels present and legible.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	

ELECTRICAL/ALARM INSPECTION

ITEM/CONDITION (Check all that are true)	FAN ID					COMMENTS
No observable electrical component damage.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
All electrical disconnects/switches tested and functional.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
All electrical connections appear secure.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Junction boxes are closed.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Conduits properly supported and have no visible evidence of damage.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Electric sub-meters, if present, are in good condition.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Are SSDS breakers identified in electrical panel?	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Audible alarm sounds when blower power is disconnected, and pressure falls below alarm set point.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Audible alarm and associated tubing in good condition.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
Pressure gauge and associated tubing in good condition.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	
All stacks, alarms and pressure gauges are properly labelled, and labels are legible.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	

PRESSURE MONITORING PORT INSPECTION (TOTAL)

ITEM/CONDITION	TRUE	FALSE	N/A	COMMENTS
PVC receptacles with covers present and undamaged.				
PVC risers undamaged.				
Tubing inside receptacle undamaged.				
Screw on caps installed/re-installed following testing.				
PVC conduit sealed properly at slab.				
Receptacles properly labelled and labels are legible.				

CONCRETE SLAB & BUILDING USE INSPECTION

ITEM/CONDITION	TRUE	FALSE	N/A	COMMENTS
All visible pipe penetrations appear properly sealed (e.g. not air leak noise).	☐	☐	☐	
There are no significant building use changes (e.g. manufacturing space converted to office space).	☐	☐	☐	

PVEDi	SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM CHECKLIST Report No. Date: Time:			
There are no changes to the floor covering materials.	☐	☐	☐	

CONCRETE SLAB & BUILDING USE INSPECTION (CONTINUED)				
ITEM/CONDITION	**TRUE**	**FALSE**	**N/A**	**COMMENTS**
There are no new significant, observable floor cracks or penetrations that may breach the floor tightness and effectiveness of the system.	☐	☐	☐	
There are not additions or significant modifications to the building that necessitate additional investigation and/or mitigation.	☐	☐	☐	

SYSTEM PRESSURE INSPECTION

FAN PRESSURES

FAN ID	BASELINE PRESSURE (INCHES H_20)	CURRENT PRESSURE (INCHES H_20)

PRESSURE MONITORING PORT PRESSURES

PRESSURE MONITORING PORT ID	BASELINE PRESSURE (INCHES H_20)	CURRENT PRESSURE (INCHES H_20)

SUB-SLAB DEPRESSURIZATION SYSTEM CHECKLIST

Report No.	
Date:	Time:

ADDITIONAL NOTE/CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Signature:	Total Inspection Time:

APPENDIX D

HASP

NYSDEC BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PROGRAM
REMEDIAL ACTION
CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE
NYSDEC SITE #C224405
719-749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE
BROKLYN, KINGS COUNTY, NEW YORK

PREPARED FOR:

SPEQ88, LLC
c/o Spatial Equity
120 Thames Street, #201
Brooklyn, New York 11237

PREPARED BY:

PVEDI Architecture, Engineering, and Geology
25 West 39th Street, 12th Floor
New York, New York 10018
Phone: 646-602-4999 – Fax: 845-454-2655

July 2025
PVE File #20230097

MUSTER LOCATION:

Southwest corner, Intersection of New Lots Avenue and Van Sinderen Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11207
40.393232, -73.535764

EMERGENCY REFERENCES:

Ambulance:	Notify 911
Emergency Room:	Notify 911
Fire:	Notify 911
NYSDEC Spill Hotline:	1 (800) 457-7362
NYSDEC Project Manager:	Brittany Taranto (518) 402-9791
NYSDOH Project Manager:	Sarita Wagh (518) 402-7860
Client Representative:	Erik Draijer (646) 602-4999
Police:	Notify 911
Hospital:	**Brooklyn University Hospital Medical Center** 1 Brookdale Plaza Brooklyn, New York 11212 (718) 240-5000

Table of Contents

1.0 Introduction 2
1.1 HASP Applicability 2
1.2 Organization/Responsibilities 2
1.2.1 Project Manager 3
1.2.2 Health and Safety Manager 3
1.2.3 Site Safety Officer 3
1.2.4 Field Personnel and Covered Subcontractor Personnel 4
1.2.5 Contractors 4
1.3 Modification of this HASP 5
2.0 Site Description and History 6
3.0 Remedial Action 10
4.0 Remedial Action Health and Safety 16
5.0 Air Surveillance and Monitoring 16
6.0 Chemical Hazard Assessment and Controls 17
6.1 Chemical Hazards 17
6.1.1 Table: Occupational Exposure Limits and Ionization Potentials of Detected VOCs and SVOCs 17
6.1.2 Chemical Hazards of Metals of Concern 19
6.2 Chemical Exposure and Control 19
6.2.1 Activities with Chemical Exposure Potential 19
6.2.2 Potential Chemical Exposures and Exposure Action Levels 20
6.2.3 Exposure Control 20
7.0 Physical Hazards and Controls 21
7.1 Utility Hazards 21
7.1.1 Underground Utilities 21
7.1.2 Overhead Utilities 22
7.2 Traffic Concerns 22
7.3 Drilling Hazards 22
7.4 Noise Exposure 22
7.5 Back Safety 23
7.6 Electrical Safety 23
7.7 Thermal Stress 24
7.7.1 Heat Stress 24
7.7.2 Cold Stress 26
8.0 Air Monitoring 28
8.1 Monitoring Parameters and Action Levels 28
8.2 Direct Reading Instruments 29
8.3 Personal Air Sampling 30
8.4 Recordkeeping 30
9.0 Personal Protective Equipment 30
9.1 Chemical Protective Clothing 30
9.2 Respiratory Protection 31
9.3 Other Safety Equipment 32
10.0 Site Control 32
10.1 Work Zones 32
10.1.1 Exclusion Zone 32
10.1.2 Contamination Reduction Zone 32
10.1.3 Support Zone 33

10.2 Safety Practices 33
11.0 Decontamination 33
11.1 Personal Decontamination....33
11.2 Equipment Decontamination....34
12.0 Medical Monitoring and Training Requirements....34
12.1 Medical Monitoring....34
12.2 Health and Safety Training....34
12.3 Pre-Entry Briefing....34
13.0 Emergency Response....34
13.1 Employee Training....35
13.2 Alarm Systems/Emergency Signals....35
13.3 Escape Routes and Procedures....35
13.4 Rescue and Medical Duty Assignments....36
13.5 Designation of Responsible Parties....36
13.6 Employee Accounting Method....36
13.7 Accident Reporting and Investigation....36

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A HASP Receipt and Acceptance Form
Attachment B HASP Pre-Entry Briefing Attendance Form
Attachment C Supervisor's Accident Investigation Report Form
Attachment D Chemical Hazard and SDS Sheets
Attachment E Summary of Lead in Construction Standard (29 CFR 1926.62)

FIGURES

Figure 1 Site Location Map
Figure 2 Site Features Map
Figure 3 Route to Nearest Hospital

1.0 Introduction

1.1 HASP Applicability

This site-specific Construction Health and Safety Plan (HASP) has been developed by PVEDI Engineering, Architecture, and Geology, D.P.C. ("PVEDI") and establishes the health and safety procedures to minimize potential risks to personnel involved with the supplemental remedial investigation activities at the 749 Van Sinderen Avenue (the BCP Site), Brooklyn, New York. This HASP applies to all personnel potentially exposed to safety and/or health hazards related to the activities described in Section 3.0 of this document..

THIS HASP APPLIES TO PVEDI PERSONNEL THIS HASP CAN BE UTILITZED BY OTHER ENTITIES FOR THIS PROJECT, AT THEIR SOLE RISK, WHICH IS ACKNOWLEDGED ON THE HASP RECEIPT AND ACCEPTANCE FORM (ATTACHMENT A).

PVEDI IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR PROVIDING PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, FIT-TESTING OF RESPIRATORS, AND/OR MEDICIAL MONITORING OUTLINED IN THIS DOCUMENT, WHETHER RETAINED BY PVEDI or NOT. IT IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF ALL CONTRACTORS TO IMPLEMENT THEIR HEALTH AND SAFETY PROCEDURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL REQUIREMENTS OUTINED HEREIN.

This CHASP has been prepared to comply with the applicable requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Standard (29 CFR 1910.120). Activities covered by this HASP must be conducted in complete compliance with this HASP and with all applicable Federal, State, and local health and safety regulations. Personnel covered by this HASP who cannot or will not comply will be excluded from site activities.

This CHASP will be distributed to each person involved with investigative activities at the site. Each person must sign a copy of the attached HASP Receipt and Acceptance Form (see Attachment A).

1.2 Organization/Responsibilities

The implementation of health and safety at this project location will be the shared responsibility of the Project Manager (PM), the Health and Safety Manager (HSM), the Project Site Safety Officer (SSO) and all other personnel who conduct activities at the site.

- Project Manager: Mariana Verri/Erik Draijer
- Health and Safety Manager: Jared Roemer
- Project Site Safety Officer: TBD

1.2.1 Project Manager

The PM has the primary responsibility for ensuring the overall health and safety of this project. As such, the PM is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of this HASP are implemented. Some of the PM's specific responsibilities include:

- Ensuring that all personnel to whom this HASP applies have received a copy of it;
- Providing the SSO with updated information regarding environmental conditions at the site and the scope of site work;
- Providing adequate authority and resources to the on-site SSO to allow for the successful implementation of all necessary safety procedures;
- Supporting the decisions made by the SSO;
- Maintaining regular communications with the SSO; and
- Coordinating the activities of all subcontractors and ensuring that they are aware of the pertinent health and safety requirements for this project.

1.2.2 Health and Safety Manager

The Health and Safety Manager (HSM) is responsible for the preparation, interpretation and modification of this HASP. Modifications to this HASP which may result in less stringent precautions cannot be undertaken by the SSO without the approval of the HSM. Specific duties of the HSM include:

- Writing, approving and amending the HASP for this project;
- Advising the SSO on matters relating to health and safety on this site;
- Recommending appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and air monitoring instrumentation to protect personnel from potential site hazards; and
- Maintaining regular contact with the SSO to evaluate site conditions and new information which might require modifications to the HASP.

1.2.3 Site Safety Officer

All field technicians are responsible for implementing the safety requirements specified in this HASP. One (1) technician will be designated to serve as the Site Safety Officer (SSO). The SSO will be appointed by the PM. The SSO will be on-site during all activities covered by this HASP. The SSO is responsible for enforcing the requirements of this HASP once work begins. The SSO has the authority to immediately correct all situations where non-compliance with this HASP is noted and to immediately stop work in cases where an immediate danger is perceived. Some of the SSO's specific responsibilities include:

- Ensuring that all personnel to whom this HASP applies have submitted a completed copy of the HASP Receipt and Acceptance Form (see Attachment A);

- Ensuring that all personnel to whom this HASP applies have attended a pre-entry briefing prior to entering the work zone;
- Maintaining a high level of health and safety consciousness among employees at the work site;
- Procuring and distributing the PPE needed for personnel involved with this project;
- Procuring the air monitoring instrumentation required and performing air monitoring for field activities;
- Verifying that all PPE and health and safety equipment is in good working order;
- Setting up and maintaining the work zones and ensuring proper cleanup of all site personnel;
- Notifying the PM of all non-compliance situations and stopping work in the event that an immediate danger situation is perceived;
- Monitoring and controlling the safety performance of all personnel within established restricted areas to ensure that required safety and health procedures are being followed;
- Conducting accident/incident investigations and preparing accident/incident investigation reports;
- Conducting the pre-entry briefing as required by Section 10.3 of this HASP; and
- Initiating emergency response procedures in accordance with Section 11.0 of this HASP.

1.2.4 Field Personnel and Covered Subcontractor Personnel

All field personnel covered by this HASP are responsible for following the health and safety procedures specified in this HASP and for performing their work in a safe and responsible manner. Some of the specific responsibilities of the field personnel are as follows:

- Reading this HASP in its entirety prior to the start of on-site work;
- Submitting a completed HASP Receipt and Acceptance Form (see Attachment A) and documentation of medical surveillance and training to the PM prior to the start of work;
- Attending the required pre-entry briefing prior to beginning on-site work;
- Bringing forth any questions or concerns regarding the content of this HASP to the PM or the SSO prior to the start of work;
- Reporting all accidents, injuries and illnesses, regardless of their severity, to the SSO; and
- Complying with the requirements of this HASP and the requests of the SSO.

1.2.5 Contractors

In addition to other requirements referenced in this HASP, all contractors are required to:

- Provide appropriate PPE for their employees;
- Ensure, via daily inspections, that their equipment is maintained in good working condition;
- Operate their equipment in a safe manner; and

- Appoint an on-site safety coordinator to interface with the SSO.

1.3 Modification of this HASP

The procedures in this HASP have been developed based on general knowledge of the site, proposed tasks, and anecdotal information from previous investigations at the site. Should additional information become available regarding potential on-site hazards, it may be necessary to modify this HASP. All proposed modifications to this HASP must be reviewed and approved by the HSM before such modifications are implemented.

Any significant modifications must be incorporated into the written document as addenda and the HASP must be re-issued. The PM will ensure that all personnel covered by this HASP receive copies of all issued addenda. Sign-off forms will accompany each addendum and must be signed by all personnel covered by the addendum. Sign-off forms will be submitted to the PM. The HASP addenda will be distributed during the regularly scheduled meetings so that they can be reviewed and discussed. Attendance forms will be collected during the meeting.

2.0 Site Description and History

Site Location and Current Usage

The Site is located in the County of Kings, Brooklyn, New York and is identified as Block 3865, Lots 9 and 21 on the New York City Tax Map. The Site is located in a commercial and industrial area, bordered to the north by 719 Van Sinderen Avenue (single-story auto repair and machine shop), to the east by 650-680 Snediker Avenue (eleven single and double-family residential buildings), to the south by 753 Van Sinderen Avenue (single-story commercial building), and bounded to the west by Van Sinderen Avenue followed by New Lots Avenue MTA L-Train station. .

Summary of Proposed Redevelopment Plan

The Remedial Action to be performed under the RAWP is intended to make the Site protective of human health and the environment consistent with the contemplated end use. The proposed redevelopment plan and end use is described here to provide the basis for this assessment. However, the Remedial Action contemplated under this RAWP may be implemented independent of the proposed redevelopment plan.

Preliminary plans for the BCP Site include the construction of a residential building with a partial cellar and an outdoor rear yard on the first floor. The proposed floor uses remain in early planning stages; however, the design concept envisions the cellar containing utility rooms, storage areas, a bicycle room, laundry room, computer laboratory, and property management offices. The first floor would provide residential amenities, and the second through eleventh floors would accommodate 193 residential units. Of these, at least 68 would be designated as Inclusionary Housing units and at least 18 would be reserved for senior residents.

Summary of the Work Performed Previously

The BCP Site has been the subject of multiple environmental investigations. Relevant reports are summarized below in chronological order. Previous investigations include:

- *Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, PVE Engineering – March 30, 2023*
- *NYC OER Remedial Investigation, PVE Engineering – July 2023*
- *Supplemental Remedial Investigation, February 2025*
- *SRI Addendum #1*
- *SRI Addendum #2/Phase II ESA, 719 Van Sinderen Avenue, September 2025*

These investigations are summarized and appended to the BCP Application and RIWP. Based on the findings and conclusions of the previous environmental investigations, the following Areas of Concern (AOCs) were established (Figure 5):

AOC – 1 Petroleum Contamination (NYSDEC Spill 2302765)
AOC – 2 Soil Vapor (cVOC Contamination)

A Remedial Investigation Report was prepared for 723-749 Van Sinderen Avenue for New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (NYC OER) and is summarized in a report dated July 2023. Several Areas of Concern (AOCs) were identified during the Phase I ESA Site reconnaissance performed on March 27, 2023, including:

1. Present use of Site as an auto repair facility since at least 1989, as well as associated on-site hazardous material storage including ASTs, paint booths, hydraulic lifts, and 55-galllon drums.
2. Past use of Site as a metal works manufacturer to the south in 1950-1967, and iron works in 1928 to the south identified in Sanborn fire insurance maps.
3. The past and current uses of adjoining and nearby properties include metal working, auto repair, dry-cleaning, and a junk yard, within 15 –482 feet (topographically up-gradient) of the subject property.

On April 20, 2023, six, (6) soil borings were completed for due diligence purposes (Phase II ESA). Borings were completed using a track mounted Geoprobe™ 7822DT and a Geoprobe™ 420M unit equipped with 5-foot long, 2-inch diameter core barrels (macro-cores) fitted with liners, and sampled continuously to a maximum depth of 25-feet below ground surface (bgs). On June 22, 2023, five (5) supplemental soil borings were completed for the remedial investigation. A total eleven (11) soil borings were completed (SB-1 through SB-11) for remedial investigation purposes for NYC OER. SB-6 did not retain any soil samples for laboratory analysis. Six (6) soil borings (SB-1, SB-3, SB-7, SB-8, SB-9, and SB-10) were converted to temporary and permanent monitoring wells (TMW-1, TMW-2, MW-3, MW-4, MW-5, AND MW-6). A total eleven (11) temporary soil vapor probes were installed for soil vapor sample collection. PVE installed eleven (11) temporary vapor probes for collection and analysis of soil vapor samples to evaluate the potential for a vapor intrusion condition. Two (2) probes were installed to a depth of 15.0 feet bgs (SV-1 and SV-2) , two (2) probes were installed to a depth of 6.0 feet bgs (SV-3 and SV-4), three (3) probes were installed to a depth of 2.0 feet bgs (SV-6, SV-8, and SV-10), and four (4) probes were installed to a depth of 15.0 feet bgs (SV-5, SV-7, SV-9 and SV-11).

A SRIWP was developed to characterize and delineate these AOCs, assist in design of site remediation and support future development in accordance with the requirements of the BCP and DER-10. The SRI field work consisted of a geophysical survey, soil, groundwater, and sub-slab vapor sampling. Field work was completed from October 7, 2024, to November 1, 2024, in accordance with the SRIWP approved on August 14, 2024, by NYSDEC and August 29, 2024, by NYSDOH. SRI Addendum #1 field work was completed in August 2025.

The SRI consisted of the following:

1. A geophysical survey to locate anomalies that could be representative of buried infrastructure, such as fuel storage tanks, sewer lines, drainpipes, utilities, and other such conduits that could provide potential pathways for contaminant movement, or obstructions to be avoided when selecting boring locations.

2. Advancement of twelve (12) soil borings (SB-12 though SB-24) to a maximum depth of 35 feet below ground surface (bgs), with twenty-nine (29) soil samples collected from the fill material layer as well as from intervals immediately above and below the soil-groundwater interface, within the contamination zone, and below petroleum contamination. SB-17 did not retain any soil samples for laboratory analysis, and no data or boring logs were retained.
3. Installation of twelve (12) 2-inch permanent groundwater monitoring wells (MW-7 through MW-10, and MW-12 through MW-19) to a depth between approximately 25 and 30 feet bgs, and collection of twelve (12) groundwater samples.
4. Installation of ten (10) sub-slab vapor points to depth of approximately 3 to 15 feet bgs, and collection of ten (10) sub-slab soil vapor samples (SV-12 through SV-21), with co-located with indoor ambient air samples collected at SV location SV-12 through SV-17 (AI-12 through AI-17). In addition, one (1) outdoor ambient air sample (AO-1) was collected for comparison.

Soils

Soil sampling locations are identified in Figure 5. A total of 56 soil samples were collected from a total 24 soil borings advanced across the site during all investigation activities. Soil samples were collected from intervals defined in SRIWP and were adjusted in the field as needed. When the sample interval was not prescribed, the interval selected for laboratory analysis was based on field observations, including visual and olfactory indications of contamination, change in lithology, direct instrument readings, and/or the probable location of contamination.
Samples were analyzed for the following parameters:

- Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs by USEPA Method 8260C;
- TCL SVOCs by USEPA Method 8270D;
- Target Analyte List (TAL) Metals by USEPA Methods 6010C & 7471 (Total and Dissolved);
    - Cyanide by USEPA Method 9014 and
    - Hexavalent chromium by USEPA Method 7196A
- TCL PCBs by USEPA Method 8082A;
- TCL Pesticides by USEPA Method 8081B;
- TCL Herbicides by USEPA Method 8151A; and
- Five (5) soil samples were analyzed for emerging contaminants by USEPA Method 1633 during the October 2024 SRI, eleven (11) soil samples were analyzed for emerging contaminants during the August 2025 SRI Addendum field work.

Groundwater

A total 22 groundwater samples were collected from the two (2) temporary monitoring wells (TMW-1 and TMW-2) and seventeen (17) permanent monitoring wells (MW-2 through MW-19) across the entire site during all investigation activities. Monitoring wells were constructed with 2-inch ID Schedule 40 PVC slotted (0.01-inch) piping and solid riser from the bottom of each boring to the ground surface, except for two (2) monitoring wells (MW-16 and MW-19). These were

constructed with 1-inch piping. Annular space surrounding the screened interval of the monitoring wells was backfilled with quartz media to 2-feet above the screen; the remaining annular space was backfilled with hydrated bentonite to near the surface, and completed with a steel casing grouted in place and locking cap.

Prior to groundwater sample collection, all sixteen wells were developed 5 times the well volume to remove fine-grained sediments using a submersible pump. Groundwater quality parameters including temperature, pH, turbidity, ORP, dissolved oxygen and conductivity were also monitored until stabilization. Depth to groundwater was measured to the nearest 0.01-foot and recorded in each well. See Appendix C for Monitoring Well Development Logs. Water samples were collected from each monitoring well utilizing low-flow (minimal drawdown) sampling techniques and equipment with LDPE or HDPE tubing in accordance with the approved work plan. Samples were analyzed for the following parameters:

- Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs by USEPA Method 8260C;
- TCL SVOCs by USEPA Method 8270D;
- Target Analyte List (TAL) Metals by USEPA Methods 6010C & 7471 (Total and Dissolved);
    - Cyanide by USEPA Method 9014 and
    - Hexavalent chromium by USEPA Method 7196A
- TCL PCBs by USEPA Method 8082A;
- TCL Pesticides by USEPA Method 8081B;
- TCL Herbicides by USEPA Method 8151A; and
- Eight (8) groundwater samples were analyzed for emerging contaminants by USEPA Method 1633.

Soil Vapor

PVEDI installed twenty-one (21) temporary sub-slab vapor points for collection and analysis of soil vapor samples to evaluate the potential for a vapor intrusion condition. Six (6) points were installed to a depth of 15.0 feet bgs (SV-1, SV-2, SV-5, SV-7, SV-9 and SV-11), two (2) points were installed to a depth of 6.0 feet bgs (SV-3 and SV-4), and three (3) points were installed to a depth of 2.0 feet bgs (SV-6, SV-8, and SV-10). Supplemental vapor points were installed during SRI field work, which included six (6) sub-slab soil vapor samples installed to a depth of 3.0 feet. Each sub-slab soil vapor sample received a co-located indoor air sample, totaling six (6) indoor air samples. (SV-12/AI-12 20241101, SV-13/AI-13 20241101, SV-14/AI-14 20241101, SV-15/AI-15 20241101, SV-16/AI-16 20241101, and SV-17/AI-17 20241101). In addition, one (1) ambient outdoor air sample (AO-1 20241101) was collected to establish background ambient air concentrations. SRI Addendum #1 included the installation of four (4) additional soil vapor probes (SV-18, SV-19, SV-20, and SV-21) installed to a depth of 15.0 feet, 6 feet, and 3 feet, respectively. All twenty-one (21) soil vapor summa canisters and all six (6) indoor ambient air samples used in this investigation had a flow comptroller set to collect a sample at 0.2 L/min over an 8-hour period. Sampling rates did not exceed 0.2 L/min. All samples were collected successfully and were submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory for analysis of VOCs via USEPA Method TO-15.

2.1 Summary of Past Uses of Site and Areas of Concern (AOCs)

719-749 Van Sinderen Avenue was undeveloped land at least until 1928, at which the property consisted of a sash manufacturer, door manufacturer, iron works and a lumber yard based on historical Sanborn fire insurance maps. Several manufacturing operations occupied the four (4) one-story buildings between 1928 and at least 1987, which included wood manufacturing, metal working, enamel usage, and a lumber yard. Ownership records were recorded as early as 1970, which identified Amazing Plastic Products, furniture manufacturing, and auto repair operations in the 1970s through 1990s. By 1989, the property was exclusively utilized as auto body works with seven (7) individual auto repair/body shops. This structure has been used for commercial purposes since at least 1928. Currently, the property between 723 and 749 Van Sinderen Ave is vacant. 719 Van Sinderen Avenue is currently operating as an auto repair facility with body work only. The following AOCs were identified for the site:

AOC – 1 Petroleum contamination in groundwater
AOC – 2 PEC contamination in soil vapors.

The following is a brief description of the findings in each area identified above.

AOC 1 – Petroleum VOCs were observed in soil at the soil-groundwater interface in a majority of the site as identified by visual/olfactory and field screening methods, however laboratory analysis of samples between 15’ and 30’ did not demonstrate elevated petroleum constituents exceeding UUSCOs, except SB-1.

AOC 2 – The Site was historically utilized as a metal working facility from at least 1928 until at least 1989. Adjoining and nearby properties within 480 feet included dry cleaning facilities and metal working facilities since the 1930s. During the 2023 Remedial investigation conducted by PVE, soil vapor samples were collected from 2.0’ below grade and 15.0’ below grade. Soil vapor samples in the southeastern portion of the Site detected chlorinated VOC (cVOC) concentrations that warrant mitigation.

3.0 Remedial Action

Following is an abbreviated summary of the tasks planned during the Remedial Action (RA), refer to the RA work plan for additional details.

> *The Restricted-Use Track 4 Restricted Residential use Remedy for the Site will achieve a Track 4 restricted-use cleanup utilizing the RRSCOs defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.8 (Table 375-6.8(b)) for comparison purposes.*

- Development and implementation of a Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) and community air monitoring program (CAMP) for the protection of on-site workers, residents, and the environment during remediation and construction activities.
- Demolition and removal of buildings, vehicles, and auto repair operations debris on site in order to implement the remediation. Following demolition, removal of building slab and asphalt/concrete cover will be implemented.

Contaminated Fill and Soil Removal:

- Design and construction of support of excavation (SOE) surrounding the proposed development area for the removal of soils. Soil excavation is proposed in the cellar foundation area to a proposed excavation depth of 16 feet, with a depth of 5 feet in slab-on-grade building areas, and sloped excavation from 0 to 16 feet surrounding the eastern, southern, and northern building areas (1':1.5' slope). The remainder of site area outside of the building excavation and SOE area includes an excavation of the top 2 feet. The site excavation diagram is depicted in Figure 12. The total estimated volume of soil to be removed during excavation activities is approximately 9,600 cubic yards.
- Implementation of soil erosion, pollution, and sediment control measures in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Excavation, stockpiling, and off-site transportation and disposal of approximately 9,600 cubic yards of contaminated material. This includes an excavation to a depth of 16 feet across a majority of the site, with sloped excavation from 0 to 16 feet for some, and limited excavation in slab-on-grade building areas and rear yard areas between 2 and 5 feet below grade.
- Excavation and off-site disposal of contaminant source areas, if encountered, including:
    - Grossly contaminated soil as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.2(u);
    - Soil exceeding the 6 NYCRR Part 371 hazardous criteria for lead;
    - Non-aqueous phase liquids;
    - Soil with visual waste material or non-aqueous phase liquid;
    - Any encountered storage tanks and associated piping.
- Samples will be collected from areas where the conditions above are identified. Samples will be collected from the contaminated materials in-situ or from stockpiled material (stockpiled contaminated soil will be located on and under 6-mil poly sheeting) and analyzed for TCLP hazardous waste characteristics and disposed of off-site at a NYSDEC- approved disposal facility.
- If encountered, removal, decommissioning, and off-Site disposal of any USTs and/or associated appurtenances (e.g., fill lines, vent line, and electrical conduit) during remedial activities in accordance with DER-10, 6 NYCRR Part 613.9, NYSDEC CP-51, and other applicable NYSDEC UST closure requirements.
- Implementation of a preliminary waste characterization to facilitate off-Site disposal of excavated soil/fill.

Site Wide Cover System:

- Currently, no soil samples collected during remedial investigation activities below the proposed excavation depth exceed RRSCOs. Soils exceeding UUSCOs and PGWSCOs throughout the BCP Site may be placed under an engineering control consisting of a 2-foot clean soil cover (meeting RRSCOs) for those areas of the site used for active recreation/rear yard use, placed under hardscape features (building areas, concrete sidewalks, permeable pavers, and/or concrete pavers) or disposed of off-site at a permitted disposal facility.
    - Where a soil cover is required outside of the proposed building area on the Site, it will be constructed of a minimum of 2-feet of clean soil placed over a

demarcation layer, with the upper 6-inches of soil of sufficient quality to maintain a vegetative layer. Unconsolidated materials imported to the site for use as clean fill will be sampled and analyzed for the full suite of analytes described in Table 375-6.8(b) and at the frequency prescribed in DER-10 Table 5.4(e)10, to ensure compliance with SCOs for this area. It is anticipated that this alternative will require approximately 2,600 cubic yards of imported fill for SOE sloping backfill (cumulative for restricted residential areas) and a final cover system for the building's rear yard and recreation area.

- Existing soil not currently proposed for construction excavation that does not meet SCOs may be placed under hardscape features such as building areas, pavers, or sidewalk areas. The general construction of each hardscape feature is described below and presented in Figure 13.
  - Building foundation will consist of 5-6 inches of concrete slab with up to 42-inch thick footings and pile caps.
  - Sidewalk areas shall be constructed of 1.5-inches of concrete and 2.5-inches of sub-base.
  - Landscaped areas shall be at least 2 feet of clean imported fill meeting UUSCOs. If pavers are installed, pavers shall be:
  - Permeable paver areas shall be constructed 3-inch-thick pavers underlain by 1.5-inches of washed AASHTO No. 8 aggregate (no fines) and 12-inches of NYSDOT No. 2 crushed stone.
- Based on the known distribution of soil contaminants observed in soil borings and samples collected exceeding UUSCOs, PVEDI anticipates the need to collect and analyze at least 18 bottom soil samples and 11 sidewall samples for the following parameters. Analytes are summarized below:
  - Target Compound List (TCL) VOCs by USEPA Method 8260c;
  - TCL SVOCs by USEPA Method 8270D;
  - Target Analyte List (TAL) Metals by USEPA Method 6010C & 7471;
    - Including cyanide and hexavalent chromium.
  - TCL PCBs by USEPA Method 8082A;
  - TCL Pesticides by USEPA Method 8081B;
  - TCL Herbicides by USEPA Method 8051A; &
  - Emerging Contaminants: 1,4-Dioxane & PFAS by USEPA Method 8270D SIM & 537.1M.

- Backfilling of excavated areas with certified-clean material (i.e., meeting UUSCOs), RCA, or virgin, native crushed stone for exposed soft cover systems. Backfilling to grade would be required Site-wide for the SOE excavation areas to backfill sloping between 2 and 16 feet below grade, and the top 2 feet in the rear yard. Approximately 2,600 cubic yards of backfill would be anticipated for post-remediation and construction purposes. Backfill of SOE slopes that will remain under the future building foundation may be material meeting Track 4 Restricted Residential SCOs. 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 would not require chemical testing unless required by

NYSDEC under its terms for the operation of the facility. Imported RCA must be derived from recognizable and uncontaminated concrete (less than 10 percent by weight passing through a No. 80 sieve). RCA is not acceptable for, and would not be used as, Site cover material.

Groundwater:

- The remedial investigation identified contamination in groundwater 16-30 feet below ground surface in saturated soil media. Several groundwater samples collected from the seventeen groundwater monitoring wells installed on site also demonstrated elevated VOCs, including petroleum constituents. Groundwater sampling does not indicate that NAPL concentrations are present.
    - Current petroleum constituents in groundwater and soil vapor may not naturally attenuate, therefore the following contingencies shall be implemented:
        - Active groundwater treatment consisting of In-Situ Chemical Oxidation (ISCO). The proposed design of this remediation will be reviewed with the Department prior to initiating but, in general, will include the injection of Regenesis-brand, or comparable, proprietary compounds into up to six (6) existing monitoring wells (and additional if warranted) and post-injection groundwater monitoring at intervals recommended by the manufacturer. Injections and post-injection monitoring will continue until an acceptable trend of decreasing VOC/SVOC concentrations has been achieved at which time MNA will be implemented at a frequency prescribed in the SMP. Periodic groundwater monitoring will occur quarterly for the first year and then annually thereafter until contaminants meet applicable SCGs or achieve asymptotic levels that are acceptable to the agencies.
    - Groundwater may be encountered in excavation areas, as dewatering activities could be required for excavation of deeper foundation components including elevator pits. The bottom of the elevator pit foundation located in the cellar of the building is at the current groundwater table, therefore it is likely dewatering could be required. The contaminants of concern in groundwater beneath the Site include petroleum VOCs, SVOCs and metals. If groundwater is encountered during excavation and requires removal, groundwater will be dewatered and handled, transported, and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local rules and regulations. Dewatering permits will be filed with NYCDEP as required, and a dewatering treatment system may be designed by a NYS-licensed P.E.
- Dewatering, characterization, and treatment of water accumulated in excavations prior to discharge to a NYSDEC-approved sewer/sanitary line (pending permits), or localized dewatering with containerization, classification, and disposal at an approved receiving facility.
- An institutional control (IC) in the form of an environmental easement that restricts the use and development of the Site to restricted-residential use will be recorded with the County and attached to the deed. This IC will prohibit the use of groundwater from the Site as a source of potable or process water, without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH; requires the remedial party or site owner to complete and

submit to the NYSDEC a periodic certification of institutional controls; requires any contaminated soils exceeding SCOs remaining on the BCP Site be managed in accordance with a NYSDEC-approved Site Management Plan.

Vapor Mitigation:

- A Soil Vapor Extractions (SVE) system will be designed by a Professional Engineer which will underlie the site. The SVE will be completed along the eastern portion of the site in the proposed rear-yard to prohibit contaminated vapors from migrating off the subject property. The SVE network will extend west towards the western site boundary on the north and south side of the proposed building area. The proposed development consists of a cellar installed to a depth of 16 feet below grade, and will include an SSDS. In general, the proposed vapor treatment is described below.
    - This system will be capable of extracting contaminated soil vapors to prevent such vapors from impacting off-site receptors to the east and south. The proposed design of this system is presented in Figure 13 and consists of a lateral solid Schedule 40 PVC piping set in a gas-permeable stone extending north to south along the property boundary at approximately 4-feet below surface grade in the rear yard landscaped area, with 10' slotted pipe arms extending east and west every 30 feet along the pipe run north to south. Additionally, vertical 10-foot SVE extraction wells will be installed every 30 feet along the solid lateral piping for extraction of soil vapors to a depth of approximately 15' below grade. Piping will be connected to a blower with a high volumetric flow rate to strip soil vapor of VOCs consisting of petroleum contaminants and cVOCs.
    - A vapor phase treatment system may be required to remove VOCs from the air being extracted from the site in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 212 and the DAR-1 Guidelines for the Evaluation and Control of Ambient Air Contaminants Under Part 212. In general, treatment systems are installed to comply with the applicable Short-term Guideline Concentrations (SGCs) at the location of the system exhaust to the ambient air, and to comply with the applicable Annual Guideline Concentrations (AGCs) at the property boundaries.
- A Sub-Slab Depressurization System (SSDS) and Soil Vapor Extractions (SVE) system will be designed by a Professional Engineer which will underlie the site. The active SSDS shall be installed underneath the slab of the future cellar-grade foundation during site redevelopment. Based on the bottom of foundation in the cellar footprint and the proximity to the groundwater table, SSDS piping be installed as a passive network below the cellar, and an active network underneath the slab on grade portion of the building. In general, the SSDS will consist of a network of slotted lateral PVC-piping placed in trenches below the foundation slab navigating around footings and grade beams to cover the entire footprint of the cellar foundation, and backfilled in a gas-permeable 1-inch stone. In general, the horizontal piping will consist of fabric-wrapped perforated 4-inch Schedule 40 PVC pipe alternating with 0.020" slotted 4-inch Schedule PVC pipe and will connect to a 4-inch pipe that penetrates the slab and routes vertically through the building

in accordance with NYC Mechanical Code. The gas permeable layer will be one (1) continuous layer beneath the building footprint. Sub-slab features will consist of at least a 10-inch-thick layer of 1-inch washed clean stone (ASTM 5) around 36-inch-wide trenches for all underground piping, and a 6-inch-thick layer of an acceptable gas-permeable stone in the remainder of the building footprint. SSDS risers will terminate at the elevator bulkhead roof or accessible roof at the highest elevation with a 6-inch extended pipe above parapet or roof ridge and a wind screen cap or goose neck pipe to prevent rain infiltration. The system's exhaust points will be located at least 10 feet away from windows and publicly accessible outdoor areas, and at least 15 feet away from air intakes serving indoor ventilation systems. Monitoring points will be installed to monitor the efficiency of the SSDS. A vapor barrier will be installed beneath all foundation components and along all foundation walls up to grade. All welds, seams and penetrations will be properly sealed to prevent preferential pathways for vapor migration. Vapor barrier or waterproofing materials compatible with chlorinated solvents will be installed in accordance with manufacturer specifications.

- Completion of an SVI evaluation in accordance with DER-10 and NYSDOH Final Guidance on Soil Vapor Intrusion following the completion of the entire building envelope, with HVAC in place and functioning.
- Implementation of an approved Site Management Plan that identifies all use restrictions for the site and details the steps necessary to ensure long-term management of the institutional controls, including the performance of periodic reviews, inspections, and certification that the institutional controls remain in-place.

4.0 Remedial Action Health and Safety

Field activities include site meetings, mobilization, implementing the health and safety plan, soil boring/soil vapor and monitoring well installation, analytical testing, equipment decontamination and handling of investigation wastes, remedial action implementation oversight, excavation of soils, groundwater injections, soil vapor system installation, management of solid or liquid waste. Subcontractors will be used for marking private and public utilities, installation of monitoring wells, excavation activities, general construction activities related to the remediation, and laboratory analysis of soil samples collected.

Site Meeting

A Site "kick-off" meeting will be held with the earth work subcontractor(s) prior to initiating field activities. The purpose of the meeting will be to orient field team members and subcontractors with the Site, project personnel, Site background, scope of work, potential dangers, health and safety requirements, site-specific security and safety protocols, emergency contingencies and other field procedures. NYSDEC will be notified of this meeting and is invited to attend.

Mobilization

Following approval of the RI Work Plan by NYSDEC, Dig Safely NY will be contacted to identify the locations of publicly owned buried utilities which lead to the subject property. Utility clearance will require three working days. PVE personnel will interface with appropriate parties to obtain sidewalk and street permits in advance of any field activities, if necessary. No Sidewalk permits are anticipated to be required.

Health and Safety

We anticipate all site work to be performed in Level D personal protective equipment (PPE). Health and safety monitoring will be conducted during field activities in accordance with the Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan. If air monitoring data suggests an upgrade to Level C PPE is required, work will cease, and Site conditions will be re-evaluated prior to further activities.

5.0 Air Surveillance and Monitoring

Air monitoring will be conducted during any excavation activities in accordance with the HASP and CAMP. See Section 8 of this HASP below and/or Appendix I of the RAWP for further information.

6.0 Chemical Hazard Assessment and Controls

6.1 Chemical Hazards

The predominant contaminants potentially encountered during the subsurface investigation in soil, groundwater, and soil vapor include: Volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds (VOCs and SVOCs); and inorganic metals including arsenic, barium, chromium, cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, zinc, magnesium, manganese, sodium, and silver. Chemical Hazard and MSDS Sheets are provided in Attachment D.

6.1.1 Table: Occupational Exposure Limits and Ionization Potentials of Detected VOCs and SVOCs

VOCS

Name	Skin Absorption	PEL (1) (PPM)	REL(2) (PPM)	STEL (PPM)	IDLH (PPM)	TLV (3) (PPM)	IP (eV)	Carcinogen
Methyl-tert butyl ether	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	NA	Suspected
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	Yes	NA	25	NA	NA	25	8.27	
1,3,5- Trimethylbenzene	Yes	25	NA	NA	NA	25	NA	
Benzene	Yes	1	0.1	1 (2)	500	0.5	9.24	X
Ethylbenzene	Yes	100	100	125 (2)	800	20	8.76	
Isopropylbenzene	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	50	NA	
n-butylbenzene	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
n-propylbenzene	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
p-isopropyltoluene	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Sec-butylbenzene	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Tert-butylbenzene	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
m & p-xylene	Yes	100	100	150 (2)	900	100	8.56	
Methylene chloride	Yes	25	NA	125 (1)	2300	50	11.32	X
Naphthalene	Yes	10	10	15 (2)	250	10	8.12	
o-xylene	Yes	100	100	150 (2)	900	100	8.56	
Toluene	Yes	200	100	150 (2)	500	20	8.82	
Acetone	Yes	1000	250	NA	2500	500	9.69	
Tetrachloroethylene	Yes	100	NA	NA	150	25	9.32	X
Trichloroethylene	Yes	100	NA	100	1000	10	9.45	X

SVOCs

Name	Skin Absorption	PEL (1) (PPM)	REL(2) (PPM)	STEL (PPM)	IDLH (PPM)	TLV (3) (PPM)	IP (eV)	Carcinogen
Acenaphthylene (4)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Acenaphthene (4)	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Anthracene (4)	Yes	0.2(5) mg/m3	0.1(6)mg/m3	NA	80 mg/m3	NA	NA	
Benzo(a)anthracene (4)	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	L	NA	X
Benzo(a)pyrene (4)	Yes	0.2(5) mg/m3	0.1(6)mg/m3	NA	80 mg/m3	L	NA	X
Benzo(b)fluoranthene (4)	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	L	NA	X

Benzo(g,h,I) perylene (4)	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene (4)	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X
Chrysene (4)	Yes	0.2[5] mg/m3	0.1[6]mg/m3	NA	80 mg/m3	L	NA	X
Coal Tar Pitch Volatiles	NA	0.2 [5] mg/m3	0.1 [6]mg/m3	NA	80 mg/m3	0.2[7] mg/m3	NA	X
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene (4)	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X
Fluoranthene (4)	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Suspected
Fluorene (4)	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	Suspected
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene (4)	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	X
Phenanthrene (4)	Yes	0.2[5] mg/m3	0.1[6]mg/m3	NA	80 mg/m3	NA	NA	X
Pyrene (4)	Yes	0.2[5] mg/m3	0.1[6]mg/m3	NA	80 mg/m3	NA	NA	X

1 -OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration)
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA Standard)
STEL -Short Term Exposure Limit
2 - NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
REL - Recommended Exposure Limit
IDLH – Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
STEL -Short Term Exposure Limit
3 - ACGIH (formerly American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
STEL -Short Term Exposure Limit
L – Exposure by all routes should be as carefully controlled to levels as low as possible
4 - PELs are listed for these items under Coal Tar Pitch Volatiles
5 - Benzene Soluble fraction
6 – Cyclohexane-extractable fraction
7 - Benzene Soluble Aerosol
NA – not applicable
PPM – parts of airborne contaminant per million parts of air (by volume)
mg/m^3 – milligrams of airborne contaminant per cubic meter of air
IP – ionization potential
eV – electron volt

OSHA PELs, ACGIH TLVs, and NIOSH RELs provide time-weighted averages (TWAs), which are defined as concentrations for a normal 8-hour workday (NIOSH RELS are based on 10 hours) and 40-hour work week to which almost all workers can be exposed repeatedly without suffering adverse health effects.

Per ACGIH, a STEL is defined as the concentration to which "workers can be exposed for short time periods without irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue damage, dose-rate-dependent toxic effects, or narcosis sufficient to be likely to increase the likelihood of accidental injury, impaired self-rescue or materially reduced work efficiency." The STEL is a 15-minute TWA. STELs are used by OSHA, ACGIH, and NIOSH.

IP refers to ionization potential which is the amount of energy required to remove an electron from an atom or molecule. Air sampling devices known as photo ionization detectors (PIDs) use ultraviolet (UV) light to ionize gas molecules in order to measure the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The most common light source used in PIDs is a 10.6 eV (electron volt) lamp.

6.1.2 Chemical Hazards of Metals of Concern

The metals detected in on-site soils and associated potential health effects are presented below. If dust control measures implemented during excavation cannot maintain dust levels at an acceptable level, the SSO will notify site workers of the condition. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) summarized in Section 9.0 will be utilized.

Copper:

Exposure Routes: Inhalation skin and/or eye contact.
Symptoms: Contact can irritate and burn the eyes and skin. Inhalation can irritate the nose and throat causing coughing and wheezing.
Target Organs: Eye, skin and respiratory system.
OSHA PEL: 1 mg/m^3 as an 8-hour TWA.
ACGIH TLV: 1 mg/m^3 as an 8-hour TWA.

Lead:

Exposure Routes: Inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact.
Symptoms: 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 eyes; hypotension.
Target Organs: Eyes, gastrointestinal tract, central nervous system, kidneys, blood, and gingival tissue.
OSHA PEL: 0.05 mg/M^3 as an 8-hour TWA.
ACGIH TLV: 0.05 mg/M^3 as an 8-hour TWA.

Zinc:

Exposure Routes: Inhalation, skin and/or eye contact.
Symptoms: The aerosol can irritate the nose and throat resulting in wheezing.
Target Organs: Eyes, skin, nose and throat.
OSHA PEL: 15 mg/M^3 as an 8-hour TWA.
ACGIH TLV: 2 mg/m^3 as an 8-hour TWA.

6.2 Chemical Exposure and Control

6.2.1 Activities with Chemical Exposure Potential

The primary route of exposure during site activities in areas contaminated with VOCs, SVOCs and inorganic metals is direct dermal contact, accidental or incidental ingestion, and inhalation of contaminant laden dust. The following work areas and site related activities are areas where chemical exposure is possible:

- Areas where excavation will be conducted.
- Dewatering activities, areas with exposed groundwater table.

6.2.2 Potential Chemical Exposures and Exposure Action Levels

6.2.2.1 Metals

Exposure potential exists during excavation of soils. Airborne dust can be an issue during soil excavation operations and skin contact can be anticipated during handling. Potential worker exposures exist, through accidental ingestion and direct skin contact, during the soil boring task, as airborne dusts can be generated. Semi-volatile organic compounds typically adhere to the airborne soil particles while metals are liberated as well.

The highest level of Lead detected in the soil samples was 280 mg/kg. Most of the lead concentrations detected in the soil samples did not exceed the UUSCO of 63 ug/kg, however several in-situ soil samples within the excavation zone were elevated above UUSCOs. Assuming a uniform distribution and applying a safety factor, worker exposure can be controlled by establishing **an action level of 0.5 mg/m^3** total airborne dust, through engineering controls such as dust control. A direct reading dust monitor (e.g. TSI DustTrak) will be used as a surrogate to obtain real time data to aid in monitoring the effectiveness of dust controls. The dust monitor will be set to sample aerosols at PM_{10} (10 micron size particles). Exposures above the action level on 2.5 mg/m^3, will require the use of a NIOSH approved half-face respirator with an N or P, 100 filter.

6.2.2.3 VOCs

PPE will be upgraded to include NIOSH approved half-face respirators with organic vapor cartridges, if airborne concentrations of VOCs, as measured with a direct reading Photo Ionization Detector (PID) exceed 10 ppm or are above background level during on-site activities.

If PID readings in the areas above and surrounding the work area exceed 250 ppm, all on-site activities will be suspended. Future PPE selected will depend on the identity and concentrations of the contaminants encountered. PPE will be discussed in Section 9.

First aid equipment will be available based on MSDS requirements.

To summarize, dust generated during excavation activities will be monitored continuously using a particulate air monitoring instrument. VOC levels during excavation activities will be continuously monitored using a PID. In the western parking area, the above monitoring activities will be supplemented by usage of a mercury vapor analyzer. Exposure monitoring will be further discussed in Section 9.

6.2.3 Exposure Control

A combination of PPE and engineering controls will be utilized to control skin contact and airborne exposures. Engineering controls will consist of demarcating areas to be bored and allow required personnel only in the work areas. Dust suppression will be used whenever possible to keep dust from becoming airborne. PPE will be discussed in Section 9.

The following chemical exposure control measures will be implemented during the proposed site investigations:

- The SSO will perform air monitoring (see Section 5.0) in the worker's breathing zone to determine exposure to VOCs during field activities. If exposures exceed the action levels, respiratory protection, as discussed in Section 8.1, will be donned.
- To avoid direct dermal contact with potentially contaminated media, chemical protective clothing, as described in Section 9.1, will be required when performing excavation activities.
- Although highly unlikely, exposure to all of the contaminants of concern may occur via ingestion (hand-to-mouth transfer). The decontamination procedures described in Section 11.0 address personal hygiene issues that will limit the potential for contaminant ingestion.

7.0 Physical Hazards and Controls

7.1 Utility Hazards

7.1.1 Underground Utilities

New York law requires that, at least 48 hours prior to initiation of any subsurface work, a utility clearance be performed at the site. The driller will contact New York One Call (811) to request a mark-out of underground utilities in the proposed sampling areas. Work will not begin until the required utility clearances have been performed. Public utility clearance organizations typically do not mark-out underground utility lines that are located on private property. As such, the driller must exercise due diligence and try to identify the location of any private utilities on the properties being investigated. This requirement can be fulfilled in several ways, including:

- obtaining as-built drawings for the areas being investigated from the property owner;
- visually reviewing each proposed excavation location with the property owner or knowledgeable site representative;
- identifying a no-drilling/digging zone; or
- hand digging in the proposed drilling/excavation locations if insufficient data is available to accurately determine the location of the utility lines.

The exact location of these utilities is not known at this time. A public and private mark-out of utilities leading to the subject property will be performed.

7.1.2 Overhead Utilities

Be particularly aware of overhead power lines in the work area. Any vehicle or mechanical equipment capable of having parts of its structure elevated (drill rig, crane, etc.) near energized overhead lines shall be operated so that a clearance of at least ten (10) feet is maintained. If the voltage is higher than 50kV, the clearance shall be increased four (4) inches for every 10kV over that voltage.

7.2 Traffic Concerns

If work is to be performed at exterior locations where traffic may be a concern, the following precautions should be followed. All are designed to draw attention to the work and to warn other people of the activities.

- Notify the property owner of your work location, dates of work and the anticipated work times. Suggest the possibility of a detour around the work area.
- Wear a neon green safety vest. If work is being performed at dawn, dusk or evening, the vests must have reflective tape.
- Set up traffic cones 50 feet in front of the work area. “Work Zone” signs should also be placed in a conspicuous area to warn others of your presence.

7.3 Excavation Hazards

Use of an excavator will require all personnel in the vicinity of the operating rig to wear steel-toed boots, hardhats, hearing protection and safety eyewear. Personnel shall not remain in the vicinity of operating equipment unless it is required for their work responsibilities. Additionally, the following safety requirements must be adhered to:

- All machinery with exposed moving parts must be equipped with an operational emergency stop device. Operators and geologists must be aware of the location of this device. This device must be tested prior to job initiation and periodically thereafter.
- The operator must never leave the controls while the tools are operating unless all personnel are kept clear of operating equipment.
- Operators, helpers and geologists must secure all loose clothing when in the vicinity of drilling operations.
- Only equipment that has been approved by the manufacturer may be used in conjunction with site equipment.

7.4 Noise Exposure

The use of the drilling rig will generate noise levels that will require the use of hearing protection in the immediate vicinity. Appropriate earmuffs or earplugs (i.e., with an NRR greater than 25 dB) should be worn to prevent overexposure. The general rule of thumb is that if you have to

raise your voice to be understood by someone who is standing 3 to 5 feet away from you, the noise levels are likely to be above 85 dB and therefore require the use of hearing protection.

7.5 Back Safety

Using the proper techniques to lift and move heavy pieces of equipment, such as drums of investigation-derived wastes, are important to reduce the potential for back injury. The following precautions should be implemented when lifting or moving heavy objects.

- Use mechanical devices to move objects, such as drums of investigation derived wastes, that are too heavy to be moved manually.
- If mechanical devices are not available, ask another person to assist you.
- Bend at the knees, not the waist. Let your legs do the lifting.
- Do not twist while lifting.
- Bring the load as close to you as possible before lifting.
- Be sure the path you are taking while carrying a heavy object is free of obstructions and slip, trip and fall hazards.

7.6 Electrical Safety

If using portable tools that are electrically powered, follow the safety precautions listed below:

- Check to see that electrical outlets used to supply power during field operations is of the three (3) wire grounding type.
- Extension cords used for field operations should be of the three (3) wire grounding type and designed for hard or extra-hard usage. This type of cord uses insulated wires within an inner insulated sleeve and will be marked S, ST, STO, SJ, SJO or SJTO.
- NEVER remove the ground plug blade to accommodate ungrounded outlets.
- Do not use extension cords as a substitute for fixed or permanent wiring. Do not run extension cords through openings in walls, ceilings or floors.
- Protect the cord from becoming damaged if the cord is run through doorways, windows or across pinch points.
- Examine extension and equipment cords and plugs prior to each use. Damaged cords with frayed insulation or exposed wiring and damaged plugs with missing ground blades must be removed from service immediately.
- All portable or temporary wiring which is used outdoors or in other potentially wet or damp locations must be connected to a circuit that is protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI). GFCI's are available as permanently installed outlets, as plug-in adapters and as extension cord outlet boxes. Do not continue to use a piece of equipment or extension cord that causes a GFCI to trip.
- When working in flammable atmospheres, be sure that the electrical equipment being used is approved for use in Class I, Division I atmospheres.
- Do not touch a victim who is still in contact with current. Separate the victim from the source using a dry, non-metallic item such as a broom stick or cardboard box. Be sure

your hands are dry and you are standing on a dry surface. Turn off the main electrical power switch and then begin rescue efforts.

7.7 Thermal Stress

The hazards of both heat and cold stress are addressed in this HASP.

7.7.1 Heat Stress

Types of Heat Stress

Heat related problems include heat rash, fainting, heat cramps, heat exhaustion and heat stroke. Heat rash can occur when sweat isn't allowed to evaporate, leaving the skin wet most of the time and making it subject to irritation. Fainting may occur when blood pools to lower parts of the body and as a result, does not return to the heart to be pumped to the brain. Heat related fainting often occurs during activities that require standing erect and immobile in the heat for long periods of time. Heat cramps are painful spasms of the muscles due to excessive salt loss associated with profuse sweating. Heat exhaustion results from the loss of large amounts of fluid and excessive loss of salt from profuse sweating. The skin will be clammy and moist and the affected individual may exhibit giddiness, nausea and headache.

Heat stroke occurs when the body's temperature regulatory system has failed. The skin is hot, dry, red and spotted. The affected person may be mentally confused and delirious. Convulsions could occur. Early recognition and treatment of heat stroke are the only means of preventing brain damage or death. A person exhibiting signs of heat stroke should be removed from the work area to a shaded area. The person should be soaked with water to promote evaporation. Fan the person's body to increase cooling. Immediate medical assistance is needed in case of heat stroke. Dial 911 to request an ambulance.

Increased body temperature and physical discomfort also promote irritability and a decreased attention to the performance of hazardous tasks.

Early Symptoms of Heat-Related Health Problems:

- decline in task performance
- incoordination
- decline in alertness
- unsteady walk
- excessive fatigue
- reduced vigilance
- muscle cramps
- dizziness

Susceptibility to Heat Stress Increases due to:

- lack of physical fitness
- lack of acclimation
- increased age
- dehydration
- obesity
- drug or alcohol use
- sunburn
- infection

People unaccustomed to heat are particularly susceptible to heat fatigue. First timers in PPE need to gradually adjust to the heat.

The Effect of Personal Protective Equipment

Sweating normally cools the body as moisture is removed from the skin by evaporation. However, the wearing of certain personal protective equipment (PPE), particularly chemical protective coveralls (e.g., Tyvek), reduces the body's ability to evaporate sweat and thereby regulate heat buildup. The body's efforts to maintain an acceptable temperature can therefore become significantly impaired by the wearing of PPE.

Measures to Avoid Heat Stress:

The following guidelines should be adhered to when working in hot environments:

- Establish work-rest cycles (short and frequent are more beneficial than long and seldom).
- Identify a shaded, cool rest area.
- Rotate personnel, alternate job functions.
- Water intake should be equal to the sweat produced. Most workers exposed to hot conditions drink less fluids than needed because of an insufficient thirst. Do not depend on thirst to signal when and how much to drink. For an 8-hour work day, 50 ounces of fluids should be consumed.
- Eat lightly salted foods or drink salted drinks such as Gatorade to replace lost salt.
- Save most strenuous tasks for non-peak heat hours such as the early morning or at night.
- Avoid alcohol during prolonged periods of heat. Alcohol will cause additional dehydration.
- Avoid double shifts and/or overtime.

The implementation and enforcement of the above-mentioned measures will be the joint responsibility of the PM and SSO. Potable water and fruit juices should be made available each day for the field team.

Heat Stress Monitoring Techniques

Site personnel should regularly monitor their heart rate as an indicator of heat strain by the following method:

Check radial pulse rates by using fore- and middle fingers and applying light pressure to the pulse in the wrist for one (1) minute at the beginning of each rest cycle. If the pulse rate exceeds 110 beats/minute, shorten the next work cycle by one-third and keep the rest period the same. If, after the next rest period, the pulse rate still exceeds 110 beats/minute, shorten the work cycle again by one-third.

7.7.2 Cold Stress

Types of Cold Stress

Cold injury is classified as either localized, as in frostbite, frostnip or chilblain; or generalized, as in hypothermia. The main factors contributing to cold injury are exposure to humidity and high winds, contact with wetness and inadequate clothing.

The likelihood of developing frostbite occurs when the face or extremities are exposed to a cold wind in addition to cold temperatures. The freezing point of the skin is about 30°F. The fluids around the cells of the body tissue freeze, causing the skin to turn white. This freezing is due to

exposure to extremely low temperatures. As wind velocity increases, heat loss is greater and frostbite will occur more rapidly.

Symptoms of Cold Stress

The first symptom of frostbite is usually an uncomfortable sensation of coldness, followed by numbness. There may be a tingling, stinging or aching feeling in the affected area. The most vulnerable parts of the body are the nose, cheeks, ears, fingers and toes.

Symptoms of hypothermia, a condition of abnormally low body temperature, include uncontrollable shivering and sensations of cold. The heartbeat slows and may become irregular, the pulse weakens and the blood pressure changes. Pain in the extremities and severe shivering can be the first warning of dangerous exposure to cold.

Maximum severe shivering develops when the body temperature has fallen to 95°F. This must be taken as a sign of danger and exposure to cold must be immediately terminated. Productive physical and mental work is limited when severe shivering occurs.

Methods to Prevent Cold Stress

When the ambient temperature, or a wind chill equivalent, falls to below 40°F, site personnel who must remain outdoors should wear insulated coveralls, insulated boot liners, hard hat helmet liners and insulated hand protection. Wool mittens are more efficient insulators than gloves. Keeping the head covered is very important, since 40% of body heat can be lost when the head is exposed. If it is not necessary to wear a hard hat, a wool knit cap provides the best head protection. A face mask may also be worn.

Persons should dress in several layers rather than one single heavy outer garment. The outer piece of clothing should ideally be wind and waterproof. Clothing made of thin cotton fabric or synthetic fabrics such as polypropylene is ideal since it helps to evaporate sweat. Polypropylene is best at wicking away moisture while still retaining its insulating properties. Loosely fitting clothing also aids in sweat evaporation. Denim is not a good protective fabric. It is loosely woven which allows moisture to penetrate. Socks with a high wool content are best. If two pairs of socks are worn, the inner sock should be smaller and made of cotton, polypropylene or a similar type of synthetic material that wicks away moisture. If clothing becomes wet, it should be taken off immediately and a dry set of clothing put on.

If wind conditions become severe, it may become necessary to shield the work area temporarily. The SSO and the PM will determine if this type of action is necessary. Heated break trailers or a designated area that is heated should be available if work is performed continuously in the cold at temperatures, or equivalent wind chill temperatures of 20°F.

Dehydration occurs in the cold environment and may increase the susceptibility of the worker to cold injury due to significant change in blood flow to the extremities. Drink plenty of fluids, but limit the intake of caffeine.

8.0 Air Monitoring

8.1 Monitoring Parameters and Action Levels

Based on the existing Site data, it is not expected that significant levels of organic vapors will be encountered during the Site work. However, air monitoring will be conducted for VOCs. Air monitoring of the breathing zone at the source of ground intrusive work in addition to upwind and downwind of ground intrusive work will be conducted continuously during all ground intrusive activities to assure proper health and safety protection for the team, workers, passersby and adjoining community.

VOCs will be monitored with a PID in accordance with the NYSDOH Generic CAMP. If sustained VOC measurements 5 ppm above the background for the 15-minute average, then the intrusive work will be temporarily halted, dust suppression techniques will be implemented and more rigorous monitoring of VOCs and dust will be conducted. Level C respiratory protection may be donned in accordance with the HASP, if the action level is exceeded.

Fugitive dust generation that could affect Site workers, Site occupants, or the public is not expected because the majority of work will be conducted in moist soil. Soil that is not moist will be wetted as appropriate to minimize visible dust emissions. Particulate monitoring will be conducted at the perimeter of the Site (upwind and downwind stations). If dust levels are observed at 100 micrograms per cubic meter greater than the background concentrations for a duration exceeding 15 or more minutes, work activities will be suspended until dust levels are diminished to an acceptable level.

All monitoring instruments must be calibrated and maintained periodically. Calibration and on-site maintenance records will be kept in the field logbook. The operator must understand the limitations and possible sources of errors for each instrument. It is important that the operator checks that the instrument responds properly to the substances it was designed to monitor. Portable air quality monitoring equipment that measures total volatile organic compounds present such as the Rae Systems MiniRae 2000 (or equivalent) photo ionization detector (PID) must be calibrated at least once per week. Dust monitors must be calibrated at least once a week. The specific instructions for calibration and maintenance provided for each instrument should be followed.

See Appendix D (CAMP) of the RAWP for further detail.

Site air monitoring data will be reviewed weekly by a Certified Industrial Hygienist (CIH). Electronic copies of all air monitoring data will be maintained by the CIH. Air monitoring

results will be recorded in the field book during site activities and made available for NYSDEC and NYSDOH review.

The following table summarizes **air monitoring action levels** established for the site:

Contaminants	Action level	Actions
Organic Vapor		Measure and record the upwind background concentration.
	Reading **less than 10 ppm** above background for a sustained period of 15 minutes in WBZ.	Continue work in Level D protection.
	Reading **greater than 10 ppm** above background for a sustained period of 15 minutes in the WBZ	Discontinue work, allow work area to ventilate, collect additional PID readings. If concentrations remain greater than 10 ppm, work can resume in Level C protection with respiratory protection equipped with organic vapor cartridges.
	Readings **greater than 100 ppm** above background for a sustained period of 15 minutes in the WBZ.	Discontinue work, allow work area to ventilate, collect additional PID readings until concentrations are below 100 ppm before work can resume.
Dusts		Measure and record the upwind background concentration.
	Reading **less than 0.5 mg/m3** or above background for a sustained period of 15 minutes in the WBZ.	Continue work in level D protection.
	Reading **greater than 5.0 mg/m3** or above background for a sustained period of 15 minutes in the WBZ	Discontinue work. Employ dust suppression using a water spray, collect additional airborne dust measurements. If concentrations remain greater than 0.5 mg/m^3, work can resume in Level C protection with respiratory protection equipped with P-100 cartridges.

8.2 Direct Reading Instruments

A PID such as the RAE MiniRAE 2000, equipped with a 10.6 eV lamp, shall be used to monitor total VOCs during soil excavation activities. The PID is an appropriate direct-read monitoring instrument given the suspected presence of VOC contamination in on-site soil.

If warranted, based on visual observations, dust levels will be monitored using a particulate air monitoring instrument (PM10).

8.3 Personal Air Sampling

Due to the potential exposure to lead dust, OSHA standard 1926.62 requires the collection of initial personal air samples during the proposed activities. Attachment E provides a summary of the lead dust exposure monitoring requirements.

8.4 Recordkeeping

Air monitoring results will be recorded in the field book during construction activities and made available for review upon request.

Site air monitoring data will be reviewed weekly by the HSM. Electronic copies of all air monitoring data will be maintained by the HSM.

All personal exposure monitoring data pursuant to measuring exposure to lead dust must be maintained for the employee's duration of employment plus 30 years in accordance with OSHA standard 1910.1020, Access to Employee Exposure and Medical Records.

9.0 Personal Protective Equipment

Personal protective equipment (PPE) will be worn during site activities to prevent on-site personnel from being injured by the safety hazards posed by the site and/or the activities being performed. In addition, chemical protective clothing will be worn to prevent direct dermal contact with the site's chemical contaminants.

In general, field activities will be conducted in Level D PPE, as described in the table below. PPE will be upgraded to Level C if air monitoring demonstrates VOCs, or dust concentrations in the breathing zone exceeding the action levels outlined in Section 9.1.

If the concentration of volatile organics which can be detected with a PID equals or exceeds the specified action level (100 ppm) all field personnel associated with the project will immediately retreat to a location up-wind of the source of contamination. At this point the SSO must consult with the HSM, who will review the condition with PVE home office staff to discuss appropriate actions.

If employees' exposure to lead dust exceed the PEL, the employees will be required to wear half-mask, air-purifying respirator equipped with organic vapor/PM100 cartridges.

9.1 Chemical Protective Clothing

The following tables describe the Level D and Level C PPE and chemical protective clothing to be worn for general site activities and for certain specific tasks.

Level D PPE

PPE Item	Utility Markout	Remedial Excavations	Groundwater Treatment, Monitoring, or Soil Vapor Extraction
Hard Hat	✓	✓	✓
Steel Toed Safety Shoes	✓	✓	✓
Safety Glasses with Side shields		✓	✓
Traffic Vests	*	*	*
Inner PVC/Outer Nitrile Gloves		✓	✓
Hearing Protection		✓	✓

Level C PPE

PPE Item	Utility Markout	Remedial Excavations	Groundwater Treatment, Monitoring, or Soil Vapor Extraction
Hard Hat	✓	✓	✓
Steel Toed Safety Shoes	✓	✓	✓
Safety Glasses with Side shields	✓	✓	✓
Traffic Vests	*	*	*
Inner PVC/Outer Nitrile Gloves	✓	✓	✓
Hearing Protection		✓	✓
Half-Face Respirator	✓	✓	✓
Tyvek Protective Suit	✓	✓	✓

* - when working in or near street

9.2 Respiratory Protection

Level D PPE: No respiratory protection required. Air monitoring devices will be used to determine when PPE will be upgraded to include respiratory protection (Section 6.2.2 and 8.0).

Level C PPE: Half-mask, air-purifying respirator equipped with organic vapor/PM100 cartridges.

Respiratory protection will also be worn if odors become objectionable at any time, if respiratory tract irritation is noticed, or if VOCs are detected in the breathing zone as discussed in Section 6.2.2. All on-site personnel who are expected to wear respiratory protection must have

successfully passed a qualitative or quantitative fit-test within the past year for the brand, model and size respirator they plan to wear during the proposed activities.

9.3 Other Safety Equipment

The field team will bring the following additional safety items to the site for use as necessary:

- Portable, hand-held eyewash bottles
- First aid kit
- Portable communications equipment
- Fire Extinguisher

10.0 Site Control

10.1 Work Zones

To prevent both exposure of unprotected personnel and migration of contamination due to tracking by personnel or equipment, work areas along with personal protective equipment requirements will be clearly identified. Work areas or zones will be designated as suggested in the "Occupational Safety and Health Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Activities," NIOSH/OSHA/USCG/EPA, November, 1985. They recommend the areas surrounding each of the work areas to be divided into three zones:

- Exclusion or "hot" Zone
- Contamination Reduction Zone (CRZ)
- Support Zone

10.1.1 Exclusion Zone

An exclusion zone (work zone) will be established around each boring location. This zone will move as work progresses to each boring location. This zone should be large enough (i.e. 20-foot radius) to protect unprotected personnel from contact with vapors or dust that may arise from these operations as well as the physical hazards associated with the operation of heavy equipment. Traffic cones or tape will be used to demarcate the active exclusion zone.

All personnel entering the exclusion zone must be trained in accordance with the requirements defined in Section 12.2 of this HASP and must wear the prescribed level of personal protective equipment.

10.1.2 Contamination Reduction Zone

The decontamination zone will be established adjacent to the exclusion zone. Personnel will remove contaminated gloves and other disposable items in this area and place them in a plastic bag until they can be properly disposed of. Reusable equipment, if any, will be decontaminated

with tap water, deionized water, methanol, nitric acid and a liquid detergent solution. A complete description of decontamination procedures is presented in Appendix E – Standard Operating Procedure to the Remedial Investigation Work Plan.

10.1.3 Support Zone

At this site, the support zone will include the area outside of the decontamination zone.

10.2 Safety Practices

The following measures are designed to augment the specific health and safety guidelines provided in this plan.

- Eating, drinking, chewing gum or tobacco, smoking or any practice that increases the probability of hand-to-mouth transfer and ingestion of materials is prohibited in the immediate work area and the decontamination zone.
- Smoking is prohibited in all work areas. Matches and lighters are not allowed in these areas.
- Hands and face must be thoroughly washed upon leaving the work area and before eating, drinking or any other activities.
- Beards or other facial hair that interfere with respirator fit are prohibited.
- The use of alcohol or illicit drugs is prohibited during the conduct of field operations.
- All equipment must be decontaminated or properly discarded before leaving the site in accordance with the project work plan.

11.0 Decontamination

Decontamination of equipment and personnel potentially exposed to lead must be in accordance with lead standard 29 CFR 1926.62. See Attachment E for further details.

11.1 Personal Decontamination

Proper decontamination is required of all personnel before leaving the site. Decontamination will occur within the contamination reduction zone. Disposable PPE will be removed in the decontamination zone and placed in lined garbage bags.

If worn, respirators will be cleaned after each use with respirator wipe pads and will be stored in plastic bags after cleaning.

Regardless of the type of decontamination system required, a container of potable water and liquid soap will be made available so employees can wash their hands before leaving the site for lunch or for the day.

11.2 Equipment Decontamination

Reusable equipment, if any, will be decontaminated with tap water, deionized water, methanol, nitric acid and a liquid detergent solution. A complete description of decontamination procedures is presented in Appendix E – Standard Operating Procedure to the Work Plan.

12.0 Medical Monitoring and Training Requirements

12.1 Medical Monitoring

Due to the potential exposure to lead dust, OSHA standard 1926.62 requires baseline medical surveillance for personnel working at the site. Medical monitoring requirements are summarized in Attachment E.

12.2 Health and Safety Training

Although not a requirement for the activities at this site, personnel performing activities covered by this HASP are recommended to have completed the appropriate training requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.120(e). Each individual should have completed an annual 8-hour refresher-training course and/or initial 40-hour training course within the last year prior to performing any work on the sites covered by this HASP.

Furthermore, if employee exposure monitoring results determine lead exposure to be present, employees should be trained in accordance with 1926.62. See Attachment E for details.

12.3 Pre-Entry Briefing

The SSO will conduct a pre-entry briefing before site activities begin. HASP receipt and acceptance sheets will be collected at this meeting. Short safety refresher meetings will be conducted, as needed, throughout the duration of the project. Attendance of the pre-entry meeting is mandatory and will be documented by the SSO. An attendance form is presented in Attachment B.

13.0 Emergency Response

OSHA defines emergency response as any "response effort by employees from outside the immediate release area or by other designated responders (i.e., mutual-aid groups, local fire departments, etc.) to an occurrence which results, or is likely to result in an uncontrolled release of a hazardous substance." On-site personnel shall not participate in any emergency response where there are potential safety or health hazards (i.e., fire, explosion, or chemical exposure). Response actions will be limited to evacuation and medical/first aid as described within this section below. As such this section is written to comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.38 (a).

The basic elements of an emergency evacuation plan include:

- employee training,
- alarm systems,
- escape routes,
- escape procedures,
- critical operations or equipment,
- rescue and medical duty assignments,
- designation of responsible parties,
- emergency reporting procedures and
- methods to account for all employees after evacuation.

13.1 Employee Training

Employees must be instructed in the site-specific aspects of emergency evacuation. On-site refresher or update training is required anytime escape routes or procedures are modified or personnel assignments are changed. The SSO must verify the specific evacuation procedures that the facility prefers contractors follow in the event of a facility-related emergency. This information will be communicated to the field team during the pre-entry briefing.

13.2 Alarm Systems/Emergency Signals

An emergency communication system must be in effect at all sites. The most simple and effective emergency communication system in many situations will be direct verbal communication. Each site must be assessed at the time of initial site activity and periodically as the work progresses. Verbal communication must be supplemented anytime voices cannot be clearly perceived above ambient noise levels (i.e., noise from drilling probe) and anytime a clear line-of-sight cannot be easily maintained among all personnel because of distance, terrain or other obstructions.

Verbal communication will be adequate to warn on-site personnel of hazards associated with the immediate work area. However, the two-person sampling team may be split up during the day to expedite sampling. Each team member will be equipped with a cellular phone to ensure immediate communication can occur between each other. These phones can also be used to contact local emergency responders.

13.3 Escape Routes and Procedures

The SSO will verify the escape routes from each work area with a facility representative. Assembly areas must also be identified. The escape routes and assembly areas will be reviewed during the pre-entry briefing. All personnel on site are responsible for knowing the escape route from the site and where to assemble after evacuation.

13.4 Rescue and Medical Duty Assignments

The phone numbers of the police and fire departments, ambulance service, local hospital, and project representatives are provided in the emergency reference sheet and on the cover of this HASP. This sheet will be posted in the site vehicle.

In the event an injury or illness requires more than first aid treatment, the SSO will accompany the injured person to the medical facility and will remain with the person until release or admittance is determined. The SSO will relay all appropriate medical information to the on-site project manager and the HSM.

If the injured employee can be moved from the accident area, he or she will be brought to the contamination reduction zone where their PPE will be removed. If the person is suffering from a back or neck injury the person will not be moved and the requirements for decontamination do not apply. The SSO must familiarize the responding emergency personnel about the nature of the site and the injury. If the responder feels that the PPE can be cut away from the injured person's body, this will be done on-site. If this not feasible, decontamination will be performed after the injured person has been stabilized.

13.5 Designation of Responsible Parties

The SSO is responsible for initiating emergency response. In the event the SSO cannot fulfill this duty, the PM or HSO will take charge.

13.6 Employee Accounting Method

The SSO is responsible for identifying all personnel on-site at all times. On small, short duration jobs this can be done informally as long as accurate accounting is possible.

13.7 Accident Reporting and Investigation

Any incident (other than minor first aid treatment) resulting in injury, illness or property damage requires an accident investigation and report. The investigation should be conducted as soon as emergency conditions are under control. The purpose of the investigation is not to attribute blame but to determine the pertinent facts so that repeat or similar occurrences can be avoided. An accident investigation form is presented in Attachment C of this HASP. The Supervisor of the injured personnel and the HSM should be notified immediately of the injury.

If a subcontractor personnel is injured, they are required to notify the SSO. Once the incident is under control, the subcontractor will submit a copy of their company's accident investigation report to the SSO.

Emergency references

Ambulance:	Notify 911
Emergency Room:	Notify 911
Fire:	Notify 911
NYSDEC Spill Hotline:	1 (800) 457-7362
NYSDEC Project Manager:	Brittany Taranto (518) 402-9791
NYSDOH Project Manager:	Harolyn Hood (518) 402-7860
Client Representative:	Erik Draijer (646) 602-4999
Police:	Notify 911
Hospital:	**Brooklyn University Hospital Medical Center** 1 Brookdale Plaza Brooklyn, New York 11212 (718) 240-5000

ATTACHMENT A

Health and Safety Plan Receipt and Acceptance Form

Health and Safety Plan Receipt and Acceptance Form

Remedial Action
749 Van Sinderen Avenue
Brooklyn, New York
NYSDEC #C224405

I have received a copy of the Health and Safety Plan prepared for the above-referenced site and activities. I have read and understood its contents and I agree that I will abide by its requirements.

Name/Signature	Organization	Date

ATTACHMENT B

Health and Safety Plan Pre-Entry Briefing Attendance Form

Health and Safety Plan Pre-Entry Briefing Attendance Form

Remedial Action
749 Van Sinderen Avenue
Brooklyn, New York
NYSDEC #C224405

Briefing Conducted By: _____

Date Performed: _____

Printed Name	Signature	Representing

ATTACHMENT C

Supervisor's Accident Investigation Report Form

SUPERVISOR'S ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION REPORT

Injured Employee _____ Job Title _____

Home Office _____ Division/Department _____

Date/Time of Accident _____

Location of Accident _____

Witnesses to the Accident _____

Injury Incurred? _____ Nature of Injury _____

_____

Engaged in What Task When Injured? _____

_____

Will Lost Time Occur? ____ How Long? _____ Date Lost Time Began _____

Were Other Persons Involved/Injured? _____

_____

How Did the Accident Occur? _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

What Could Be Done to Prevent Recurrence of the Accident? _____

_____

_____

What Actions Have You Taken Thus Far to Prevent Recurrence? _____

_____

_____

Supervisor's Signature _____ Title _____ Date _____

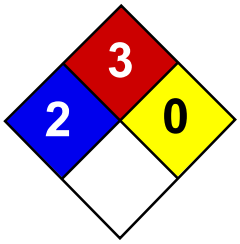
Reviewer's Signature _____ Title _____ Date _____

Note: If the space provided on this form is insufficient, provide additional information on a separate page and attach. The completed accident investigation report must be submitted to the Health and Safety Manager within two days of the occurrence of the accident.

ATTACHMENT D

Chemical Hazard and MSDS Sheets





Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet
Methyl tert-butyl ether MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Methyl tert-butyl ether

Catalog Codes: SLM2152

CAS#: 1634-04-4

RTECS: KN5250000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl tert-butyl ether

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Methyl tert-Butyl Ether

Chemical Formula: C5-H12-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
Methyl {tert-}butyl ether	1634-04-4	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Methyl tert-butyl ether: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4000 mg/kg [Rat]. 5960 mg/kg [Mouse]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 23576 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Extremely hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion. Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
Extremely hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion. Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated or prolonged inhalation of vapors may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

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: 224°C (435.2°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -28°C (-18.4°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 2.5% UPPER: 15.1%

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

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks.

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.

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.

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: Not available.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Characteristic. (Strong.)

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 88.15 g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 55.2°C (131.4°F)

Melting Point: -109°C (-164.2°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.7405 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 245 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.1 (Air = 1)

Volatility: 100% (v/v).

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether.

Solubility:

Soluble in methanol, diethyl ether. 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: 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): 4000 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 23576 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Extremely hazardous in case of ingestion. Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (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: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

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

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are more toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Methyl tert-butyl ether : UN2398 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Pennsylvania RTK: Methyl tert-butyl ether Massachusetts RTK: Methyl tert-butyl ether TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl tert-butyl ether SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Methyl tert-butyl ether CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Methyl tert-butyl ether

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

Other Classifications:

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

DSCL (EEC):
R11- Highly flammable. R38- Irritating to 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: 10/10/2005 08:23 PM

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

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Material Safety Data Sheet
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

MSDS# 73581

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name:	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene
Catalog Numbers:	AC140090000, AC140090010, AC140090025, AC140090100, 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.

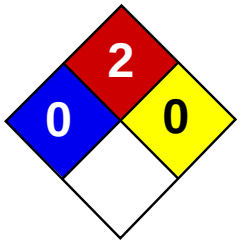
Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 5/19/1999

Revision #6 Date 7/20/2009

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Material Safety Data Sheet
Mesitylene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Mesitylene

Catalog Codes: SLM2410

CAS#: 108-67-8

RTECS: OX6825000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Mesitylene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Chemical Formula: C9H12

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
Mesitylene	108-67-8	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Mesitylene: VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 4881.9 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), .

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. 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. 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: 559°C (1038.2°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 43°C (109.4°F).

Flammable Limits: Not available.

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

Large Spill:
Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. 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. Avoid contact with eyes Wear suitable protective clothing If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label.

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:
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: 35 (ppm) TWA: 125 CEIL: 170 (mg/m3) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Aromatic.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 120.2 g/mole

Color: Not available.

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

Boiling Point: 164.7°C (328.5°F)

Melting Point: -44.8°C (-48.6°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.8637 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 1.86 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 4.14 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.23 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: 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: 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. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:
WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 4881.9 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation (lung irritant). 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: 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: : 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene : UN2325 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Marine Pollutant

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Florida: Mesitylene New Jersey: Mesitylene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Mesitylene

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-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).

DSCL (EEC):
R10- Flammable. R36/37- Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 0

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 0

Flammability: 2

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.

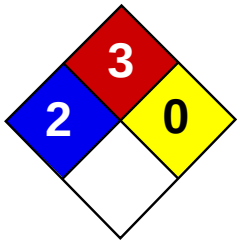
Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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

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Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet
Benzene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Benzene

Catalog Codes: SLB1564, SLB3055, SLB2881

CAS#: 71-43-2

RTECS: CY1400000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Benzene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Benzol; Benzine

Chemical Name: Benzene

Chemical Formula: C6-H6

Contact Information:

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

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

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

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

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Benzene	71-43-2	100

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

Section 3: Hazards Identification

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

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

Section 4: First Aid Measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

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

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

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.2% UPPER: 7.8%

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

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of oxidizing materials. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

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

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

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

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

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

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

Large Spill:
Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

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

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

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

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

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

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 78.11 g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless. Colorless to light yellow.

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

Boiling Point: 80.1 (176.2°F)

Melting Point: 5.5°C (41.9°F)

Critical Temperature: 288.9°C (552°F)

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

Vapor Pressure: 10 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 2.8 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 4.68 ppm

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

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

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

Solubility:
Miscible in alcohol, chloroform, carbon disulfide oils, carbon tetrachloride, glacial acetic acid, diethyl ether, acetone. Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources, incompatibles.

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

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

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

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

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

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

Chronic Effects on Humans:

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

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

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

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

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

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

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Benzene UNNA: 1114 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

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

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

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

Other Classifications:

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

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

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

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

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

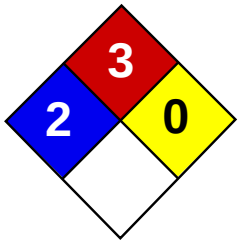
Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Material Safety Data Sheet
Ethylbenzene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Ethylbenzene

Catalog Codes: SLE2044

CAS#: 100-41-4

RTECS: DA0700000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ethylbenzene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Ethyl Benzene; Ethylbenzol; Phenylethane

Chemical Name: Ethylbenzene

Chemical Formula: C8H10

Contact Information:

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

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

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

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

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Ethylbenzene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3500 mg/kg [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

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

Serious Inhalation:
Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:
Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 432°C (809.6°F)

Flash Points:
CLOSED CUP: 15°C (59°F). (Tagliabue.) OPEN CUP: 26.667°C (80°F) (Cleveland) (CHRIS, 2001) CLOSED CUP: 12.8 C (55 F) (Bingham et al, 2001; NIOSH, 2001) CLOSED CUP: 21 C (70 F) (NFPA)

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 0.8% - 1.6%UPPER: 6.7% - 7%

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

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of heat.

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

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:
Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Vapors may form explosive mixtures in air.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

Large Spill:
Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Avoid contact with eyes. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

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

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

Exposure Limits:
TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 435 STEL: 545 from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 435 STEL: 545 (mg/m3) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) [Belgium] TWA: 100 STEL: 125 (ppm) [Finland] TWA: 50 (ppm) [Norway] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Sweetish. Gasoline-like. Aromatic.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 106.16 g/mole

Color: Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 136°C (276.8°F)

Melting Point: -94.9 (-138.8°F)

Critical Temperature: 617.15°C (1142.9°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.867 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 0.9 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.66 (Air = 1)

Volatility: 100% (v/v).

Odor Threshold: 140 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 3.1

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, diethyl ether.

Solubility:
Easily soluble in diethyl ether. Very slightly soluble in cold water or practically insoluble in water. Soluble in all proportions in Ethyl alcohol. Soluble in Carbon tetrachloride, Benzene. Insoluble in Ammonia. Slightly soluble in Chloroform. Solubility in Water: 169 mg/l @ 25 deg. C.; 0.014 g/100 ml @ 15 deg. C.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ingnition sources (flames, sparks, static), incompatible materials, light

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:
Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. Sensitive to light.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3500 mg/kg [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:
Lethal Dose/Conc 50% Kill: LD50 [Rabbit] - Route: Skin; Dose: 17800 ul/kg Lowest Published Lethal Dose/Conc: LDL[Rat] - Route: Inhalation (vapor); Dose: 4000 ppm/4 H

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:
May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic) based on animal test data. May cause cancer based on animals data. IARC evidence for carcinogenicity in animals is sufficient. IARC evidence of carcinogenicity in humans inadequate. May affect genetic material (mutagenic).

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Can cause mild skin irritation. It can be absorbed through intact skin. Eyes: Contact with vapor or liquid can cause severe eye irritation depending on concentration. It may also cause conjunctivitis. At a vapor exposure level of 85 - 200 ppm , it is mildly and transiently irritating to the eyes; 1000 ppm causes further irritation and tearing; 2000 ppm results in immediate and severe irritation and tearing; 5,000 ppm is intolerable (ACGIH, 1991; Clayton and Clayton, 1994). Standard draize test for eye irritation using 500 mg resulted in severe irritation (RTECS) Inhalation: Exposure to high concentrations can cause nasal, mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation and can also result in chest constriction and, trouble breathing, respiratory failure, and even death. It can also affect behavior/Central Nervous System. The effective dose for CNS depression in experimental animals was 10,000 ppm (ACGIH, 1991). Symptoms of CNS depression include

headache, nausea, weakness, dizziness, vertigo, irritability, fatigue, lightheadedness, sleepiness, tremor, loss of coordination, judgement and conciousness, coma, and death. It can also cause pulmonary edema. Inhalation of 85 ppm can produce fatigue, insomnia, headache, and mild irritation of the respiratory tract (Haley & Berndt, 1987). Ingestion: Do not drink, pipet or siphon by mouth. May cause gastroinestinal/digestive tract irritation with Abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting. Ethylbenzene is a pulmonary aspiration hazard. Pulmonary aspiration of even small amounts of the liquid may cause fatal pneumonitis. It may also affect behavior/central nervous system with

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:
Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 14 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Trout)] (static). 12.1 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Fathead Minnow)] (flow-through)]. 150 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Blue Gill/Sunfish)] (static). 275 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Sheepshead Minnow)]. 42.3 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Fathead Minnow)](soft water). 87.6mg/l 96 hours [Shrimp].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

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

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Ethylbenzene UNNA: 1175 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Ethylbenzene Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Ethylbenzene Illinois chemical safety act: Ethylbenzene New York release reporting list: Ethylbenzene Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Ethylbenzene Pennsylvania RTK: Ethylbenzene Minnesota: Ethylbenzene Massachusetts RTK: Ethylbenzene Massachusetts spill list: Ethylbenzene New Jersey: Ethylbenzene New Jersey spill list: Ethylbenzene Louisiana spill reporting: Ethylbenzene California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Ethylbenzene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Ethylbenzene TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Ethylbenzene TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Ethylbenzene: Effective Date: 6/19/87; Sunset Date: 6/19/97 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Ethylbenzene

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

Other Classifications:

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

DSCL (EEC):
R11- Highly flammable. R20- Harmful by inhalation. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S24/25- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. S29- Do not empty into drains.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

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

Section 16: Other Information

References:
-Manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet. -Fire Protection Guide to Hazardous Materials, 13th ed., National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) -Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) -Chemical Hazard Response Information System (CHRIS) -Hazardous Substance Data Bank (HSDB) -New Jersey Hazardous Substance Fact Sheet -Ariel Global View -Reprotext System

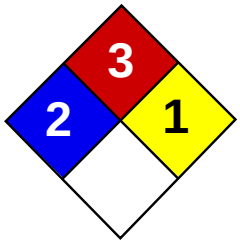
Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet
Cumene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Cumene

Catalog Codes: SLC3052

CAS#: 98-82-8

RTECS: GR8575000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Cumene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Isopropyl benzene; Cumol; 2-Phenyl propane; (1-Methylethyl)benzene

Chemical Name: Isopropylbenzene

Chemical Formula: C6H5CH(CH3)2

Contact Information:

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

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

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

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

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Cumene	98-82-8	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Cumene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1400 mg/kg [Rat]. 12750 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12300 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
Very hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

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

Skin Contact:
After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. 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 immediate 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. 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: 424°C (795.2°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 36°C (96.8°F). OPEN CUP: 44°C (111.2°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 0.9% UPPER: 6.5%

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

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

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

Large Spill:
Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. 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: 50 CEIL: 75 (ppm) TWA: 245 CEIL: 365 (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: 120.2 g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 152.4°C (306.3°F)

Melting Point: -96°C (-140.8°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.862 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 8 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 4.14 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 1.2 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 3.7

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: 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: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 1400 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 12300 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system, mucous membranes.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), 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: 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: : Isopropylbenzene : UN1918 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Marine Pollutant

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Pennsylvania RTK: Cumene Massachusetts RTK: Cumene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Cumene SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Cumene CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Cumene

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):
CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).

DSCL (EEC):
R10- Flammable. R22- Harmful if swallowed. R38- Irritating to 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: 1

Specific hazard:

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

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/11/2005 11:43 AM

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

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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: BUTYL BENZENE

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS:
MTG MSDS 139; BUTYLBENZENE; 1-PHENYLBUTANE; N-BUTYLBENZENE; UN 2709; MAT03530; RTECS CY9070000

CHEMICAL FAMILY: hydrocarbons, aromatic

CREATION DATE: Jan 24 1989
REVISION DATE: Dec 11 2008

2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: BUTYL BENZENE
CAS NUMBER: 104-51-8
PERCENTAGE: 100

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=2 FIRE=2 REACTIVITY=0



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:
COLOR: colorless
PHYSICAL FORM: liquid
ODOR: odorless
MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system depression
PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Combustible liquid and vapor.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:
INHALATION:
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, vomiting, headache, symptoms of drunkenness, coma

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: lung damage
SKIN CONTACT:
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, headache, symptoms of drunkenness
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: same as effects reported in short term exposure
EYE CONTACT:
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, tearing
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: same as effects reported in short term exposure
INGESTION:
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: vomiting, headache, symptoms of drunkenness, coma
LONG TERM EXPOSURE: lung damage

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: DO NOT induce vomiting. Never make an unconscious person vomit or drink fluids. If vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. If person is unconscious, turn head to side. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: For inhalation, consider oxygen. For ingestion, consider gastric lavage, catharsis and activated charcoal slurry.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Severe fire hazard. Vapor/air mixtures are explosive above flash point. The vapor is heavier than air. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water, regular foam

Large fires: Use regular foam or flood with fine water spray.

FIRE FIGHTING: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. For fires in cargo or storage area: Cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after fire is out. If this is impossible then take the following precautions: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny

entry. Let the fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank, 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: 160 F (71 C) (OC)
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 0.8%
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 5.8%
AUTOIGNITION: 770 F (410 C)
FLAMMABILITY CLASS (OSHA): IIIA

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE:
Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other 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. Remove sources of ignition. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:
BUTYL BENZENE:
No occupational exposure limits established.

VENTILATION: 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: Under conditions of frequent use or heavy exposure, respiratory protection may be needed. Respiratory protection is ranked in order from minimum to maximum. Consider warning properties before

use.
Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.
Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: liquid
COLOR: colorless
ODOR: odorless
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 134.21
MOLECULAR FORMULA: C10-H14
BOILING POINT: 356 F (180 C)
FREEZING POINT: -116 F (-82 C)
VAPOR PRESSURE: 1 mmHg @ 23 C
VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 4.6
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): 0.9
WATER SOLUBILITY: insoluble
PH: Not available
VOLATILITY: Not available
ODOR THRESHOLD: Not available
EVAPORATION RATE: Not available
COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not available
SOLVENT SOLUBILITY:
Miscible: alcohol, ether, 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. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: oxidizing materials

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:
Thermal decomposition products: miscellaneous decomposition products

POLYMERIZATION: Will not polymerize.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

BUTYL BENZENE:
LOCAL EFFECTS:
Irritant: inhalation, skin, eye
TARGET ORGANS: central nervous system

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:
INVERTEBRATE TOXICITY: 340 ug/L 48 hour(s) EC50 (Immobilization) Water flea (Daphnia magna)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION



U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Butyl benzenes
ID NUMBER: UN2709
HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION: 3
PACKING GROUP: III
LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 3
MARINE POLLUTANT: BUTYL BENZENE

CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:
SHIPPING NAME: Butylbenzenes
UN NUMBER: UN2709
CLASS: 3
PACKING GROUP/CATEGORY: III

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): Not regulated.

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name ***n-Propylbenzene***

Stock number: B21468, L05530
CAS Number: 103-65-1
EC number: 203-132-9
Index number: 601-024-00-X

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against.
Identified use: SU24 Scientific research and development

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer/Supplier:
Alfa Aesar GmbH & Co.KG
A Johnson Matthey Company
Zeppelinstr. 7b
76185 Karlsruhe / Germany
Tel: +49 (0) 721 84007 280
Fax: +49 (0) 721 84007 300
Email: tech@alfa.com
www.alfa.com

Informing department: Product safety Tel + +049 (0) 7275 988687-0
1.4 Emergency telephone number: Carechem 24: +44 (o) 1235 239 670 (Multi-language emergency number)
Poison Information Center Mainz
www.giftinfo.uni-mainz.de Telephone: +49(0)6131/19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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


GHS02 flame

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.


GHS08 health hazard

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.


GHS09 environment

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.


GHS07

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC
Xn; Harmful
R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Xi; Irritant
R37: Irritating to respiratory system.
N; Dangerous for the environment
R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R10: Flammable.

Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment: Not applicable
Other hazards that do not result in classification No information known.

2.2 Label elements
Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 The substance is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.
Hazard pictograms


GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal word Danger
Hazard statements
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
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.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances
CAS# Designation: 103-65-1 n-Propylbenzene
Identification number(s):
EC number: 203-132-9

(Contd. on page 2)

Trade name *n-Propylbenzene*

(Contd. of page 1)

Index number: 601-024-00-X

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
After inhalation Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist.
Seek immediate medical advice.
After skin contact Instantly wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
Seek immediate medical advice.
After eye contact Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult doctor.
After swallowing Seek medical treatment.
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing agents CO2, extinguishing powder or water jet. Fight larger fires with water jet or alcohol-resistant foam.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture If this product is involved in a fire, the following can be released:
Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide
5.3 Advice for firefighters
Protective equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Wear full protective suit.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
Ensure adequate ventilation
Keep away from ignition sources
6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not allow product to reach sewage system or water bodies.
Do not allow to enter the ground/soil.
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).
Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to item 13.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Prevention of secondary hazards: Keep away from ignition sources.
6.4 Reference to other sections See Section 7 for information on safe handling
See section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for information on disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling Keep containers tightly sealed.
Store in cool, dry place in tightly closed containers.
Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
Information about protection against explosions and fires: Protect against electrostatic charges.
Fumes can combine with air to form an explosive mixture.
Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Storage
Requirements to be met by storerooms and containers: No special requirements.
Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from oxidising agents.
Further information about storage conditions: Keep container tightly sealed.
Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed containers.
7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Additional information about design of technical systems: Properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous chemicals and having an average face velocity of at least 100 feet per minute.
8.1 Control parameters
Components with critical values that require monitoring at the workplace: The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace.
Additional information: No data
8.2 Exposure controls
Personal protective equipment
General protective and hygienic measures The usual precautionary measures should be adhered to in handling the chemicals.
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and food.
Instantly remove any soiled and impregnated garments.
Wash hands during breaks and at the end of the work.
Maintain an ergonomically appropriate working environment.
Breathing equipment: Use breathing protection with high concentrations.
Protection of hands: Check protective gloves prior to each use for their proper condition.
The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
Material of gloves Impervious gloves
Penetration time of glove material Not determined
Eye protection: Safety glasses
Face protection
Body protection: Protective work clothing.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties
General Information
Appearance:
Form: Liquid
Smell: Not determined

(Contd. on page 3)

Trade name *n-Propylbenzene*

(Contd. of page 2)

Odour threshold:	Not determined.
pH-value:	Not determined.
Change in condition	
Melting point/Melting range:	-100 °C
Boiling point/Boiling range:	158-160 °C
Sublimation temperature / start:	Not determined
Flash point:	47 °C
Inflammability (solid, gaseous)	Not determined.
Ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Self-inflammability:	Not determined.
Danger of explosion:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/steam mixtures is possible.
Critical values for explosion:	
Lower:	Not determined
Upper:	Not determined
Steam pressure:	Not determined
Density at 20 °C	0,862 g/cm³
Relative density	Not determined.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Solubility in / Miscibility with	
Water:	Not determined
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined.
Viscosity:	
dynamic:	Not determined.
kinematic:	Not determined.
9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	No information known.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:	No decomposition if used and stored according to specifications.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts with strong oxidizing agents
10.5 Incompatible materials:	Oxidising agents
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects	
Acute toxicity:	The Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) contains acute toxicity data for this substance.
LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:	No data
Skin irritation or corrosion:	May cause irritation
Eye irritation or corrosion:	May cause irritation
Sensitization:	No sensitizing effect known.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	No effects known.
Carcinogenicity:	No classification data on carcinogenic properties of this material is available from the EPA, IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH.
Reproductive toxicity:	No effects known.
Specific target organ system toxicity - repeated exposure:	No effects known.
Specific target organ system toxicity - single exposure:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Aspiration hazard:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Subacute to chronic toxicity:	The Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS) contains multiple dose toxicity data for this substance.
Additional toxicological information:	To the best of our knowledge the acute and chronic toxicity of this substance is not fully known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity	
Aquatic toxicity:	No further relevant information available.
12.2 Persistence and degradability	No further relevant information available.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	No further relevant information available.
12.4 Mobility in soil	No further relevant information available.
Additional ecological information:	
General notes:	Do not allow product to reach ground water, water bodies or sewage system. Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into soil. Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies. Toxic to aquatic life. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. Avoid transfer into the environment.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
PBT:	Not applicable.
vPvB:	Not applicable.
12.6 Other adverse effects	No further relevant information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods	
Recommendation	Hand over to disposers of hazardous waste. Must be specially treated under adherence to official regulations. Consult state, local or national regulations for proper disposal.
Uncleaned packagings:	
Recommendation:	Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN-Number	
ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name	
ADR	1993 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (n-Propylbenzene)
IMDG, IATA	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (n-Propylbenzene)

(Contd. on page 4)

Trade name *n-Propylbenzene*

(Contd. of page 3)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR



Class	3 (F1) Flammable liquids.
Label	3

IMDG, IATA



Class	3 Flammable liquids.
Label	3
Packing group	
ADR, IMDG, IATA	III
14.5 Environmental hazards:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid
14.6 Special precautions for user	Warning: Flammable liquids.
Kemler Number:	30
EMS Number:	F-E,S-E
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
Transport/Additional information:	
ADR	
Excepted quantities (EQ):	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5L
Transport category	3
Tunnel restriction code	D/E
UN "Model Regulation":	UN1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (n-Propylbenzene), 3, III

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	Substance is listed.
Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons	Substance is not listed.
National regulations	
Information about limitation of use:	Employment restrictions concerning young persons must be observed. For use only by technically qualified individuals.
Water hazard class:	Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water.
Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations	
ELINCS (European List of Notified Chemical Substances)	Substance is not listed.
Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to the REACH Regulations (EC) No. 1907/2006.	Substance is not listed.
REACH - Pre-registered substances	Substance is listed.
15.2 Chemical safety assessment:	A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

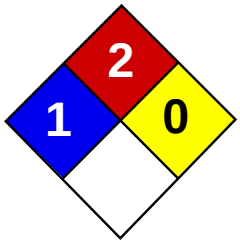
Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them, and should make independent judgement of suitability of this information to ensure proper use and protect the health and safety of employees. This information is furnished without warranty, and any use of the product not in conformance with this Material Safety Data Sheet, or in combination with any other product or process, is the responsibility of the user.

Department issuing SDS: Health, Safety and Environmental Department.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (USA)
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration (USA)
NTP: National Toxicology Program (USA)
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
EPA: Environmental Protection Agency (USA)
Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 3
STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Hazard Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard, Category 2





Health	2
Fire	2
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	J

Material Safety Data Sheet
p-Cymene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: p-Cymene

Catalog Codes: SLC4330

CAS#: 99-87-6

RTECS: GZ5950000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: p-Cymene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: 1-Methyl-4-isopropylbenzene; 4-Isopropyl-1-methylbenzene; Benzene, 1-isopropyl-4-methyl-; Camphogen; Cumeme, p-methyl-; Cymene; Cymol; Dolcymene; p-Isopropylmethylbenzene; p-Isopropyltoluene; p-Methylisopropyl benzene; Paracymene; Paracymol

Chemical Name: p-Cymene

Chemical Formula: C10-H14

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
{p-}Cymene	99-87-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: p-Cymene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4750 mg/kg [Rat]. 3669 mg/kg [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), 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 central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:
Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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

Serious Skin Contact:
Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek 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. 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: 436°C (816.8°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 47.222°C (117°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 0.7% UPPER: 5.6%

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

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:
Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Explosion hazard is slight in the form of vapor.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

Large Spill:
Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection: Splash goggles. Lab coat. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves. 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: Liquid.

Odor: Sweetish. Aromatic. Pleasant.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 134.22 g/mole

Color: Colorless. Clear

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

Boiling Point: 177.1°C (350.8°F)

Melting Point: -68.9 (-92°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.861 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: 4.62 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 4.1

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

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

Solubility:
Soluble in diethyl ether, acetone. Insoluble in cold water. Soluble in alcohol (ethanol), benzene.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources, incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Not available.

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. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3669 mg/kg [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause damage to the following organs: central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:
Lethal Dose/Conc 50% Kill: LD50 [Mouse] - Route: Inhalation; Dose: 19500 mg/m3

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation. Symtoms can include erythema, dryness and defatting. It can be absorbed through the skin. Eyes: Contace with liquid causes eye irritation. Vapors are not irritating to the eyes. Inhalation: Vapors are not irritating to the throat. Inhalation of a high concentration of vapors may affect behavior/central nervous system and cause drowsiness, central nervous system depression, unconciousness. Ingestion: Causes nausea, vomiting, hypermotility, diarrhea. May also affect behavior/central nervous system (somnolence, headache). Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defating of the skin and dermatitis.

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 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Cymene UNNA: 2046 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Pennsylvania RTK: p-Cymene Massachusetts RTK: p-Cymene Massachusetts spill list: p-Cymene TSCA 8(b) inventory: p-Cymene

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-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):
R10- Flammable. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. 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. S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: j

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

Health: 1

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:
Gloves. Lab coat. 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 05:03 PM

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

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Material Safety Data Sheet
sec-Butylbenzene, 99+%

MSDS# 73785

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name:	sec-Butylbenzene, 99+%
Catalog Numbers:	AC107860000, AC107860050, AC107860500, AC107861000, AC107862500, AC107865000 AC107865000
Synonyms:	2-Phenylbutane; Benzene, (1-methylpropyl)-; (1-Methylpropyl)benzene; Benzene, sec-butyl-
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#:	135-98-8
Chemical Name:	sec-Butylbenzene
%:	99+
EINECS#:	205-227-0

Hazard Symbols: XI



Risk Phrases: 10 36/37/38

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause central nervous system depression. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Target Organs: Central nervous system.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation.

Skin: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression.

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes:	Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.
Skin:	Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.
Inhalation:	Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.
Notes to Physician:	Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information:	As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor.
Extinguishing Media:	For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Use agent most appropriate to extinguish fire. Do NOT use straight streams of water.
Autoignition Temperature:	415 deg C (779.00 deg F)
Flash Point:	45 deg C (113.00 deg F)
Explosion Limits: Lower:	0.80 vol %
Explosion Limits: Upper:	6.90 vol %
NFPA Rating:	health: 2; flammability: 2; instability: 0;

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information:	Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks:	Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.
Storage:	Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
sec-Butylbenzene	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: sec-Butylbenzene: None listed

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes:	Wear chemical splash goggles.
Skin:	Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Clothing:	Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respirators:	A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Liquid
Color:	clear colorless
Odor:	None reported.
pH:	Not available
Vapor Pressure:	4 mm Hg @ 37.7 deg C
Vapor Density:	4.62
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Boiling Point:	173 - 174 deg C @ 760 mm Hg
Freezing/Melting Point:	-75 deg C (-103.00°F)
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Solubility in water:	0.015 g/L water
Specific Gravity/Density:	0.8630 g/cm3
Molecular Formula:	C10H14
Molecular Weight:	134.22

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Conditions to Avoid:	Ignition sources, excess heat.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 135-98-8: CY9100000

RTECS:

LD50/LC50:
CAS# 135-98-8: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild;
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 100 mg/24H Moderate;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 8700 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 2240 uL/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 6300 mg/kg;
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >16 mL/kg;
.

Carcinogenicity: sec-Butylbenzene - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Not available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT
Shipping Name: BUTYL BENZENES
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN2709
Packing Group: III
Canada TDG

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

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XI

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

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

Safety Phrases:

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 135-98-8: 1

Canada

CAS# 135-98-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: B3, D2B

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS# 135-98-8 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 135-98-8 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

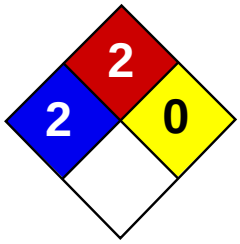
Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997

Revision #9 Date 7/20/2009

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of 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.





Health	2
Fire	2
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	A

Material Safety Data Sheet
tert-Butylbenzene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: tert-Butylbenzene

Catalog Codes: SLB4126

CAS#: 98-06-6

RTECS: CY9120000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: tert-Butylbenzene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: 2-Methyl-2-phenylpropane

Chemical Name: Not available.

Chemical Formula: C6H5C(CH3)3

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
{tert-}Butylbenzene	98-06-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: tert-Butylbenzene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 500 mg/kg [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: No specific information is available in our database regarding the acute toxic effects of this material for humans.

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.

Skin Contact:

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

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

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

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

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

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 450°C (842°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 60°C (140°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 0.8% UPPER: 5.8%

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 liquid, insoluble in water. 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: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill:
Toxic flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves. 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: Liquid.

Odor: Aromatic. Benzene-like.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 134.228 g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 169°C (336.2°F)

Melting Point: -58°C (-72.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.87 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 0.2 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 4.62 (Air = 1)

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.

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: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Not available.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 500 mg/kg [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: No specific information is available in our database regarding the other toxic effects of this material for humans.

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: 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. CLASS 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, POISONOUS, N.O.S. UNNA: UN1992 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Pennsylvania RTK: tert-Butylbenzene Florida: tert-Butylbenzene Massachusetts RTK: tert-Butylbenzene TSCA 8(b) inventory: tert-Butylbenzene TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: tert-Butylbenzene: 6/1/85

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-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC): R22- Harmful if swallowed.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: a

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:
Not applicable. Lab coat. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

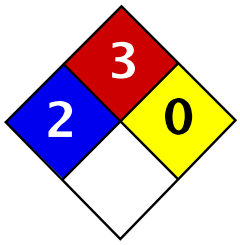
References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet
Xylenes MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Xylenes

Catalog Codes: SLX1075, SLX1129, SLX1042, SLX1096

CAS#: 1330-20-7

RTECS: ZE2100000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Xylenes

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Xylenes; Dimethylbenzene; xylol; methyltoluene

Chemical Name: Xylenes (o-, m-, p- isomers)

Chemical Formula: C6H4(CH3)2

Contact Information:

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

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

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

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

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Xylenes	1330-20-7	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Xylenes: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 4300 mg/kg [Rat]. 2119 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >1700 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.
The substance may be toxic to blood, kidneys, liver, mucous membranes, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS).
Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:
Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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

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

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

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

Ingestion:
Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 464°C (867.2°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 24°C (75.2°F). (Tagliabue.) OPEN CUP: 37.8°C (100°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1% UPPER: 7%

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

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.
Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.
Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:
Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water.
SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.
LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Containers may explode when heated.

May polymerize explosively when heated.
An attempt to chlorinate xylene with 1,3-Dichloro-5,5-dimethyl-2,4-imidazolidindione (dichlorohydrantoin) caused a violent explosion

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

Large Spill:
Flammable liquid.
Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

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

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

Exposure Limits:
TWA: 100 (ppm) [Canada]
TWA: 435 (mg/m3) [Canada]
TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Sweetish.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 106.17 g/mole

Color: Colorless. Clear

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

Boiling Point: 138.5°C (281.3°F)

Melting Point: -47.4°C (-53.3°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.864 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 0.9 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.7 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 1 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 3.1

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility:
Insoluble in cold water, hot water.
Miscible with absolute alcohol, ether, and many other organic liquids.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources, incompatibles

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Store away from acetic acid, nitric acid, chlorine, bromine, and fluorine.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

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

Toxicity to Animals:
WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE.
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2119 mg/kg [Mouse].

Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >1700 mg/kg [Rabbit].
Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 5000 4 hours [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC.
May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, liver, mucous membranes, bone marrow, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:
Lowest Lethal Dose:
LDL [Human] - Route: Oral; Dose: 50 mg/kg
LCL [Man] - Route: Oral; Dose: 10000 ppm/6H

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:
Detected in maternal milk in human. Passes through the placental barrier in animal. Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal.
May cause adverse reproductive effects (male and femael fertility (spontaneous abortion and fetotoxicity)) and birth defects based animal data.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Acute Potential Health Effects:
Skin: Causes skin irritation. Can be absorbed through skin.
Eyes: Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation: Vapor causes respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation. May affect central nervous system and behavior (General anesthetic/CNS depressant with effects including headache, weakness, memory loss, irritability, dizziness, giddiness, loss of coordination and judgement, respiratory depression/arrest or difficulty breathing, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, shivering, and possible coma and death). May also affects blood, sense organs, liver, and peripheral nerves.
Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation including abdominal pain, vomiting, and nausea. May also affect liver and urinary system/kidneys. May cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation.
Chronic Potential Health Effects:
Chronic inhalation may affect the urinary system (kidneys) blood (anemia), bone marrow (hyperplasia of bone marrow) brain/behavior/Central Nervous system. Chronic inhalation may alsocause mucosal bleeding.
Chronic ingestion may affect the liver and metabolism (loss of appetite) and may affect urinary system (kidney damage)

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

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

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Xylenes UNNA: 1307 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Xylenes
Illinois chemical safety act: Xylenes
New York acutely hazardous substances: Xylenes
Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Xylenes
Pennsylvania RTK: Xylenes
Minnesota: Xylenes
Michigan critical material: Xylenes
Massachusetts RTK: Xylenes
Massachusetts spill list: Xylenes
New Jersey: Xylenes
New Jersey spill list: Xylenes
Louisiana spill reporting: Xylenes
California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Xylenes
TSCA 8(b) inventory: Xylenes
SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: Xylenes
SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Xylenes
CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Xylenes: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg)

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

Other Classifications:

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

DSCL (EEC):
R10- Flammable.
R21- Harmful in contact with skin.
R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
S2- Keep out of the reach of children.
S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

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

Section 16: Other Information

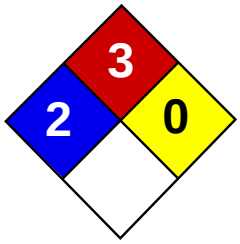
References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	J

Material Safety Data Sheet
m-Xylene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: m-Xylene

Catalog Codes: SLX1066

CAS#: 108-38-3

RTECS: ZE2275000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: m-Xylene

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: m-Methyltoluene

Chemical Name: 1,3-Dimethylbenzene

Chemical Formula: C6H4(CH3)2

Contact Information:

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

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

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

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

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
{m-}Xylene	108-38-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: m-Xylene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 14100 mg/kg [Rabbit.].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation. CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver. 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. 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:
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: Not available.

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: 527°C (980.6°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 25°C (77°F). OPEN CUP: 28.9°C (84°F) (Cleveland).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.1% UPPER: 7%

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

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:
Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:
Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

Large Spill:
Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. 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 away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

Storage:
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. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:
Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:
TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m3) from ACGIHConsult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid. (Liquid.)

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 106.17 g/mole

Color: Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 139.3°C (282.7°F)

Melting Point: -47.87°C (-54.2°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.86 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 6 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.7 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.62 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether.

Solubility:
Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether. Insoluble 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: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

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.

Toxicity to Animals:
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5000 mg/kg [Rat.]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 14100 mg/kg [Rabbit.].

Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver.

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:
0347 Animal: embryotoxic, foetotoxic, passes through the placental barrier. 0900 Detected in maternal milk in human. Narcotic effect; may cause nervous system disturbances.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

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: : Xylene : UN1307 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Pennsylvania RTK: m-Xylene Massachusetts RTK: m-Xylene TSCA 8(b) inventory: m-Xylene SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: m-Xylene CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: m-Xylene

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

Other Classifications:

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

DSCL (EEC):
R10- Flammable. R38- Irritating to skin. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: j

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:
Gloves. Lab coat. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References:
-Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. -Material safety data sheet emitted by: la Commission de la SantÃ© et de la SÃ©curitÃ© du Travail du QuÃ©bec. -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 rÃ¨glement sur le transport des marchandises dangeureuses au canada. Centre de conformitÃ© internatinal LtÃ©e. 1986.

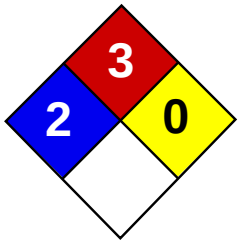
Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet
p-Xylene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: p-Xylene

Catalog Codes: SLX1120

CAS#: 106-42-3

RTECS: ZE2625000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: p-Xylene

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: p-Methyltoluene

Chemical Name: 1,4-Dimethylbenzene

Chemical Formula: C6H4(CH3)2

Contact Information:

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

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

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

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

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
{p-}Xylene	106-42-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: p-Xylene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5000 mg/kg [Rat.]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12400 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 4550 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant). Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation. CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver. 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. 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:
Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

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

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

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: 527°C (980.6°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 25°C (77°F). OPEN CUP: 28.9°C (84°F) (Cleveland).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.1% UPPER: 7%

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

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:
Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:
Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

Large Spill:
Toxic flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. 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 away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

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

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

Exposure Limits:
TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m3) from ACGIHConsult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid. (Liquid.)

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 106.17 g/mole

Color: Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 138°C (280.4°F)

Melting Point: 12°C (53.6°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.86 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 9 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.7 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.62 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether.

Solubility:
Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether. Insoluble 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: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

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.

Toxicity to Animals:
WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5000 mg/kg [Rat.]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 12400 mg/kg [Rabbit.]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 4550 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver.

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:
0347 Animal: embryotoxic, foetotoxic, passes through the placental barrier. 0900 Detected in maternal milk in human. Narcotic effect; may cause nervous system disturbances.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Material is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

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: : Xylene : UN1307 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Pennsylvania RTK: p-Xylene Florida: p-Xylene Massachusetts RTK: p-Xylene New Jersey: p-Xylene TSCA 8(b) inventory: p-Xylene SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: p-Xylene CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: p-Xylene

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

Other Classifications:

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

DSCL (EEC):
R10- Flammable. R38- Irritating to skin. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

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:
-Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. -Material safety data sheet emitted by: la Commission de la SantÃ© et de la SÃ©curitÃ© du Travail du QuÃ©bec. -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 rÃ¨glement sur le transport des marchandises dangeureuses au canada. Centre de conformitÃ© internatinal LtÃ©e. 1986.

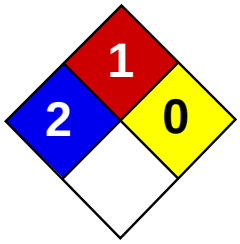
Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Material Safety Data Sheet
Methylene chloride MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Methylene chloride

Catalog Codes: SLM2398, SLM3772, SLM1297, SLM2677, SLM4054

CAS#: 75-09-2

RTECS: PA8050000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methylene chloride

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Dichloromethane

Chemical Name: Methylene Chloride

Chemical Formula: C-H2-Cl2

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
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Methylene chloride: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1600 mg/kg [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

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

Potential Chronic Health Effects: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (Proven.) by OSHA. Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

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

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 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 immediate medical attention.

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

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

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

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 556°C (1032.8°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 12% UPPER: 19%

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

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: SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

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: 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: 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 gas/ fumes/ vapor/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. 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: 50 from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 174 from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] 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: 84.93g/mole

Color: Not available.

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

Boiling Point: 39.75°C (103.5°F)

Melting Point: -96.7°C (-142.1°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.3266 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 46.5 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 2.93 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 214 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is equally soluble in oil and water; log(oil/water) = 0.1

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.

Solubility: Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, 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: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

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

Toxicity to Animals: WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 1600 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 52000 1 hours [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (Proven.) by OSHA. Classified 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. Causes damage to the following organs: lungs, the nervous system, liver, mucous membranes, central nervous system (CNS).

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Human: passes through the placenta, excreted in maternal milk.

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 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Dichloromethane UNNA: 1593 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: Methylene chloride 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: Methylene chloride Pennsylvania

RTK: Methylene chloride Massachusetts RTK: Methylene chloride TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methylene chloride SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Methylene chloride CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Methylene chloride

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC): R22- Harmful if swallowed. R38- Irritating to skin. R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes. R45- May cause cancer.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

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.

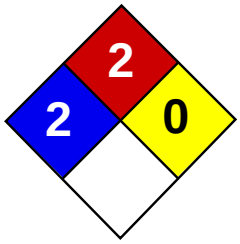
Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Health	2
Fire	2
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet
Naphthalene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Naphthalene

Catalog Codes: SLN1789, SLN2401

CAS#: 91-20-3

RTECS: QJ0525000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Naphthalene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Not available.

Chemical Formula: C10H8

Contact Information:

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

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

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

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

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Naphthalene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 490 mg/kg [Rat]. 533 mg/kg [Mouse]. 1200 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 170 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Very hazardous in case of ingestion. Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator). Severe over-exposure can result in death.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

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

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

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

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

Serious Inhalation:
Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:
Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 567°C (1052.6°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 88°C (190.4°F). OPEN CUP: 79°C (174.2°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 0.9% UPPER: 5.9%

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

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not available.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:
Flammable solid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

Large Spill:
Flammable solid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep locked up Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes Wear suitable protective clothing In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

Storage:
Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection:
Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

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

Exposure Limits:
Israel: TWA: 10 (ppm) TWA: 10 STEL: 15 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1995] TWA: 52 STEL: 79 (mg/m3) from ACGIH [1995] Australia: STEL: 15 (ppm) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Crystalline solid.)

Odor: Aromatic.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 128.19 g/mole

Color: White.

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

Boiling Point: 218°C (424.4°F)

Melting Point: 80.2°C (176.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.162 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: 4.4 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.038 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties:
Partially dispersed in hot water, methanol, n-octanol. Very slightly dispersed in cold water. See solubility in methanol, n-octanol.

Solubility:
Partially soluble in methanol, n-octanol. Very slightly soluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Highly reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: May attack some forms of rubber and plastic

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

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

Toxicity to Animals:
WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 490 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 170 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Very hazardous in case of ingestion. Hazardous in case of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

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

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 305.2 ppm 96 hour(s) [Trout].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

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

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are more toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 4.1: Flammable solid.

Identification: : Naphthalene, refined : UN1334 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Marine Pollutant

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Naphthalene Pennsylvania RTK: Naphthalene Florida: Naphthalene Minnesota: Naphthalene Massachusetts RTK: Naphthalene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Naphthalene TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Naphthalene: 06/01/87 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Naphthalene: 1% CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Naphthalene: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg)

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):
CLASS B-4: Flammable solid. CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):
R36- Irritating to eyes. R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. R48/22- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. R48/23- Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

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

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

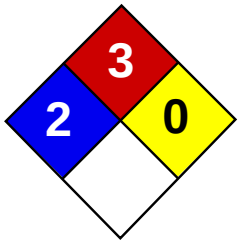
Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Material Safety Data Sheet
o-Xylene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: o-Xylene

Catalog Codes: SLX1012

CAS#: 95-47-6

RTECS: ZE2450000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: o-Xylene

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: 1,2-Dimethylbenzene

Chemical Name: o-Xylene

Chemical Formula: C6H4(CH3)2

Contact Information:

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

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

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

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

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
{o-}Xylene	95-47-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: o-Xylene LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/male [POSSIBLE]. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, 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. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Get medical attention.

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

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

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

Serious Inhalation:
Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention.

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

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 463°C (865.4°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 17°C (62.6°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 0.9% UPPER: 6.7%

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

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:
Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:
Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

Large Spill:

Toxic flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep 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, acids.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

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

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

Exposure Limits:
TWA: 434 STEL: 651 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 100 STEL: 150 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] STEL: 150 (ppm) from NIOSH STEL: 655 (mg/m3) from NIOSHConsult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid. (Mobile, nonpolar liquid.)

Odor: Aromatic. Sweetish.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 106.17 g/mole

Color: Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 144.4°C (291.9°F)

Melting Point: -25°C (-13°F)

Critical Temperature: 359°C (678.2°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.88 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 0.9 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.7 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.05 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 3.1

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties:
Dispersed in diethyl ether. Is not dispersed in cold water, hot water. See solubility in diethyl ether, acetone.

Solubility:
Soluble in diethyl ether, acetone. Insoluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources, flames, incompatible materials.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:
Photochemically reactive. Incompatible with strong oxidizers(e.g. chlorine, bromine, fluorine), and strong acids (e.g. nitric acid, acetic acid).

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:
Lowest Published Lethal Dose - Inhalation (LCL): 6125 ppm 12 hours [Rat]; 6125 ppm 12 hours [Human] Lowest Published Lethal Dose - Oral: 5000 mg/kg [Rat]

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified POSSIBLE for human. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/ toxin/male [POSSIBLE]. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:
May cause adverse reproductive effects (male) and birth defects based on animal data. 0347 Animal: embryotoxic, foetotoxic, passes through the placental barrier. 0900 Detected in maternal milk in human. Narcotic effect; may cause nervous system disturbances.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Acute Potential Health Efffects Skin: May cause skin irritation. May be absorbed through skin i harmful amounts. Eyes: Causes severe eye irritation. Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract and mucous membranes irritation. May affect sense organs, behavior (Central Nervous system) which may result in dizziness, general weakness, central nervous system depression, confusion, ataxia, disorientation, lethargy, drowsiness, headaches. May also affect respiration, cardiovascular system, liver, blood, and digestive system (nausea, vomiting) Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Causes digestive tract irritation with nausea, vomiting

and diarrhea. May also affect metabolism, liver, and urinary system, and central nervous system (excitement followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness and nausea). Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting of skin and dermatitis. Eyes: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause conjunctivitis or permanent eye damage. Inhalation: Chronic inhalation may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

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

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Xylene UNNA: 1307 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
Connecticut hazardous material survey.: o-Xylene Illinois chemical safety act: o-Xylene New York release reporting list: o-Xylene Pennsylvania RTK: o-Xylene Florida: o-Xylene Massachusetts RTK: o-Xylene Massachusetts spill list: o-Xylene New Jersey: o-Xylene New Jersey spill list: o-Xylene Louisiana spill reporting: o-Xylene California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: o-Xylene TSCA 8(b) inventory: o-Xylene TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: o-Xylene: Effective: 10/4/82; Sunset: 10/4/92 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: o-Xylene CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: o-Xylene: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

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

Other Classifications:

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

DSCL (EEC):

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:
-Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. -Material safety data sheet emitted 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. -Guide de la loi et du rÃ¨glement sur le transport des marchandises dangeureuses au canada. Centre de conformitÃ© internatinal LtÃ©e. 1986.

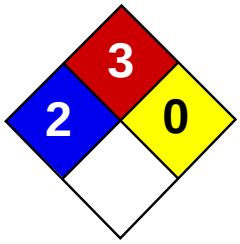
Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Material Safety Data Sheet
Toluene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Toluene

Catalog Codes: SLT2857, SLT3277

CAS#: 108-88-3

RTECS: XS5250000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Toluene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Toluol, Tolu-Sol; Methylbenzene; Methacide; Phenylmethane; Methylbenzol

Chemical Name: Toluene

Chemical Formula: C6-H5-CH3 or C7-H8

Contact Information:

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

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

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

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

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Toluene	108-88-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Toluene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 636 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 14100 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 49000 mg/m 4 hours [Rat]. 440 ppm 24 hours [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, brain, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:
Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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

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

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

Serious Inhalation:
Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention.

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

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 480°C (896°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 4.4444°C (40°F). (Setaflash) OPEN CUP: 16°C (60.8°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.1% UPPER: 7.1%

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

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:
Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:
Flammable liquid, insoluble in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:
Toluene forms explosive reaction with 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethyl-2,4-imidazolididione; dinitrogen tetraoxide; concentrated nitric acid, sulfuric acid + nitric acid; N2O4; AgClO4; BrF3; Uranium hexafluoride; sulfur dichloride. Also forms an explosive mixture with tetranitromethane.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

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

Large Spill:
Toxic flammable liquid, insoluble or very slightly soluble in water. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

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

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

Exposure Limits:
TWA: 200 STEL: 500 CEIL: 300 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 50 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] SKIN TWA: 100 STEL: 150 from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 375 STEL: 560 (mg/m3) from NIOSH [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Sweet, pungent, Benzene-like.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 92.14 g/mole

Color: Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 110.6°C (231.1°F)

Melting Point: -95°C (-139°F)

Critical Temperature: 318.6°C (605.5°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.8636 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 3.8 kPa (@ 25°C)

Vapor Density: 3.1 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 1.6 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 2.7

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

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

Solubility:
Soluble in diethyl ether, acetone. Practically insoluble in cold water. Soluble in ethanol, benzene, chloroform, glacial acetic acid, carbon disulfide. Solubility in water: 0.561 g/l @ 25 deg. C.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources (flames, sparks, static), incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:
Incompatible with strong oxidizers, silver perchlorate, sodium difluoride, Tetranitromethane, Uranium Hexafluoride. Frozen Bromine Trifluoride reacts violently with Toluene at -80 deg. C. Reacts chemically with nitrogen oxides, or halogens to form nitrotoluene, nitrobenzene, and nitrophenol and halogenated products, respectively.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

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

Toxicity to Animals:
WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 636 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 14100 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 440 24 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, the nervous system, liver, brain, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:
Lowest Published Lethal Dose: LDL [Human] - Route: Oral; Dose: 50 mg/kg LCL [Rabbit] - Route: Inhalation; Dose: 55000 ppm/40min

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:
Detected in maternal milk in human. Passes through the placental barrier in human. Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal. May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic). May affect genetic material (mutagenic)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes mild to moderate skin irritation. It can be absorbed to some extent through the skin. Eyes: Cauess mild to moderate eye irritation with a burning sensation. Splash contact with eyes also causes conjunctivitis, blepharospasm, corneal edema, corneal abraisons. This usually resolves in 2 days. Inhalation: Inhalation of vapor may cause respiratory tract irritation causing coughing and wheezing, and nasal discharge. Inhalation of high concentrations may affect behavior and cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, tremors, restlessness, lightheadedness, exhilaration, memory loss, insomnia, impaired reaction time, drowsiness, ataxia, hallucinations, somnolence, muscle contraction or spasticity, unconsciousness and coma. Inhalation of high concentration of vapor may also affect the cardiovascular system (rapid heart beat, heart palpitations, increased or decreased blood pressure, dysrhythmia,), respiration (acute pulmonary edema, respiratory depression, apnea, asphyxia), cause vision disturbances and dilated pupils, and cause loss of appetite. Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. Aspiration of Toluene into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. May cause irritation of the digestive tract with nausea, vomiting, pain. May have effects similar to that of acute inhalation. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation and Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated exposure via inhalation may cause central nervous system and cardiovascular symptoms similar to that of acute inhalation and ingestion as well liver damage/failure, kidney damage/failure (with hematuria, proteinuria, oliguria, renal tubular acidosis), brain damage, weight loss, blood (pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, changes in white blood cell count), bone marrow changes, electrolyte imbalances (Hypokalemia, Hypophostatemia), severe, muscle weakness and Rhabdomyolysis. Skin: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause defatting dermatitis.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:
Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 313 mg/l 48 hours [Daphnia (daphnia)]. 17 mg/l 24 hours [Fish (Blue Gill)]. 13 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Blue Gill)]. 56 mg/l 24 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)]. 34 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)]. 56.8 ppm any hours [Fish (Goldfish)].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

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

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Toluene UNNA: 1294 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Toluene California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Toluene: 7 mg/day (value) California prop. 65 (acceptable daily intake level): Toluene: 7 mg/day (value) California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Toluene Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Toluene Illinois

toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Toluene Illinois chemical safety act: Toluene New York release reporting list: Toluene Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Toluene Pennsylvania RTK: Toluene Florida: Toluene Minnesota: Toluene Michigan critical material: Toluene Massachusetts RTK: Toluene Massachusetts spill list: Toluene New Jersey: Toluene New Jersey spill list: Toluene Louisiana spill reporting: Toluene California Director's List of Hazardous Substances.: Toluene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Toluene TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Toluene: Effective date: 10/04/82; Sunset Date: 10/0/92 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Toluene CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Toluene: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

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

Other Classifications:

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

DSCL (EEC):
R11- Highly flammable. R20- Harmful by inhalation. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S25- Avoid contact with eyes. S29- Do not empty into drains. S33- Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

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

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

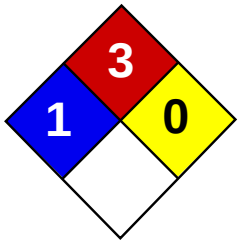
Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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

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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

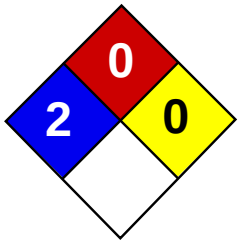
Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Health	2
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	G

Material Safety Data Sheet
Tetrachloroethylene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Tetrachloroethylene

Catalog Codes: SLT3220

CAS#: 127-18-4

RTECS: KX3850000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Tetrachloroethylene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Perchloroethylene; 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethylene; Carbon bichloride; Carbon dichloride; Ankilostin; Didakene; Dilatin PT; Ethene, tetrachloro-; Ethylene tetrachloride; Perawin; Perchlor; Perclene; Perclene D; Percosolvel; Tetrachloroethene; Tetraleno; Tetralex; Tetravec; Tetroguer; Tetropil

Chemical Name: Ethylene, tetrachloro-

Chemical Formula: C2-Cl4

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
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Tetrachloroethylene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2629 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD): Acute: >3228 mg/kg [Rabbit]. MIST(LC50): Acute: 34200 mg/m 8 hours [Rat]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 5200 ppm 4 hours [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH. Classified 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC, 2 (anticipated carcinogen) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, peripheral nervous system, respiratory tract, skin, 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:
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 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: 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: Not available.

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. Avoid contact with skin. 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, metals, acids, alkalis.

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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

Personal Protection:
Safety glasses. 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 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 25 STEL: 100 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 170 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Ethereal.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 165.83 g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 121.3°C (250.3°F)

Melting Point: -22.3°C (-8.1°F)

Critical Temperature: 347.1°C (656.8°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.6227 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 1.7 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 5.7 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 5 - 50 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 3.4

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility:
Miscible with alcohol, ether, chloroform, benzene, hexane. It dissolves in most of the fixed and volatile oils. Solubility in water: 0.015 g/100 ml @ 25 deg. C It slowly decomposes in water to yield Trichloroacetic and Hydrochloric acids.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, metals, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:
Oxidized by strong oxidizing agents. Incompatible with sodium hydroxide, finely divided or powdered metals such as zinc, aluminum, magnesium, potassium, chemically active metals such as lithium, beryllium , barium. Protect from light.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Slowly corrodes aluminum, iron, and zinc.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. 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): 2629 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >3228 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 5200 4 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH. Classified 2A (Probable for human.) by IARC, 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, peripheral nervous system, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator), of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:
Lowest Publishe Lethal Dose/Conc: LDL [Rabbit] - Route: Oral; Dose: 5000 mg/kg LDL [Dog] - Route: Oral; Dose: 4000 mg/kg LDL [Cat] - Route: Oral; Dose: 4000 mg/kg

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:
May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects(teratogenic). May affect genetic material (mutagenic). May cause cancer.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation with possible dermal blistering or burns. Symtoms may include redness, itching, pain, and possible dermal blistering or burns. It may be absorbed through the skin with possible systemic effects. A single prolonged skin exposure is not likely to result in the material being absorbed in harmful amounts. Eyes: Contact causes transient eye irritation, lacrimation. Vapors cause eye/conjunctival irritation. Symptoms may include redness and pain. Inhalation: The main route to occupational exposure is by inhalation since it is readily absorbed through the lungs. It causes respiratory tract irritation, . It can affect behavior/central nervous system (CNS depressant and anesthesia ranging from slight inebriation to death, vertigo, somnolence, anxiety, headache, excitement, hallucinations, muscle incoordination, dizziness, lightheadness, disorentiation, seizures, enotional instability, stupor, coma). It may cause pulmonary edema Ingestion: It can cause nausea, vomiting, anorexia, diarrhea, bloody stool. It may affect the liver, urinary system (proteinuria, hematuria, renal failure, renal tubular disorder), heart (arrhythmias). It may affect behavior/central nervous system with symptoms similar to that of inhalation. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in excessive drying of the skin, and irritation. Ingestion/Inhalation: Chronic exposure can affect the liver(hepatitis,fatty liver degeneration), kidneys, spleen, and heart (irregular heartbeat/arrhythmias, cardiomyopathy, abnormal EEG), brain, behavior/ central nervous system/peripheral nervous system (impaired memory, numbness of extremeties, peripheral neuropathy and other

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:
Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 18.4 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Fatthead Minnow)]. 18 mg/l 48 hours [Daphnia (daphnia)]. 5 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Rainbow Trout)]. 13 mg/l 96 hours [Fish (Bluegill sunfish)].

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 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Tetrachloroethylene UNNA: 1897 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Marine Pollutant

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: Tetrachloroethylene 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: Tetrachloroethylene Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Tetrachloroethylene Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Tetrachloroethylene Illinois chemical safety act: Tetrachloroethylene New York release reporting list: Tetrachloroethylene Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Tetrachloroethylene Pennsylvania RTK: Tetrachloroethylene Minnesota: Tetrachloroethylene Michigan critical material: Tetrachloroethylene Massachusetts RTK: Tetrachloroethylene Massachusetts spill list: Tetrachloroethylene New Jersey: Tetrachloroethylene New Jersey spill list: Tetrachloroethylene Louisiana spill reporting: Tetrachloroethylene California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Tetrachloroethylene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Tetrachloroethylene TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Tetrachloroethylene: Effective date: 6/1/87; Sunset date: 6/1/97 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Tetrachloroethylene CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Tetrachloroethylene: 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 D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):
R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. S23- Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S37- Wear suitable gloves. S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: g

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. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

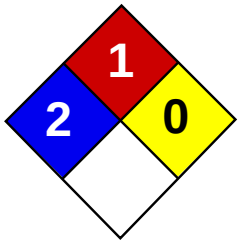
Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Material Safety Data Sheet
Trichloroethylene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Trichloroethylene

Catalog Codes: SLT3310, SLT2590

CAS#: 79-01-6

RTECS: KX4560000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Trichloroethylene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Formula: C2HCl3

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
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Trichloroethylene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5650 mg/kg [Rat]. 2402 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (PROVEN) by OSHA. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, the nervous system, liver, heart, 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. 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:
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: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 420°C (788°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 8% UPPER: 10.5%

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

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:
SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

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:
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 gas/fumes/ vapour/

spray. Wear suitable protective clothing In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes

Storage:
Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place. Ground all equipment containing material. Carcinogenic, teratogenic or mutagenic materials should be stored in a separate locked safety storage cabinet or room.

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: 50 STEL: 200 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) TWA: 269 STEL: 1070 (mg/m3) from ACGIH 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: 131.39 g/mole

Color: Clear Colorless.

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

Boiling Point: 86.7°C (188.1°F)

Melting Point: -87.1°C (-124.8°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.4649 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 58 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 4.53 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 20 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, methanol, diethyl ether, acetone.

Solubility:
Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether, acetone. Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Not available.

Corrosivity:
Extremely corrosive in presence of aluminum. 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: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:
Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2402 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (PROVEN) by OSHA. Classified A5 (Not suspected for human.) by ACGIH. The substance is toxic to kidneys, the nervous system, liver, heart, upper respiratory tract.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Passes through the placental barrier in human. Detected in maternal milk in human.

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 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Trichloroethylene : UN1710 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: Trichloroethylene 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: Trichloroethylene Pennsylvania RTK: Trichloroethylene Florida: Trichloroethylene Minnesota: Trichloroethylene Massachusetts RTK: Trichloroethylene New Jersey: Trichloroethylene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Trichloroethylene CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Trichloroethylene

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):
CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):
R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin. R45- May cause cancer.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

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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ATTACHMENT E

Summary of OSHA Lead in Construction Standard (29CFR1926.62)

(a) Scope
This standard covers all construction work where an employee may be exposed to lead, including metallic lead, inorganic lead compounds, and organic lead soaps, but not organic lead compounds.

(b) Definitions
An airborne lead level of 30 µg/m3 is called the Action Level (AL). Having airborne lead concentrations at or above the AL triggers certain health and safety measures described in this standard.

(c) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)
The 8-hour Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) is 50 µg/m3 of airborne lead. If the work day is longer than 8 hours, the PEL is 400/number of hours worked per day. The employer must ensure that no employee is exposed to lead at concentrations over the PEL.

(d) Exposure Assessment
Exposure assessment must be performed in all workplaces where employees may be exposed to lead.

(d)(1) Protection of Employees During Assessment of Exposure

Three sets of specified tasks (often referred to as "trigger tasks") trigger basic protective measures where lead is present, until the employer performs an employee exposure assessment. (Exposure assessment is an initial determination via air monitoring, or previous monitoring of a very similar job within the last 12 months.) For all three sets of tasks, employers are required to provide the following basic protective measures until air monitoring indicates exposure levels are at or below the PEL:

- Appropriate respiratory protection (type of respirator is specified according to assumed airborne lead level)
- Appropriate personal protective equipment
- clean work clothes such as coveralls at least weekly (daily if greater than 200 µg/m3 lead in air); gloves, hats, shoes or disposable shoe coverlets, face shields, vented goggles or other appropriate equipment.
- Change areas with separate storage facilities for work and street clothes - the employer shall assure that employees do not leave the workplace with work clothes or equipment.
- Hand washing facilities - the employer shall assure that employees wash their hands and face at the end of each work shift.
- Biological monitoring - consisting of initial or baseline blood sampling for lead and zinc protoporphyrin (ZPP).
- Training - includes Hazard Communication, respirator and lead training.

(d)(2) Exposure Assessment (Air monitoring)

When air monitoring is conducted, the employer shall collect full-shift personal samples representative of an employee's regular, daily exposure to lead. Monitoring should include at least

one sample for each job classification in each work area either for each shift or for the shift with the highest exposure level.

(d)(3) Basis of Initial Determination

The basis of initial determination, or initial assessment of employee exposure, will be employee exposure monitoring results and relevant considerations (e.g., observations, complaints) with the following two exceptions:

- Where the employer has previously monitored for lead exposures, and the data were obtained within the past 12 months during closely similar workplace operations and conditions, the employer may rely on the earlier results; or
- Where the employer has objective data, demonstrating that a particular product or material containing lead or specific process, operation or activity involving lead cannot result in an employee exposure to lead at or above the AL during processing, use or handling, the employer may rely upon such data instead of implementing initial monitoring.

(d)(6) Frequency of Exposure Assessment

If the initial determination shows exposures less than the AL, no further assessment is needed until there has been a change of equipment, process, control, personnel or a new task has been initiated.

If the initial determination is at or above the AL but at or below the PEL, then monitoring shall be done at least every six months.

If the initial determination is above the PEL, then monitoring shall be done quarterly.

(e) Methods of Compliance

Exposures over the PEL shall be reduced through engineering, work practice and administrative controls, to the extent feasible. Respirators may be used to supplement other controls.

Prior to the commencement of any job where exposures may reach the PEL, the employer shall establish and implement a written compliance program, describing the lead-emitting activities and the means by which exposures will be controlled.
The compliance program shall provide for frequent, regular jobsite inspections by a person who is capable of identifying lead hazards and has authorization to take prompt corrective measures.
Where mechanical ventilation is used, the employer shall evaluate the performance as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

(f) Respiratory Protection

Where respirators are used, they shall be selected on the basis of air monitoring results, with the minimum level of respirator as indicated in Table 1 below. Until monitoring results are available, the appropriate respirator is determined according to the assumed exposure associated with the task being performed, as per subsection (d) (2).

Where respirators are used, the employer shall institute a complete, written respiratory protection program in accordance with OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard, 1910.134. The program shall outline procedures for selection, medical evaluations, use, training, cleaning and sanitizing, storage, inspection and maintenance of respirators. The program shall be evaluated by regular inspections.

(g) Protective Work Clothing and Equipment

When an employee is exposed to lead above the PEL (without regard to whether a respirator is worn), or to lead compounds which may cause irritation, the employer shall provide and assure the employee uses appropriate protective work clothing, such as coveralls or other full-body work clothing, gloves, hats, shoes or shoe coverings, and face shields, goggles or other protective equipment as needed.

Work clothing shall be provided at least weekly for employees exposed over the PEL, except daily for those exposed at levels higher than 200 µg/m3.

The employer shall provide for the cleaning or disposal of protective clothing and equipment. Clothing to be laundered must be placed in a closed container, labeled to indicate it contains lead, and the launderer must be notified of the potentially harmful effects of lead exposure.

Cleaning of protective clothing or equipment by blowing, shaking or any other means that disperses lead into the air is prohibited.

(h) Housekeeping

All surfaces shall be maintained as free as practicable of accumulations of lead.
Vacuums equipped with toxic dust-removing HEPA filters are the preferred method of cleaning surfaces where lead accumulates. Other types of vacuums may not be used.

Shoveling, dry or wet sweeping, and brushing may be used only where HEPA vacuuming has been tried and found to be ineffective.

Use of compressed air for cleaning is prohibited, unless there is a ventilation system to capture the dust created by the compressed air.

(i) Hygiene Facilities, Practices and Regulated Areas

The employer shall assure that all employees exposed to lead above the PEL wash their hands and face prior to eating, drinking, smoking or applying cosmetics.
The employer shall provide, for ALL employees exposed to lead, adequate hand washing facilities, and assures (in the absence of shower facilities) that employees wash their hands and face at the end of the work shift.

In areas where employees are exposed to lead above the PEL, the employer shall assure that food or beverages are not present or consumed, tobacco products are not present or used and cosmetics are not applied.

Employees exposed to lead above the PEL shall be provided with clean change areas with separate storage facilities for work and street clothing, to prevent cross-contamination.

The employer shall assure that employees do not leave the workplace wearing any protective clothing or equipment that was worn during the work shift.

Shower facilities, soap and towels shall be provided, where feasible, for employees exposed to lead above the PEL, and the employer shall assure that these employees shower at the end of the work shift.

Employees exposed to lead above the PEL shall be provided with a clean lunchroom or eating area. The employer shall assure that the lunch area is kept free from lead accumulation and that employees do not enter the lunch area with protective work clothing or equipment that has not been cleaned by vacuuming or other method that limits dispersion of lead dust.

(j) Medical Surveillance

The employer shall assure that the lead medical program (including all medical examinations and procedures performed) is under the supervision of a licensed physician.
The employee has the right to seek a second medical opinion regarding the lead medical evaluation, at the expense of the employer, and if necessary, a third physician may be requested to resolve any disagreements between the first two.

Prophylactic chelation, the routine use of chelating drugs to lower blood lead levels in persons occupationally exposed to lead is prohibited.

(j)(2) Biological Monitoring

Initial blood sampling and analysis for blood lead levels (BLL) and zinc protoporphyrin (ZPP) are required for employees performing any of the specified trigger tasks, or for any employee exposed to an air lead level at or above the AL for at least 1 day.

Employees who are or may be exposed at or above the AL for more than 30 days in any consecutive 12 months, must be enrolled in a medical surveillance program, including BLL and ZPP at least every 2 months for the first 6 months, and every 6 months thereafter.

Any employee with a BLL at or above 40 µg/dl shall have a BLL and ZPP every two months until two consecutive samples are less than 40 µg/dl.

Any employee with a BLL above 50 µg/dl shall receive a follow-up BLL within 2 weeks after the employer receives the results of the first test.

For those employees temporarily removed from their jobs involving lead exposure (see subsection (k), Medical Removal Protection), a BLL and ZPP must be provided every month during the removal period.

(j)(3) Medical Examinations and Consultations

A medical exam shall be provided annually for all employees who had a BLL at or above40 µg/dl during the preceding 12 months.

A medical exam shall be provided to any employee who reports signs or symptoms related to lead poisoning, desires medical advice regarding the effects of lead exposure on the employee's ability to produce a healthy child, is pregnant, or has difficulty breathing while wearing a respirator.

A medical exam shall be provided as medically appropriate to any employee removed from his/her usual job involving exposure to lead.

(k) Medical Removal Protection (MRP)

(k)(1) Temporary Medical Removal and Return

The employer shall remove an employee from work involving exposure to lead at or above the AL on each occasion that a BLL and follow-up test is at or above 50 µg/dl.

An employee who has been removed due to an elevated BLL can return to his/her former job after having two consecutive BLLs at or below 40 µg/dl.

(l) Employee Information and Training

The employer shall provide information about lead hazards, according to the Hazard Communication Standard 1910.1200, to all employees exposed to lead.

For all employees exposed to lead at or above the AL on any day, exposed to lead compounds that cause eye or skin irritation, or who perform any of the specified trigger tasks, the employer shall provide initial (pre-placement) training that includes: the content of this standard and appendices; the operations that may cause lead exposure at or above the AL; the purpose, proper selection, fitting, use and limitations of respirators; the purpose and description of the medical surveillance program, including the adverse health effects of lead exposure (especially on reproduction); the engineering controls and work practices relevant to the employee's job assignment; the contents of any compliance plan in effect; the location of regulated areas; the prohibition against routine use of chelation agents; the employee's right of access to records.

For all employees exposed to lead at or above the AL on any day, the above training must be provided annually.

(m) Signs

In regulated areas (work areas where employee exposure is above the PEL and/or trigger tasks are performed), the employer shall post a warning sign with the words:

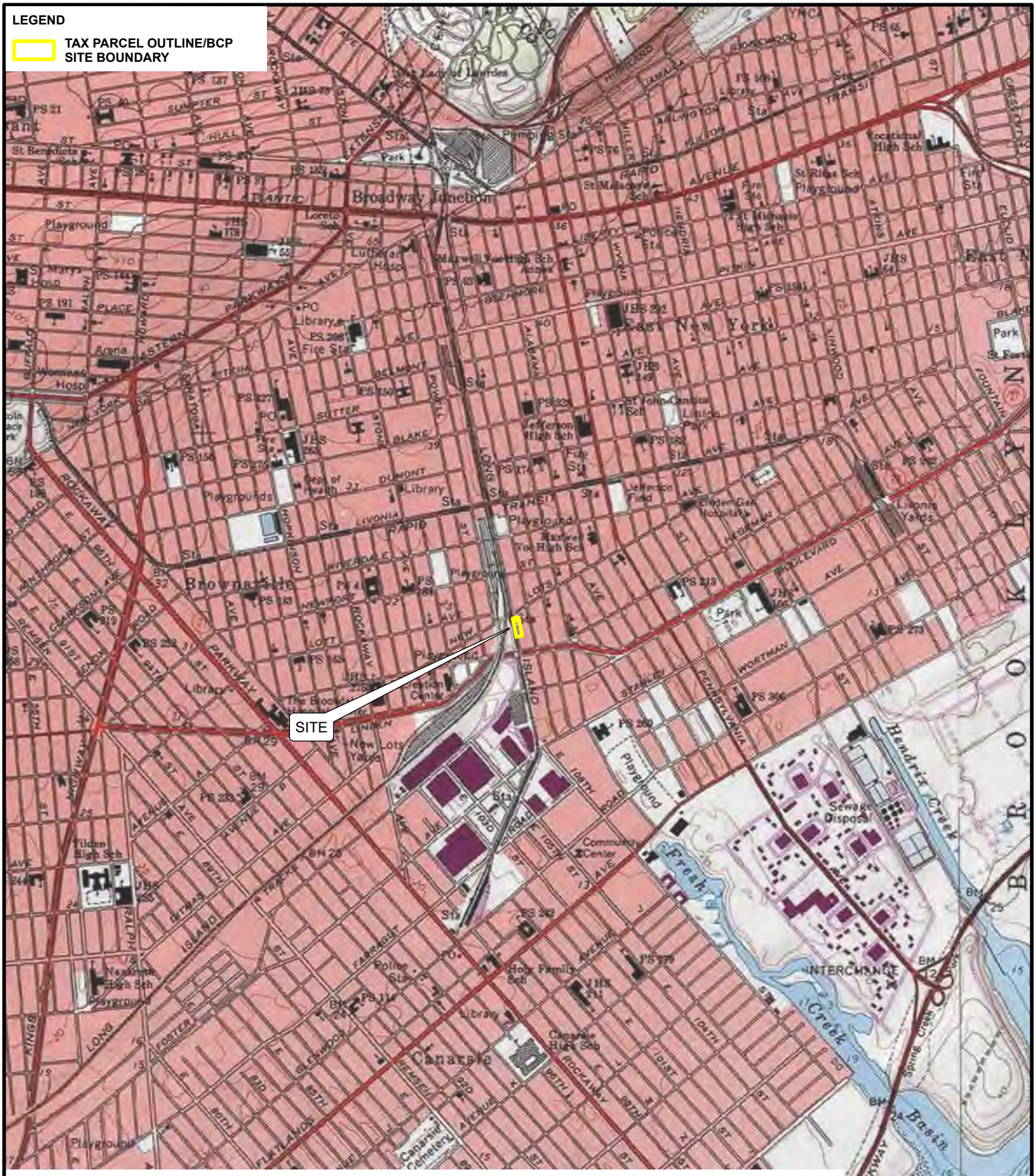
WARNING: LEAD WORK AREA
POISON - NO SMOKING OR
EATING

(n) Record Keeping

The employer is required to maintain detailed records on exposure assessment, including any objective data used for exemption from air monitoring requirements, medical surveillance and medical removals.

(o) Observation of Monitoring

The employer shall provide affected employees or their designated representatives an opportunity to observe any monitoring of employee lead exposure. Observers shall be provided with and use protective equipment if required in the area, receive an explanation of the measurement procedures, observe all steps related to monitoring, and receive copies of the results.



DATA SOURCES:
Tax Parcel Outline: Map PLUTO, NYC Department of City Planning, 2022
Basemap: Esri Community Maps Contributors, NYC OpenData, New Jersey Office of GIS, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS, New York State, Maxar, Microsoft

PVEDi
48 Springside Avenue
Poughkeepsie, NY 12603
Office: 845.454.2544
Fax: 845.454.2655

SITE LOCATION MAP

719-749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
BCP SITE #C224405

PROJECT NO. 20230097	**FIGURE 1**
N	DATE: 10/24/2025
	SCALE: AS INDICATED
	PROJECTION: STATE PLANE NAD83 NY EAST
	ALL LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE



DATA SOURCES:
Tax Parcel Outline: Map PLUTO, NYC Department of City Planning, 2022
Basemap: Esri Community Maps Contributors, NYC OpenData, New Jersey Office of GIS, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS, Microsoft, Vantor, NYS ITS Geospatial Services, Earthstar Geographics, NYC OpenData, New Jersey Office of GIS, © OpenStreetMap, Microsoft, Esri, TomTom, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc, METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA, USFWS, New York State, Maxar, Microsoft

PVEDi
48 Springside Avenue
Poughkeepsie, NY 12603
Office: 845.454.2544
Fax: 845.454.2655

BCP SITE BOUNDARY

719-749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
BCP SITE #C224405

PROJECT NO. 20230097	**FIGURE 2**
	DATE: 10/24/2025
N	SCALE: AS INDICATED
	PROJECTION: STATE PLANE NAD83 NY EAST
	ALL LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE



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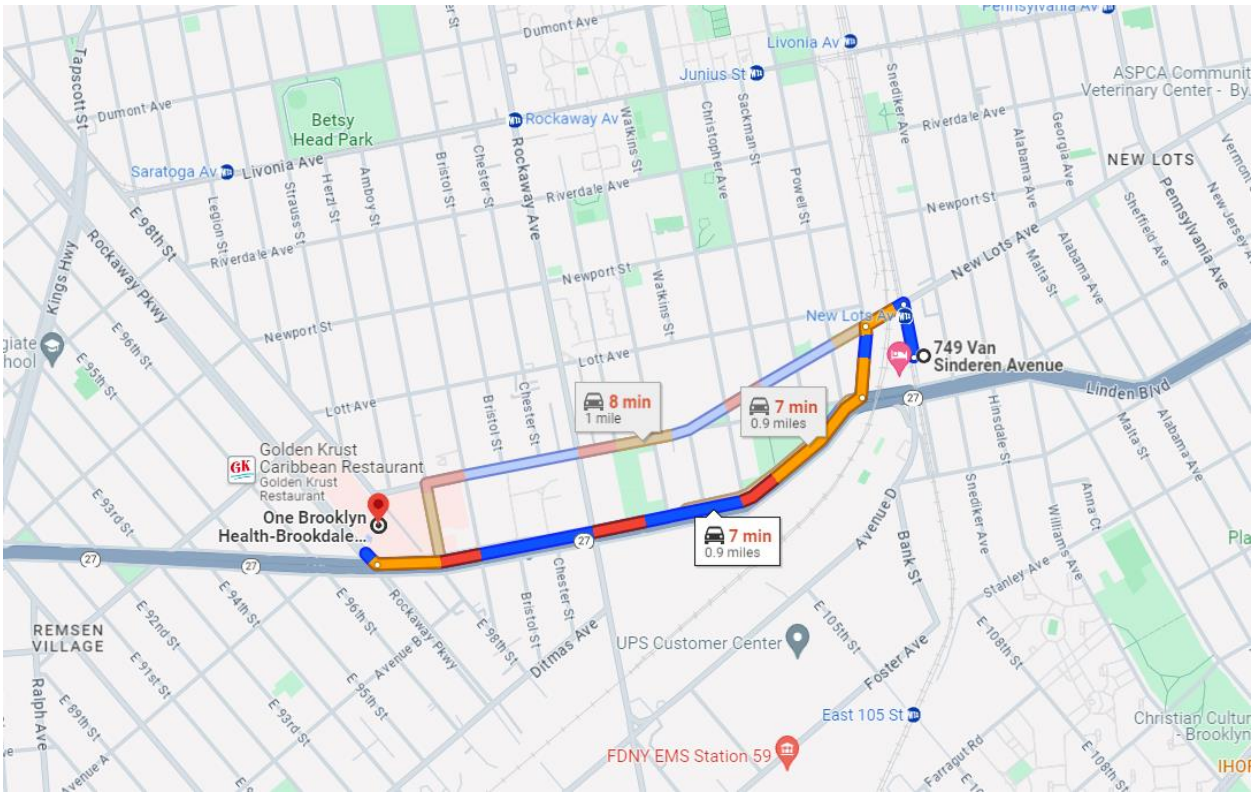
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AREAS OF CONCERN MAP

719-749 VAN SINDEREN AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK
BCP SITE #C224405

PROJECT NO. 20230097	**FIGURE 3**
	DATE: 10/24/2025
N	SCALE: AS INDICATED
	PROJECTION: STATE PLANE NAD83 NY EAST
	ALL LOCATIONS APPROXIMATE

Figure #4 – Route to Nearest Hospital


Dumont Ave
Livonia Av
Junius St
Betsy Head Park
Rockaway Av
Saratoga Av
Livonia Ave
Riverdale Ave
Newport St
NEW LOTS
New Lots Ave
New Lots Av
749 Van Sinderen Avenue
Linden Blvd
Lott Ave
8 min
1 mile
7 min
0.9 miles
7 min
0.9 miles
Golden Krust Caribbean Restaurant
Golden Krust Restaurant
One Brooklyn Health-Brookdale...
REMSEN VILLAGE
UPS Customer Center
East 105 St
FDNY EMS Station 59
Rockaway Pkwy
Ditmas Ave
Foster Ave
Bank St
Avenue D
Chester St
Bristol St
Hinsdale St
Snediker Ave
Stanley Ave
Williams Ave
Alabama Ave
Malta St
Pennsylvania Ave
Sheffield Ave
Georgia Ave
Powell St
Christopher Ave
Sackman St
Watkins St
Amboy St
Herzl St
Strauss St
Legion St
Kings Hwy
Tapscott St
Ralph Ave
E 98th St
E 96th St
E 95th St
E 94th St
E 93rd St
E 92nd St
E 91st St
E 89th St
E 105th St
E 108th St
Farragut Rd

7 min (0.9 mile)

via Linden Blvd

Best route now due to traffic conditions

749 Van Sinderen Ave
Brooklyn, NY 11207

↑ Head north on Van Sinderen Ave toward New Lots Ave

371 ft

↰ Turn left at the 1st cross street onto New Lots Ave

302 ft

↰ Turn left at the 1st cross street onto Junius St
ⓘ Pass by Burger King (on the right)

492 ft

↗ Slight right onto Gregory "Jocko" Jackson Blvd/Linden Blvd
ⓘ Continue to follow Linden Blvd

0.7 mi

↱ Turn right onto Rockaway Pkwy
ⓘ Destination will be on the right

105 ft

One Brooklyn Health-Brookdale University Hospital Medical Center
1 Brookdale Plaza, Brooklyn, NY 11212