
SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

for

KASSER SCRAP METAL AND RECTOR CLEANERS SITE

111 Washington Street
New York, New York
NYSDEC Site Number: C231153

Prepared for:

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Revisions to Final Approved Site Management Plan:

Revision No.	Date Submitted	Summary of Revision	NYSDEC Approval Date

LANGAN

December 11, 2025
170695201

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

I Jason J. Hayes certify that I am currently a New York State (NYS) registered professional engineer as in defined in Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR) Part 375 and that this Site Management 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 Green Remediation (DER-31).

I certify that all information and statements in this certification 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.

JASON HAYES P.E.
12-9-2025 DATE



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

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

AST	Aboveground Storage Tank
BCA	Brownfield Cleanup Agreement
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Program
BER	Business Environmental Risk
bgs	below grade surface
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan
CHASP	Construction Health and Safety Plan
C&D	Construction and Demolition
COC	Certificate of Completion
CP	Commissioner Policy
DER	Division of Environmental Remediation
DUSR	Data Usability Summary Report
EC	Engineering Control
EE	Environmental Easement
ECL	Environmental Conservation Law
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Approval Program
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
ESI	Environmental Site Investigation
EWP	Excavation Work Plan
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
FER	Final Engineering Report
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
IC	Institutional Control
ISS	In-Situ Stabilization
NAPL	Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid
NYCTA	New York City Transit Authority
NYCDOB	New York City Department of Buildings
NYCDOHMH	New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
NYS	New York State
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
NYSDOH	New York State Department of Health
NYCRR	New York Codes, Rules and Regulations

O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBS	Petroleum Bulk Storage
P.E. or PE	Professional Engineer
PFAS	Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances
PGW	Protection of Groundwater
PID	Photoionization Detector
ppm	parts per million
PRR	Periodic Review Report
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan
QEP	Qualified Environmental Professional
RAO	Remedial Action Objective
RAWP	Remedial Action Work Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RE	Remedial Engineer
REC	Recognized Environmental Condition
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIR	Remedial Investigation Report
RP	Remedial Party
RSO	Remedial System Optimization
RURR	Restricted Use Restricted-Residential
SCG	Standards, Criteria and Guidelines
SCL	Soil Cleanup Levels
SCO	Soil Cleanup Objective
SGV	Standards and Guidance Values
SMP	Site Management Plan
SOE	Support of Excavation
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures
SVOC	Semivolatile Organic Compound
TAL	Target Analyte List
TCL	Target Compound List
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure

TOGS	Technical and Operational Guidance Series
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
UU	Unrestricted Use
UST	Underground Storage Tank
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Site is approximately 11,255 square feet (0.257 acres) in area and is located at 111 Washington Street in Manhattan, New York (Block 53, Lot 12 on the Manhattan Borough tax map). Carlisle New York Apartments, LLC (the Volunteer) entered into a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA), Index No. C231153-10-22, with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) on November 14, 2022, to investigate and remediate the property located at 111 Washington Street in Manhattan, New York (the Site) under the Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP). The Site was remediated to restricted-residential use, and after construction will contain a mixed-use residential and commercial building with affordable housing units and ground floor commercial space.

The following provides a brief summary of the controls implemented for the Site, as well as the inspections, monitoring, maintenance and reporting activities required by this Site Management Plan (SMP):

Site Identification:	BCP Site No. C231153 Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site 111 Washington Street, New York, NY
Institutional Controls (ICs):	1. The Site may be used for restricted-residential, commercial, and/or industrial uses as defined in Part 375-1.8(g), subject to local zoning laws.
	2. The Volunteer or Site owner must complete and submit to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) a periodic certification of institutional and engineering controls (ICs and ECs) in accordance with Part 375-1.8 (h)(3).
	3. All ECs must be inspected at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP.
	4. All ECs must be operated and maintained as specified in this SMP.
	5. The use of groundwater underlying the property is prohibited without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) or the New York County Department of Health to render it safe for use as drinking water or for industrial purposes, and the user must first notify and obtain written approval to do so from the Department.

	6. Groundwater and other environmental or public health monitoring must be performed as defined in this SMP.
Institutional Controls (cont.):	7. Data and information pertinent to Site management must be reported at the frequency and in a manner as defined in this SMP.
	8. All future activities that will disturb remaining contaminated media must be conducted in accordance with this SMP.
	9. Monitoring to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy must be performed as defined in this SMP.
	10. Operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of any mechanical or physical component of the remedy shall be performed as defined in this SMP.
	11. Access to the Site must be provided to agents, employees, or other representatives of the State of New York with reasonable prior notice to the property owner to assure compliance with the restrictions identified by the Environmental Easement (EE).
	12. Vegetable gardens and farming on the Site are prohibited.
	13. If any of the newly planned structures that are part of the current BCP project are demolished in the future, an evaluation shall be performed to determine the need for further investigation and remediation should new future large scale redevelopment occur, or if the subsurface is otherwise made accessible in the areas of remaining contamination.
	14. Compliance with the Department-approved SMP and EE is required.

Engineering Controls (EC):	1. Site Cover System
	2. In-Situ Stabilization (ISS) Columns
Inspections:	Frequency
1. Site Cover System	Annually

2. ISS Columns	Annually
3. Groundwater Monitoring Wells	Quarterly, as needed
Monitoring:	
1. Groundwater Monitoring Wells (LMW-01 through LMW-04)	Quarterly, as needed
Maintenance:	
1. Site Cover System	As needed
1. Groundwater Monitoring Wells	As needed
Reporting:	
1. Groundwater Monitoring Report	Quarterly, as needed
2. Periodic Review Report	Annually

Further descriptions of the above requirements are provided in detail in the latter sections of this SMP.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This Site Management Plan (SMP) is a required element of the remedial program for the Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site located in New York, New York (hereinafter referred to as the "Site"). See Figure 1. The Site is currently in the New York State (NYS) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP), Site No. C231153, which is administered by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC or Department).

Carlisle New York Apartments, LLC (the Volunteer) entered into a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA), Index No. C231153-10-22, on November 14, 2022 with the NYSDEC to remediate the Site. A figure showing the Site location is provided as Figure 1. A figure showing the boundaries of this Site is provided as Figure 2. The boundaries of the Site are more fully described in the metes and bounds Site description that is part of the Environmental Easement (EE) provided in Appendix A.

After completion of the remedial work, some contamination was left at this Site, which is hereafter referred to as "remaining contamination". Institutional and Engineering Controls (ICs and ECs) have been incorporated into the Site remedy to control exposure to remaining contamination to ensure protection of public health and the environment. An EE will be granted to the NYSDEC and recorded with the New York County Clerk, prior to the issuance of the Certificate of Completion (COC). The EE requires compliance with this SMP, and all ECs and ICs placed on the Site.

This SMP was prepared to manage remaining contamination at the Site until the EE is extinguished in accordance with Environmental Conservation Law (ECL) Article 71, Title 36. This plan has been approved by the NYSDEC, and compliance with this plan is required by the grantor of the EE and the grantor's successors and assignees. This SMP may only be revised with the approval of the NYSDEC.

It is important to note that:

- This SMP details the Site-specific implementation procedures that are required by the EE. Failure to properly implement the SMP is a violation of the EE, which is grounds for revocation of the COC; and
- Failure to comply with this SMP is also a violation of ECL, Title 6 New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375 and the BCA (Site # C231153) for the Site, and thereby subject to applicable penalties.

All reports associated with the Site can be viewed by contacting the NYSDEC or its successor agency managing environmental issues in NYS. A list of contacts for persons involved with the Site is provided in Appendix B of this SMP.

This SMP was prepared by Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C. (Langan), on behalf of the Volunteer in accordance with the requirements of the NYSDEC's DER-10 ("Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation"), dated May 2010, and the guidelines provided by the NYSDEC. This SMP addresses the means for implementing the ICs and/or ECs that are required by the EE for the Site.

1.2 Revisions and Alterations

Revisions and alterations to this SMP will be proposed in writing to the NYSDEC's project manager. The NYSDEC can also make changes to the SMP or request revisions from the remedial party. Revisions will be necessary upon, but not limited to, the following occurring: a change in media monitoring requirements, upgrades to or shutdown of a remedial system, post-remedial removal of contaminated sediment or soil, or other significant change to the Site conditions. All approved alterations must conform with Article 145 Section 7209 of the Education Law regarding the application of professional seals and alterations. For example, any changes to as-built drawings must be stamped by a NYS Professional Engineer (PE). In accordance with the EE for the Site, the NYSDEC project manager will provide a notice of any approved changes to the SMP and append these notices to the SMP that is retained in its files.

1.3 Notifications

Notifications will be submitted by the property owner to the NYSDEC, as needed, in accordance with NYSDEC Program Policy DER-10: Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) for the following reasons:

1. 60-day advance notice of any proposed changes in Site use that are required under the terms of the BCA, 6 NYCRR Part 375 and/or ECL.
2. 7-day advance notice of any field activity associated with the remedial program.
3. 15-day advance notice of any proposed ground-intrusive activity pursuant to the Excavation Work Plan (EWP). If the ground-intrusive activity qualifies as a change of use as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, the above mentioned 60-day advance notice is also required.

4. Notice within 48 hours of any damage or defect to the foundation, structures or EC that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of an EC, and likewise, any action to be taken to mitigate the damage or defect.
5. Notice within 48 hours of any non-routine maintenance activities.
6. Verbal notice by noon of the following day of any emergency, such as a fire; flood; or earthquake that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of ECs in place at the Site, with written confirmation within 7 days that includes a summary of actions taken, or to be taken, and the potential impact to the environment and the public.
7. Follow-up status reports on actions taken to respond to any emergency event requiring ongoing responsive action submitted to the NYSDEC within 45 days describing and documenting actions taken to restore the effectiveness of the ECs.

Any change in the ownership of the Site or the responsibility for implementing this SMP will include the following notifications:

8. At least 60 days prior to the change, the NYSDEC will be notified in writing of the proposed change. This will include a certification that the prospective purchaser/Remedial Party has been provided with a copy of the BCA, and all approved work plans and reports, including this SMP.
9. Within 15 days after the transfer of all or part of the Site, the new owner's name, contact representative, and contact information will be confirmed in writing to the NYSDEC.

Table 1.3 below includes contact information for the above notifications. The information on this table will be updated as necessary to provide accurate contact information. A full listing of Site-related contact information is provided in Appendix B.

Table 1.3: Notifications*

<u>Name</u>	<u>Contact Information</u>	<u>Required Notification**</u>
NYSDEC Project Manager	Marnie DeLuke (518) 524-0112 Marnie.Deluke@dec.ny.gov	All Notifications
NYSDEC Section Chief	Lisa Gorton (518) 402-9574 Lisa.Gorton@dec.ny.gov	All Notifications
NYSDEC Site Control	(518) 402-9543 DERSiteControl@dec.ny.gov	Notifications 1 and 8
New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Project Manager	Ben Caligiuri (518) 402-7868 Benjamin.Caligiuri@health.ny.gov	Notifications 3, 4, 6, and 7

* Note: Notifications are subject to change and will be updated as necessary.

** Note: Numbers in this column reference the numbered bullets in the notification list in this section.

2.0 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS

2.1 Site Location and Description

The Site is located in Manhattan, New York County, New York, and is identified as Block 53, Lot 12 on the Manhattan Borough Tax Map. The Site is an approximately 11,255 square foot area (0.257 acres) and is bound by Carlisle Street followed by a multi-story mixed-use commercial and residential building to the north, a multi-story residential building to the south, three multi-story residential and/or commercial buildings to the east, and Washington Street followed by two multi-story residential and/or commercial buildings to the west. The boundaries of the Site are more fully described in the EE , included as Appendix A. The owner and operator of the Site at the time of issuance of this SMP is the Volunteer, Carlisle New York Apartments, LLC.

2.2 Physical Setting

2.2.1 Land Use

Prior to remediation and construction activities, the Site was a vacant lot with overgrown vegetation and an asphalt-paved driveway in the northwestern part of the property.

The Site is zoned in a C6-9 LM commercial district, which allows for commercial and mixed commercial/residential use. The LM zoning indicates the Site is in a Special Lower Manhattan District. The properties adjoining the Site and, in the neighborhood surrounding the Site, primarily include multi-story mixed-use commercial and residential properties. The properties immediately south of the Site include residential properties; the properties immediately north, east, and west of the Site include mixed-use commercial and residential properties. A New York City Transit Authority (NYCTA) subway tunnel structure for the No. 1 line is present under Greenwich Street within 200 feet to the east of the Site.

2.2.2 Regional and Site Geology

The Bedrock and Engineering Geologic Maps of New York County and Parts of Kings and Queens Counties, New York, and Parts of Bergen and Hudson Counties New Jersey, by Charles A. Baskerville, dated 1994, indicates that the bedrock formation underlying the Site is the Manhattan Formation, which is comprised of metamorphic rock including marble, gneiss, schist, and amphibolite. Based on previous investigations, bedrock is expected from about 46 to 53 feet below grade surface (bgs).

Prior to remediation and construction activities, the Site was underlain by a layer of fill, predominantly consisting of brown to grey, fine- to medium-grained sand with varying amounts of gravel, silt, brick, metal, concrete, coal ash, wood, glass, slag, and coal,

ranging in depth from about 10 to 22 feet bgs. The fill layer is underlain by brown to gray fine- to medium-grained sand with varying amounts of gravel and silt, generally consistent across the Site. A 0.5 to 4-foot-thick dark grey to black clay layer was encountered at about 20 to 24 feet bgs in soil borings in the southern and western parts of the Site. The clay layer was underlain by a gray fine- to medium-grained sand with shell fragments from 24 to 28 feet bgs in the southern-central part of the Site.

2.2.3 Regional and Site Hydrogeology

Groundwater at the Site was observed between about 10.49 to 13.32 feet bgs with elevations ranging from elevation (el.) -0.52 to -2.85 feet during synoptic groundwater level measurements collected from nine wells during the remedial investigation (RI) conducted by Langan in January and February 2022. The gauging event included three monitoring wells installed by others prior to Langan's RI. Groundwater at the Site was evaluated and determined to generally flow to the north-northeast. Regionally, groundwater is anticipated to flow toward the Hudson River, located about 1,300 feet west of the Site.

Groundwater in this area of New York City is not used as a potable water source. Potable water provided to New York City is derived from surface impoundments in the Croton, Catskill, and Delaware watersheds.

A groundwater contour map developed as part of the RI is provided as Figure 3. Groundwater elevation data from the RI is provided in Table 1. Groundwater monitoring well construction logs from the RI are provided in Appendix C.

2.3 Investigation and Remedial History

2.3.1 Site History

The Site was developed with residential dwellings from about 1894 to 1931 and operated as a scrap metal dealer in 1934, a warehouse in 1950, a six-story parking garage from 1977 to 2006, a rental car facility with on-site refueling of vehicles from 1978 to 1983, a dry cleaner from 2001 to 2006, and a maintenance support yard in 2012. Prior to remediation the Site was a vacant lot with overgrown vegetation and an asphalt-paved driveway in the northwestern part of the Site. A closed-in-place 3,000-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST), registered under NYSDEC Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) No. 2-601410, was previously located in the southern part of the Site.

Remedial actions were implemented at the Site in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved February 15, 2023 Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) for a Track 4 Restricted-Residential Use (RURR) remedy with 6 NYCRR Part 375 RURR and select Protection of

Groundwater (PGW) Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs). The remedial activities at the Site were completed as of October 15, 2024.

2.3.2 Previous Environmental Reports

The following narrative provides a remedial history timeline and a brief summary of the available project records to document key investigative and remedial milestones for the Site. The reports referenced below are provided in Section 8.0 – References.

The investigations listed below describe Site conditions prior to implementation of the remedy and were performed to characterize the nature and extent of contamination and to confirm environmental conditions and subsurface geology to develop remediation and mitigation strategies.

- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for 105 – 121 Washington Street, prepared by Merritt Environmental Consulting Corp. (Merritt), dated October 29, 2010
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for 105 – 107 Washington Street (Lot 4) and 111 – 121 Washington Street (Lot 12), prepared by Langan, dated January 13, 2012
- Supplemental Geotechnical Recommendations for Proposed 111 Washington Street Development, prepared by Langan, dated January 13, 2012
- Limited Phase II Environmental Site Investigation Report, prepared by Langan, dated January 30, 2012
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, prepared by Langan, dated September 9, 2021
- Phase II Environmental Site Investigation Report, prepared by Langan, dated November 23, 2021
- Remedial Investigation Report (RIR), prepared by Langan, dated May 2022, revised January 6, 2023

Previous Phase I Environmental Site Assessments (ESAs) completed between 2010 and 2012 were conducted for the Site and the southern-adjointing property and surrounding properties. The reports identified the following Recognized Environmental Conditions (RECs) and Business Environmental Risks (BERs) in relation to the Site:

- Based on available New York City Department of Building (NYCDOB) records and regulatory database information, an approximately 3,000-gallon gasoline UST was

closed-in-place at the Site in 1997; however, documentation related to the UST closure was not available for review.

- The Site was previously occupied by Kasser Scrap Metal, a scrap metal dealer, and Rector Cleaners, a dry cleaner.
- The potential of presence of heating oil USTs beneath the Site or adjacent sidewalks associated with the historical residential structures at the Site
- Non-native soil, including construction and demolition (C&D) debris, associated with reclaiming the eastern shoreline of the Hudson River in the late 1800s
- Potential impacts from current and historical operations at adjoining and nearby properties related to aboveground storage tanks (ASTs), USTs, and spills.

Supplemental Geotechnical Recommendations for Proposed 111 Washington Street Development, prepared by Langan, dated January 13, 2012

In November 2004, Langan advanced one boring along the Carlisle Street sidewalk as part of a preliminary subsurface investigation at the Site with results of the boring documented in a January 2005 Geotechnical Report. Three additional borings were advanced in June 2005 and were summarized in this report.

Surficial non-native soil, primarily comprised of sand with varying amounts of silt, clay, gravel, brick, concrete, lumber/wood, glass, and root fibers, was observed to depths ranging from approximately 19 to 25 feet bgs. Successive layers of silt or clay, fine- to coarse-grained sand, and peat, identified as former river bottom deposits, were observed underlying the non-native soil to depths of 36 to 41 feet bgs. Underlying the river bottom deposits, a mixture of sand, silt, clay, gravel, and cobbles/boulders was observed to depths of 43 to 50 feet bgs. Bedrock consisting of mica schist was observed underlying the native material at depths of 46 to 53 feet bgs.

Groundwater was encountered at the Site at about 10.5 to 14.5 feet bgs.

Limited Phase II Environmental Site Investigation Report, prepared by Langan, dated January 30, 2012

Langan conducted a limited environmental investigation in 2011 consisting of the completion of a test pit in the area of the closed-in-place UST. According to the report, the UST reportedly had an associated fuel pump island located directly adjacent to the east of the tank and a remote fill port line that extended west to the curb line of Washington Street.

The test pit uncovered a 3,000-gallon UST encased in an approximately 1-foot-thick concrete vault that was located approximately 3 feet bgs. During excavation, soil exhibiting petroleum-like staining and odors was observed at the base of the tank vault in the southwestern corner of the vault. The petroleum-like staining was observed from about 9 feet bgs to the bottom of the test pit at about 12 feet bgs.

During the completion of the test pit, soil directly underlying surface cover was reported as brown sand from surface grade to about 9 feet bgs; this material was suspected to be fill sand from the vault installation. An about 1-foot-thick layer of non-native soil, primarily consisting of brick demolition debris, was observed underlying the surficial brown sand layer and was underlain by a 1-foot-thick layer of gravel and red-brown silty sand.

Two soil samples were collected along the western side of the vault within the test pit and were analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC). In addition, a groundwater sample was collected from a piezometer located on the northern-adjointing sidewalk along Carlisle Street. Analytical results are summarized below.

- Soil:
 - Six VOCs, including 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, ethylbenzene, isopropylbenzene, naphthalene, n-propylbenzene, and xylenes, were detected at concentrations exceeding the Commissioner's Policy (CP)-51 Soil Cleanup Levels (SCL) for gasoline contaminated soils.
 - The following VOCs were also detected at concentrations above the 6 NYCRR Part 375 Unrestricted Use (UU) SCOs and/or the 6 NYCRR Restricted Use Restricted – Residential (RURR) SCOs:
 - 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene was detected at a concentration (86.3 milligrams per kilogram [mg/kg]) exceeding the UU SCO (3.6 mg/kg) and RURR SCO (52 mg/kg) in one soil sample
 - Ethylbenzene was detected at a concentration (10.4 mg/kg) exceeding the UU SCO (1 mg/kg) in one soil sample
 - Naphthalene was detected at a concentration (14.8 mg/kg) exceeding the UU SCO (12 mg/kg) in one soil sample
 - N-propylene was detected at a concentration (12.9 mg/kg) exceeding the UU SCO (3.9 mg/kg) in one soil sample
 - Xylene (mixed) was detected at a concentration (14.6 mg/kg) exceeding the UU SCO (0.26 mg/kg) in one soil sample

- Groundwater:
 - VOCs and SVOCs were detected at concentrations below the NYSDEC Title 6 NYCRR Part 703.5 and the NYSDEC Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values for Class GA water (collectively referred to as NYSDEC Standards and Guidance Values [SGV]) in the groundwater sample collected.

The presence of VOCs above applicable criteria, staining, and petroleum-like odors in soil located in the southern part of the Site was identified as a REC.

Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, prepared by Langan, dated September 7, 2021

The 2021 Phase I ESA was conducted for the Site and identified the following RECs and BERs in relation to the Site:

- A 2011 Limited Phase II Environmental Site Investigation (ESI) identified petroleum-impacted soil, including staining, petroleum-like odors, and concentrations of VOCs above the CP-51 SCLs for gasoline contaminated soils and the UU and/or RURR SCOs. The documented presence of VOCs above applicable criteria, staining, and petroleum-like odors in soil located in the southern part of the Site was considered a REC.
- Historical use of the Site, including a scrap metal dealer in 1934, a rental car facility with on-Site refueling of vehicles from 1978 to 1983, and a drycleaner from 2001 to 2006, may have resulted in spills and/or releases of petroleum products and/or hazardous substances. Prior studies also indicate the potential for heating oil USTs to be present on the Site. The potential for undocumented impacts to soil, groundwater, and/or soil vapor from historical operations of potential buried USTs at the Site was considered a REC.
- The historical use and operations at adjoining and surrounding properties, including a laundromat a drycleaner, a gasoline service station, an auto a coal yard, an auto export, an iron and steel works, a chemicals facility, and a metals facility, may have resulted in spills and/or releases of petroleum products and/or hazardous substances and were considered a REC.
- Non-native soil documented at the Site was considered a BER.
- The presence of the Site within a Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood zone was considered a BER.

- Groundwater monitoring wells observed at the Site during the Site reconnaissance were considered a BER.

Phase II Environmental Site Investigation Report, prepared by Langan, dated November 23, 2021

The Phase II ESI was conducted at the Site in October 2021. The Phase II ESI made the following conclusions:

- Geophysical Survey: The geophysical survey identified various scattered anomalies throughout the Site and an anomaly consistent with a UST in the southern part of the Site.
- Stratigraphy: A non-native soil layer was observed from surface grade to between 16 and 20 feet bgs (boring termination depth) throughout the Site and generally consisted of tan to brown, fine- to medium-grained sand with varying amounts of gravel, silt, brick, wood, coal ash, slag, glass, metal, and organics. The non-native soil layer is underlain by native soil consisting of dark brown to gray silt with varying amounts of fine-grained sand and shell fragments. Bedrock was not encountered during the Phase II ESI; however, bedrock was encountered at depths ranging from 46 to 53 feet bgs during previous geotechnical investigations.
- Hydrogeology: Depth to groundwater ranges from 11.63 feet bgs in the south-central part of the Site to 12.19 feet in the southeastern part of the Site based on groundwater measurements collected before well purging and sampling. Groundwater flow at the Site was not evaluated during the Phase II ESI, but likely flows to the west and/or the southwest in the direction of the Hudson River/Upper New York Bay based on hydrogeological principles.
- Soil Sample Analytical Results:
 - Non-native soil contains contaminants including VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, and metals exceeding the UU and/or RURR SCOs. The presence of SVOCs, pesticides, and metals was attributed to the quality of the non-native soil. The presence of VOCs was attributed to historical Site use, including refueling operations and the use of a UST.
- Groundwater Sample Analytical Results:
 - Groundwater contains iron, magnesium, and sodium at total and dissolved concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC SGVs. These metals are commonly detected in groundwater above the NYSDEC SGVs and their presence in groundwater at the Site is representative of naturally occurring and/or

regional groundwater conditions.

- Soil Vapor Sample Analytical Results:
 - 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA), methylene chloride, and tetrachloroethene (PCE) were detected in soil vapor samples. The presence of these VOCs within soil vapor at the Site are attributed to an unidentified source.
- Petroleum Contamination:
 - Evidence of petroleum impacts, including odors, photoionization detector (PID) readings above background, and/or concentrations of petroleum-related VOCs exceeding regulatory standards, were observed in nine of thirteen borings (SB01, SB03, SB04, SB05, SB06, SB08, SB09, SB12, and SB13). Analytical soil data identified the presence of petroleum-related VOCs and SVOCs in soil. The residual contamination is attributed to historical Site use, including refueling operations and the use of a UST.
 - Based on observations of a petroleum release at the Site, a spill was reported to the NYSDEC on November 12, 2021. Spill No. 2107485 was assigned to the release.

RIR, prepared by Langan, dated May 2022, revised January 6, 2023

An RI was conducted at the Site between January 25 and February 18, 2022 to further investigate preliminary areas of concern and to determine, to the extent practical, the nature and extent of contamination in soil, groundwater, and soil vapor. The RI included the completion of a geophysical survey, the advancement of soil borings; installation of groundwater monitoring wells and soil vapor probes; and collection of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor samples.

The findings and conclusions of the RI are as follows:

1. Stratigraphy: A non-native soil layer was observed from surface grade to depths ranging from about 10 to 22 feet bgs, and consisted primarily of brown to grey, fine- to medium-grained sand with varying amounts of gravel, silt, brick, metal, concrete, coal ash, wood, glass, slag, and coal. The fill layer is underlain by native soils consisting of brown to gray fine- to medium-grained sand with varying amounts of gravel and silt. A 0.5 to 4 foot thick dark grey to black clay layer was encountered at about 20 to 24 feet bgs in soil borings SB2A, SB15, SB18, SB20, SB25, SB26, and SB30. In one soil boring (SB24), the clay layer was underlain by a gray fine- to medium-grained sand with shell fragments from 24 to 28 feet bgs. Bedrock was not encountered during the RI or previous environmental

- investigation conducted at the site. Bedrock was encountered on the site during a 2004 geotechnical investigation, conducted by Langan, at about 46 to 53 feet bgs.
2. Hydrogeology: Groundwater was observed at depths between 10.49 to 13.32 feet bgs with elevations ranging from el. -0.52 to -2.85 feet during synoptic groundwater level measurements collected from nine wells during the RI, including three monitoring wells previously installed by others. Groundwater was modeled to generally flow to the north-northeast at the site.
 3. Non-Native Soil Quality: Non-native soil contains volatile organic compounds (VOCs), SVOCs (benzo[a]anthracene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, chrysene, and indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene), pesticides, and metals (copper, lead, mercury, nickel, and zinc) at concentrations above the 6 NYCRR Part 375 UU, PGW and/or RURR SCOs.
 - a. One VOC (1,2,4-trimethylbenzene), three SVOCs (benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, and indeno(1,2,3-c,d)pyrene, and one metal (mercury) were detected in isolated soil samples above the RURR SCOs.
 - b. Eight VOCs (including 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, acetone, benzene, ethylbenzene, n-butylbenzene, n-propylbenzene, and total xylenes) two SVOCs (including benzo(a)anthracene and chrysene), and one metal (mercury) were detected in isolated soil samples above the PGW SCOs.
 - c. The presence of SVOCs and metals were attributed to the quality of the non-native soil.
 4. Petroleum-and/or Creosote-Impacted Soil and Groundwater:
 - a. Soil - Residual petroleum contamination (as evidenced by PID readings above background, odors, staining, and/or analytical data) were observed in ten soil borings (SB2A, SB17, SB18, SB20, SB24, SB24_DB01, SB24_DB02, SB24_DB03, SB25, and SB30) from 9 to 24 feet bgs in the southern part of the site encompassing an area of about 1,300 square feet. Petroleum impacts were delineated horizontally and vertically (as evidenced by the field observations and analytical data). Non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL), identified as coal tar/creosote by laboratory hydrocarbon analysis, was observed in soil boring SB24 from 20 to 24 feet bgs. NAPL-impacted soil in SB24 exhibited SVOCs above the PGW and RURR SCOs at depths of 20 to 22 feet bgs.

- b. Groundwater – During the installation of MW06, NAPL was observed within the monitoring well; however, NAPL was not encountered during the sampling of MW06. Petroleum-related VOCs were identified above the NYSDEC SGVs in groundwater samples collected from the southern part of the site.
- c. The source of petroleum impacts at the site is likely related to a historical release from the UST, its lines, or the former fuel dispenser.
- d. No discrete on-site source of the NAPL (identified as coal tar/creosote) was found during the RI. Wood fragments were identified in many borings at the groundwater table across the site and may be remnants of treated/preserved wood products that may have been used for structural piles or other timber-based structures. The NAPL appears isolated to a single boring and is highly localized. Historical site uses are not consistent with those commonly associated with coal tar waste (i.e., manufactured gas plants). Therefore, the most plausible conclusion may be that the NAPL is a result of weathering of buried treated/preserved wood products that induced leaching of creosote, a commonly-used wood preservative.

Soil Vapor Impacts: Creosote, petroleum-related and chlorinated VOCs (CVOCs) were identified in soil vapor samples across the site. No CVOCs exceeded applicable criteria in soil and groundwater samples collected during the RI.

2.4 Remedial Action Objectives

The Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) for the Site as listed in the Decision Document dated March 14, 2023 are as follows:

2.4.1 Groundwater

RAOs for Public Health Protection:

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

RAOs for Environmental Protection:

- Restore groundwater aquifer to pre-disposal/pre-release conditions, to the extent practicable.
- Remove the source of groundwater contamination.

2.4.2 Soil

RAOs for Public Health Protection:

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

RAOs for Environmental Protection:

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

2.4.3 Soil Vapor

RAOs for Public Health Protection

- Mitigate impacts to public health resulting from existing, or the potential for, soil vapor intrusion into buildings at a Site.

2.5 Implementation of Selected Remedy

The Site was remediated in accordance with the February 15, 2023 RAWP for a Track 4 remedy. The following activities were completed as part of the remedial action to achieve RAOs:

1. As a pre-requisite to Site remediation, removal of existing asphalt and concrete cover systems by the contractor as C&D debris in accordance with Part 360 and 361 regulations. Review and certification of hazardous building materials and C&D and refuse transport and disposal methodologies was not a requirement of the Remedial Engineer (RE); however, documentation of proper disposal will be provided in the Final Engineering Report (FER). The RE documented that C&D debris and refuse was not commingled with Site soil and fill.
2. Development and implementation of a Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) and Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) for the protection of on-Site workers, visitors, and the environment during remediation activities
3. Establishment Track 4 Site-Specific SCOs that include NYSDEC Part 375-6.8(b)-list RURR SCOs and select PGW SCOs
4. Screening of soil for indications of contamination source areas, by visual, olfactory, or instrumental methods, during any intrusive Site work. During surface cover and foundation component demolition in contact with Site soil, segregation of C&D

debris and Site soil was observed to document that Site soil was not commingled with the C&D debris.

5. Design and construction of a secant pile support of excavation (SOE) system to facilitate remedial excavations within the partial cellar footprint and construction of lagging and/or sloping SOE to facilitate remedial excavations at and removal of the closed-in-place UST and its appurtenances in the southern part of the Site
6. Design, installation, and operation of a dewatering system inside of the secant pile SOE system with an associated pre-treatment system to facilitate development-related excavation
7. Excavation, stockpiling, off-site transport, and disposal of fill and soil to achieve a Track 4 cleanup in accordance with federal, state, and local rules and regulations for handling, transport, and disposal. Soil exceeding the following criteria was removed to achieve a Track 4 cleanup:
 - a. Soil exceeding the RURR SCOs and select PGW SCOs to at least 2 feet bgs and deeper (as necessary for source removal in the area of the closed-in-place UST) across the remainder of the Site
 - b. Soil exceeding the RURR SCOs and select PGW SCOs with evidence of petroleum or chemical-like impacts (visual, olfactory, and/or PID above background) encountered during the remedial excavation of the closed-in-place UST and its appurtenances
8. Completion of localized in-situ stabilization (ISS) of coal tar/creosote non-aqueous phase liquid (NAPL) contamination in on-Site soil using a cementitious grout mixture
9. Implementation of a limited, one-time in-situ groundwater treatment program to address residual creosote and/or petroleum impacts to groundwater
10. Installation of four, permanent groundwater monitoring wells in the southern part of the Site after the completion of in-situ groundwater treatment program, and four rounds of post-remediation groundwater sampling to evaluate potential residual impacts to groundwater quality resulting from residual creosote and/or petroleum impacts to groundwater and assess the effectiveness of the remedy
11. Decommissioning and removal of the closed-in-place 3,000-gallon UST previously located in the southern part of the Site in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 613.9 and NYSDEC DER-10 Section 5.5
12. Closure of Spill No. 2107485

13. Collection and analysis of 13 documentation soil samples and 22 UST post-excavation confirmation soil samples in accordance with DER-10 at the completion of the general 2-foot remedial excavation, final remediation depths across the Site, and/or development-related excavation depths across the Site to document post-remediation soil quality in comparison to the RURR and select PGW SCOs
14. Demarcation of residual (previously existing) soil and fill outside of the proposed building footprint by survey and a high-visibility demarcation barrier for visual reference
15. Import of soil and fill for Site cover and backfill, where required, in compliance with: a) RURR SCOs or NYSDEC Part 375-6.8(b) PGW SCOs, whichever is more stringent; b) 6 NYCRR Part 360 regulations; c) federal, state, and local rules and regulations for handling and transport of soil and fill; and d) Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs April 2023)
16. Construction of a Site cover system consisting of the 12-inch-thick concrete foundation slab and a minimum of 2 feet of soil that meets the lower of the RURR and PGW SCOs or virgin quarry stone
17. Installation of a concrete foundation with a waterproofing/vapor barrier membrane below the groundwater table. The continuous waterproofing membrane extends from beneath the partial cellar to surface grade level along the walls of the cellar. The vapor barrier membrane ties into the waterproofing membrane and extends beneath the at-grade foundations slabs. The waterproofing/vapor barrier membrane are compatible with creosote- and petroleum-related VOCs and chlorinated VOCs, have a minimum thickness of 20 mils, and were installed as a continuous sub-slab membrane.
18. Recording of ICs in an EE.
19. Publication of this SMP for long-term management of remaining contamination as required by the EE, including plans for IC/EC: a) implementation; b) monitoring; c) operation and maintenance; and d) reporting
20. Preparation and submission of an FER to NYSDEC following implementation of the Remedial Action
21. Overall performance of the remedial action including permitting requirements, in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local rules and regulations with NYSDEC approval

Remedial excavation extents, ISS area, groundwater treatment locations, and permanent groundwater monitoring well locations for ongoing groundwater monitoring are identified in Figure 4.

2.6 Remaining Contamination

2.6.1 Soil

During implementation of the NYSDEC-approved February 15, 2023 RAWP, contaminated soil/fill was removed from the Site. Soil/fill that was not removed during remedial excavation remains beneath the demarcation layer and/or the Site cover system. A total of 13 documentation soil samples and 22 UST post-excavation confirmation endpoint soil samples, plus the required quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples, collected from the Site represent soil remaining in-place.

The documentation and confirmation endpoint soil samples were compared to the NYSDEC Part 375 RURR and select PGW SCOs; select analytes that exceeded the NYSDEC SGVs in groundwater samples collected during the RI (select VOCs and SVOCs) were also compared to the PGW SCOs. Petroleum-related VOCs were detected at concentrations exceeding the PGW and/or RURR SCOs in one of the documentation endpoint soil samples, EPB12_EL_N2, and two of the confirmation endpoint soil samples, UST_RE_EPB01_EL_N4 and UST_RE_EPB05_EL_N2.

Confirmation endpoint soil samples UST_RE_EPB01_EL_N4 and UST_RE_EPB05_EL_N2 were collected at the southern end of the former UST area where deeper excavation was not feasible and are located with the horizontal and vertical extents of the groundwater treatment area. These two samples represent remaining soil contamination; the residual concentrations of VOCs are expected to be addressed by the completed groundwater treatment program.

Documentation endpoint soil sample EPB12_EL_N2 was located less than 10 feet from edge of the horizontal footprint of the groundwater treatment area. The sample was collected from soil at depth consistent with the vertical treatment zone and its location was cross- to down-gradient from the groundwater treatment area. Therefore, it is anticipated that this exceedance would also be addressed by the completed groundwater treatment program through the advection of PetroFix® through the subsurface by groundwater flow.

Table 2 and Figure 5 summarize the results of all soil samples collected that exceed the RURR and select PGW SCOs at the Site after completion of the remedial action.

During implementation of the remedy, potential source media (creosote/coal tar NAPL-

contaminated soil) was solidified through ISS columns in the southern part of the site. These ISS columns and the potential source media solidified on-site are discussed further in Section 3.3.3.

2.6.2 Groundwater

Four post-remediation groundwater monitoring wells were installed in the locations identified on Figures 4 and 6 and will be incorporated into the foundation of the new building to facilitate long-term monitoring and groundwater sampling efforts, as required by the NYSDEC. Remaining groundwater contamination on the Site was documented during the post-remediation groundwater sampling events completed on October 22, 2024, November 25, 2024, January 13, 2025, and February 18, 2025. The groundwater samples collected were analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs (total and dissolved).

Table 3 and Figure 6 summarize the results of the groundwater samples collected that exceeded the NYSDEC SGVs at the site.

Following the fourth post-remediation groundwater sampling event, which found significant contaminant reduction from RI concentrations, a determination was made in consultation with the NYSDEC to restrict the groundwater use through the EE and other ICs and that additional treatment was not warranted. Quarterly groundwater sampling and monitoring will continue under this SMP until permission to discontinue is granted in writing by the NYSDEC project manager.

2.6.3 Soil Vapor

Soil vapor sampling results from previous environmental investigations (before remediation) indicate the presence of VOCs, including chlorinated VOCs and creosote- and/or petroleum-related VOCs in soil vapor. During implementation of the remedy, potential source media (i.e., fill and creosote- and/or petroleum-impacted soil and groundwater) was either excavated and disposed of off-site, solidified through ISS columns, or treated through groundwater injections. In addition, potential exposure pathways for contaminated soil vapor to migrate into occupied structures are further reduced by the presence of the concrete foundation below the groundwater table in the northern part of the site and with a waterproofing membrane/vapor barrier throughout the building footprint.

Table 4 summarizes the results of all pre-remediation soil vapor samples analyzed during the RI.

3.0 SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS INVESTIGATION AND REMEDIAL ACTIONS

3.1 General

Since remaining contamination exists at the Site, ICs and ECs are required to protect human health and the environment. This IC/EC Plan describes the procedures for the implementation and management of all IC/ECs at the Site. The IC/EC Plan is one component of the SMP and is subject to revision by the NYSDEC project manager.

This plan provides:

- A description of all IC/ECs on the Site;
- The basic implementation and intended role of each IC/EC;
- A description of the key components of the ICs set forth in the EE;
- A description of the controls to be evaluated during each required inspection and periodic review;
- A description of plans and procedures to be followed for implementation of IC/ECs, such as the implementation of the EWP (as provided in Appendix D) for the proper handling of remaining contamination that may be disturbed during maintenance or redevelopment work on the Site; and
- Any other provisions necessary to identify or establish methods for implementing the IC/ECs required by the Site remedy, as determined by the NYSDEC project manager.

3.2 Institutional Controls

A series of ICs is required by the Decision Document to: (1) implement, maintain and monitor EC systems; (2) prevent future exposure to remaining contamination; and, (3) limit the use and development of the Site to restricted residential, commercial, and industrial uses only. Adherence to these ICs on the Site is required by the EE and will be implemented under this SMP. ICs identified in the EE may not be discontinued without an amendment to or extinguishment of the EE.

The IC boundaries will be shown on the NYSDEC easement survey following the completion of construction and are indicated on Figure 7. These ICs are:

- The property may be used for restricted-residential, commercial and industrial uses;
- All ECs must be operated and maintained as specified in this SMP;
- All ECs must be inspected at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;

- The use of groundwater underlying the property is prohibited without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (NYC DOHMH) to render it safe for use as drinking water or for industrial purposes, and the user must first notify and obtain written approval to do so from the Department;
- Groundwater and other environmental or public health monitoring must be performed as defined in this SMP;
- Data and information pertinent to Site management must be reported at the frequency and in a manner as defined in this SMP;
- All future activities that will disturb remaining contaminated material must be conducted in accordance with this SMP;
- Monitoring to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy must be performed as defined in this SMP;
- Operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of any mechanical or physical component of the remedy shall be performed as defined in this SMP;
- Access to the Site must be provided to agents, employees or other representatives of the State of New York with reasonable prior notice to the property owner to assure compliance with the restrictions identified by the EE;
- Vegetable gardens and farming on the Site are prohibited; and
- An evaluation shall be performed to determine the need for further investigation and remediation should large scale redevelopment occur, if any of the existing structures are demolished, or if the subsurface is otherwise made accessible.

3.3 Engineering Controls

3.3.1 Site Cover System

Exposure to remaining contamination at the Site is prevented by a Site cover system placed over the Site. This cover system is comprised of a minimum 12-inch-thick concrete building slab and at least 2 feet of clean fill or virgin quarry stone meeting the applicable SCOs for the rear yard. Figures 8 and 9 present the location of the cover system and applicable demarcation layers. The EWP provided in Appendix D outlines the procedures required to be implemented in the event the cover system is breached, penetrated, or temporarily removed. Procedures for the inspection of this cover are provided in the

Monitoring and Sampling Plan included in Section 4.0 of this SMP. Any work conducted pursuant to the EWP must also be conducted in accordance with the procedures defined in a CHASP and associated CAMP prepared for the Site and provided in Appendix E and Appendix F, respectively. Any breach of the Site's cover system must be overseen by a PE who is licensed and registered in NYS or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in NYS.

The Site cover system will be maintained to allow for restricted-residential, commercial and/or industrial use of the Site. Any future Site redevelopment must maintain, repair, or replace the existing cover system. The existing clean fill/ virgin quarry stone comprising the Site cover system in the rear yard may be replaced with impervious cover/pavement (e.g., concrete or asphalt). The new building's foundation was constructed below groundwater and includes waterproofing/vapor barrier to prevent groundwater intrusion and exposure to remaining contamination in groundwater.

If additional import of fill is required for development-related activities in the future, a request form will be submitted to the NYSDEC using the form included in Appendix G.

3.3.2 In-Situ Stabilization Columns

ISS columns were constructed as an EC to stabilize an isolated pocket of coal tar/creosote NAPL-contaminated soil in a low permeability monolith in the southern part of the site. The ISS of the isolated source area is also expected to prevent further impacts to on-site groundwater.

The ISS of the isolated pocket of coal tar/creosote NAPL-contaminated soil is comprised of three, 38-inch-diameter, overlapping soil mix columns advanced from about el. 7 to el. -25 NAVD88 (minimum) using a Bauer BG 33H drilling rig with an auger-style mixing tool. The completed ISS columns exhibit compressive strength and hydraulic conductivities conforming to design criteria based on field quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) sampling and testing. The compressive strength of core samples extracted from the ISS columns ranged from 610 per square inch (psi) to 1,450 psi and hydraulic conductivities were on the order of 10⁻⁵ to 10⁻⁷ centimeters per second.

The approximate locations of the ISS columns are shown on Figure 8. The PE-signed/stamped as-built drawing of the ISS columns are provided as Appendix H.

3.3.3 Groundwater Monitoring

The mobility, toxicity and volume of petroleum-related contamination in soil and groundwater in the southern part of site was reduced by remedial excavation, treatment via ISS, and completion of a groundwater treatment program. Four permanent

groundwater monitoring wells were installed to assess groundwater quality and the efficacy of remedy including source removals and the groundwater treatment program. The monitoring well locations are identified in Figures 4 and 6.

Remaining groundwater contamination on the Site was documented during the post-remediation groundwater sampling events completed on October 22, 2024, November 25, 2024, January 13, 2025, and February 18, 2025. The groundwater samples collected were analyzed for VOCs and SVOCs (total and dissolved).

Table 3 and Figure 6 summarize the results of the groundwater samples collected that exceeded the NYSDEC SGVs at the site.

Following the fourth post-remediation groundwater sampling event, which found significant contaminant reduction from RI concentrations, a determination was made in consultation with the NYSDEC to restrict the groundwater use through the EE and other ICs and that additional treatment was not warranted.

Quarterly groundwater sampling and monitoring will continue until permission to discontinue is granted in writing by the NYSDEC project manager. The groundwater monitoring and sampling plan is discussed further in Section 4.4.

3.3.4 Criteria for Completion of Remediation/Termination of Remedial Systems

Generally, remedial processes are considered completed when monitoring indicates that the remedy has achieved the RAOs identified by the decision document. The framework for determining when remedial processes are complete is provided in Section 6.4 of NYSDEC DER-10. Unless waived by the NYSDEC, confirmation samples of applicable environmental media are required before terminating any remedial actions at the Site. Confirmation samples require Category B deliverables and a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR).

As discussed below, the NYSDEC may approve termination of the groundwater monitoring program. When a remedial party receives this approval, the remedial party will decommission all Site-related monitoring, injection and recovery wells as per the NYSDEC CP-43 policy.

The remedial party will also conduct any needed Site restoration activities, such as asphalt patching and decommissioning treatment system equipment. In addition, the remedial party will conduct any necessary restoration of vegetation coverage, trees and wetlands, and will comply with NYSDEC and United States Army Corps of Engineers regulations and guidance. Also, the remedial party will ensure that no ongoing erosion is occurring on the Site.

3.3.4.1 – Site Cover System

The Site cover system is a permanent control, and the quality and integrity of this system will be inspected at defined, regular intervals in accordance with this SMP in perpetuity.

3.3.4.2 – In-Situ Stabilization Columns

The ISS of coal tar/creosote NAPL-contaminated soil is a permanent control, and the quality and integrity of the EC will be inspected at defined, regular intervals in accordance with this SMP in perpetuity.

3.3.4.3 – Post-Remediation Groundwater Monitoring

Four permanent groundwater monitoring wells were installed to assess groundwater quality and the efficacy of remedy including source removals and the groundwater treatment program. The monitoring well locations are identified in Figures 4 and 6.

Four rounds of post-remediation groundwater sampling were completed between October 22, 2024 and February 18, 2025. Groundwater samples collected were analyzed for Part 375 VOCs and SVOCs (total and dissolved).

Following the fourth post-remediation groundwater sampling event, which found significant contaminant reduction from RI concentrations, a determination was made in consultation with the NYSDEC to restrict the groundwater use through the EE and other ICs and that additional treatment was not warranted. Quarterly sampling and monitoring will continue until permission to discontinue is granted in writing by the NYSDEC project manager.

4.0 MONITORING AND SAMPLING PLAN

4.1 General

This Monitoring and Sampling Plan describes the measures for evaluating the overall performance and effectiveness of the remedy. This Monitoring and Sampling Plan may only be revised with the approval of the NYSDEC project manager. Details regarding the sampling procedures, data quality usability objectives, analytical methods, etc. for all samples collected as part of Site management for the Site are included in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) provided in Appendix I.

This Monitoring and Sampling Plan describes the methods to be used for:

- Sampling and analysis of all appropriate media (e.g., groundwater, indoor air, soil vapor, soils);
- Assessing compliance with applicable NYSDEC standards, criteria, and guidance (SCGs), particularly groundwater standards and Part 375 SCOs for soil; and
- Evaluating Site information periodically to confirm that the remedy continues to be effective in protecting public health and the environment;

To adequately address these issues, this Monitoring and Sampling Plan provides information on:

- Sampling locations, protocol and frequency;
- Information on all designed monitoring systems;
- Analytical sampling program requirements;
- Inspection and maintenance requirements for monitoring wells;
- Monitoring well decommissioning procedures; and
- Annual inspection and periodic certification.

Reporting requirements are provided in Section 7.0 of this SMP.

4.2 Site-Wide Inspection

Site-wide inspections will be performed a minimum of once per year. These periodic inspections must be conducted when the ground surface is visible (i.e. no snow cover). Site-wide inspections will be performed by a qualified environmental professional (QEP) as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a PE who is licensed and registered in NYS, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in NYS. Modification

to the frequency or duration of the inspections will require approval from the NYSDEC project manager. Site-wide inspections will also be performed after all severe weather conditions that may affect ECs or monitoring devices. During these inspections, an inspection form will be completed as provided in Appendix J – Site Management Forms. The form will compile sufficient information to assess the following:

- Compliance with all ICs, including Site usage;
- An evaluation of the condition and continued effectiveness of ECs;
- General Site conditions at the time of the inspection;
- Whether stormwater management systems, such as basins and outfalls, are working as designed;
- The Site management activities being conducted including, where appropriate, confirmation sampling and a health and safety inspection;
- Documentation (CHASP, CAMP, SMP, etc.) is available on-Site; and
- Confirm that Site records are up to date.

Inspections of all remedial components installed at the Site will be conducted. A comprehensive Site-wide inspection will be conducted and documented according to the SMP schedule, regardless of the frequency of the Periodic Review Report (PRR). The inspections will determine and document the following:

- Whether ECs continue to perform as designed;
- If these controls continue to be protective of human health and the environment;
- Compliance with requirements of this SMP and the EE;
- Achievement of remedial performance criteria; and
- If Site records are complete and up to date.

Reporting requirements are outlined in Section 7.0 of this plan.

Inspections will also be performed in the event of an emergency. If an emergency, such as a natural disaster or an unforeseen failure of any of the ECs occurs that reduces or has the potential to reduce the effectiveness of ECs in place at the Site, verbal notice to the NYSDEC project manager must be given by noon of the following day. In addition, an inspection of the Site will be conducted within 5 days of the event to verify the effectiveness of the IC/ECs implemented at the Site by a QEP, as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375. Written confirmation must be provided to the NYSDEC project manager within

7 days of the event that includes a summary of actions taken, or to be taken, and the potential impact to the environment and the public. The remedial party will submit follow-up status reports to the NYSDEC within 45 days of the event on actions taken to respond to any emergency event requiring ongoing responsive action, describing and documenting actions taken to restore the effectiveness of the ECs.

4.3 Engineering Control Monitoring and Inspections

4.3.1 Site Cover System

Monitoring of the Site cover system by a QEP as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a PE who is licensed and registered in NYS, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in NYS will be performed at a minimum of once per year and following any severe weather or other such conditions that could affect the Site cover system (depending on the need to evaluate engineering controls). Unscheduled inspections may take place when a suspected failure of the cover system has been reported or an emergency occurs that is deemed likely to affect the cover system. Modification to the frequency or sampling requirements will require approval from the NYSDEC project manager.

During these inspections, an inspection form, provided in Appendix J, will be completed. The inspection requires sufficient information to certify the condition of all elements of the cover system and should document any Site cover disturbances. Any damage to the Site cover identified during the inspection will be repaired in kind and in compliance with this SMP.

4.3.2 In-Situ Stabilization Columns

Monitoring of the ISS columns will be completed by a QEP as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in New York State. The ISS columns are beneath the new building foundation slab and are not accessible for inspection; however, visual monitoring to assess whether the area above the ISS columns has been compromised will be performed at a minimum of once per year and following any conditions that could affect the ISS columns. Unscheduled inspections may take place when a suspected failure of the ISS columns has been reported or an emergency occurs that is deemed likely to affect the ISS columns. Modification to the frequency will require approval from the NYSDEC project manager.

During these inspections, an inspection form, provided in Appendix J, will be completed. The inspection requires sufficient information to certify the integrity of the ISS columns and should document any disturbances. Any suspected damage to the ISS columns

identified during the inspection will be investigated using appropriate means; repairs, if feasible, will be made to the extent practical.

4.4 Post-Remediation Media Monitoring and Sampling

4.4.1 Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling

Langan completed four rounds of post-remediation groundwater sampling to evaluate potential residual impacts to groundwater quality and assess the effectiveness of the remedy. Following the fourth post-remediation groundwater sampling event, which found significant contaminant reduction from RI concentrations, a determination was made in consultation with the NYSDEC to restrict the groundwater use through the EE and other ICs and that additional treatment was not warranted.

Quarterly groundwater monitoring and sampling events will be conducted under this SMP and will continue until permission to discontinue is granted in writing by the NYSDEC project manager. Modification to the frequency or sampling requirements will require approval from the NYSDEC project manager. Quarterly groundwater sampling will be conducted using low-flow sampling procedures following USEPA guidance (“Low Stress [low flow] Purging and Sampling Procedure for the Collection of Groundwater Samples from Monitoring Wells”, EQASOP-GW 4, September 19, 2017).

During sampling events, four groundwater samples will be collected, one from each monitoring well, as well as appropriate QA/QC samples in accordance with the QAPP. Samples will be analyzed for Part 375 and TCL VOCs and SVOCs (unfiltered and field-filtered) and results compared to the NYSDEC SGVs. Samples will be analyzed by NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory. Monitoring wells will be gauged with an oil-water interface probe. Depth to water readings will also be recorded. Water quality parameters (e.g., dissolved oxygen [DO], oxidation reduction potential [ORP], specific conductivity, pH, temperature, turbidity) will be recorded during sampling and results will be reported in quarterly monitoring reports. If product is identified in any well, the NYSDEC project manager will be notified within 24 hours of such discovery.

The network of monitoring wells was designed and installed to evaluate groundwater quality and monitoring groundwater conditions upgradient of, downgradient of, and within the groundwater treatment area.

Table 4.3.1 summarizes the well identification numbers, as well as the purpose, and the proposed location, depths, diameter, and screened intervals of the wells.

Table 4.3.1 – Monitoring Well Construction Details

Monitoring Well ID	Well Location	Coordinates (longitude/latitude)	Well Diameter (inches)	Elevation (NAVD88)			
				Casing	Surface	Screen Top	Screen Bottom
LMW-01	within groundwater treatment area	40.708333, 74.016944	2	6.21	6.65	-1.35	-11.35
LMW-02	within groundwater treatment area	40.708333, 74.016944	2	6.09	6.45	-1.55	-11.55
LMW-03	downgradient of groundwater treatment area	40.708333, 74.016667	2	6.36	6.78	-1.22	-11.22
LMW-04	upgradient of groundwater treatment area	40.708333, 74.016667	2	6.09	6.55	-1.45	-11.45

Monitoring well construction logs are included in Appendix C of this document.

If biofouling or silt accumulation occurs in monitoring wells, the wells will be physically agitated/surged and redeveloped. Additionally, monitoring wells will be properly decommissioned and replaced if an event renders the wells unusable.

Repairs and/or replacement of wells in the monitoring well network will be performed based on assessments of structural integrity and overall performance.

The NYSDEC project manager will be notified prior to any repair or decommissioning of any monitoring well for the purpose of replacement, and the repair or decommissioning and replacement process will be documented in the subsequent PRR. Well decommissioning without replacement will be done only with the prior approval of the NYSDEC project manager. Well abandonment will be performed in accordance with NYSDEC’s guidance entitled “CP-43: Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Procedures.” Monitoring wells that are decommissioned because they have been rendered unusable will be replaced in kind in the nearest available location, unless otherwise approved by the NYSDEC project manager. The sampling frequency may only be modified with the approval of the NYSDEC project manager. This SMP will be modified to reflect changes in sampling plans approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

Deliverables for the groundwater monitoring program are specified in Section 7.0 – Reporting Requirements.

4.4.2 Soil Vapor Intrusion Evaluation

Previous environmental investigations and remedial actions completed during implementation of the remedy included the excavation, solidification through ISS columns, or treatment through groundwater injections of potential source material and the installation of the concrete foundation (with waterproofing/vapor barrier as a green remediation measure), below the groundwater table in the northern part of the site, and of the concrete foundation (with waterproofing membrane/vapor barrier as a green remediation measure) across the remainder of the building footprint. All of these factors indicate that soil vapor intrusion is not expected to be an exposure concern in the new on-site building. A work plan will be provided during Site Management to conduct a soil vapor intrusion investigation in accordance with the NYSDOH October 2006 Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York Decision Matrices for Sub-Slab Vapor and Indoor Air and subsequent updates (current as of February 2024). The work plan will detail the proposed sampling program, which would be completed following building occupancy, during the heating season, and once the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems are in place and operating.

Additional soil vapor intrusion evaluation(s) must be completed for any new building(s) developed on the site.

4.4.3 Monitoring and Sampling Protocol

All sampling activities will be recorded in a field book and associated sampling log as provided in Appendix J – Site Management Forms. Other observations (e.g., groundwater monitoring well integrity) will be noted on the sampling log. The sampling log will serve as the inspection form for the monitoring network. Additional detail regarding monitoring and sampling protocols are provided in the Site-specific Field Sampling Plan provided as Appendix K of this document.

5.0 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

The Site remedy does not rely on any mechanical systems, such as groundwater treatment systems, sub-slab depressurization systems or air sparge/soil vapor extraction systems to protect public health and the environment. Therefore, the operation and maintenance of such components is not included in this SMP.

6.0 PERIODIC ASSESSMENTS/EVALUATIONS

6.1 Climate Change Vulnerability Assessment

Increases in both the severity and frequency of storms/weather events, an increase in sea level elevation along with accompanying flooding impacts, shifting precipitation patterns and wide temperature fluctuation, resulting from global climactic change and instability, have the potential to significantly impact the performance, effectiveness and protectiveness of a given Site and associated remedial systems. Vulnerability assessments provide information so that the Site and associated remedial systems are prepared for the impacts of the increasing frequency and intensity of severe storms/weather events and associated flooding.

This section provides a current vulnerability assessment that evaluates the vulnerability of the ECs to severe storms/weather events and associated flooding. This section also identifies vulnerability assessment updates that will be conducted for the ECs in the PRR.

According to the Effective National Flood Insurance Rate map for the City of New York published by the FEMA (Preliminary Map Panel No. 3604970184G, dated December 5, 2013), the Site falls within Zone AE, which is subject to inundation by the 1% annual chance flood.

The Site ECs are not expected to be vulnerable to the effects of global climate change, including severe weather and flooding events. The landscaped areas will generally shed water to adjacent streets and the receiving sewers. Site erosion is not expected during severe weather or precipitation events because the limited amount of exposed soil in the rear yard will be covered by grass/vegetation and stormwater will be controlled using a series of stormwater inlets and an underground piping network. ECs will be inspected after severe weather or other emergency conditions (natural disasters or fires) that are known to have inflicted damage at the Site or adjoining properties and repaired, as necessary.

6.2 Green Remediation Evaluation

NYSDEC's DER-31 Green Remediation requires that green remediation concepts and techniques be considered during all stages of the remedial program including Site management, with the goal of improving the sustainability of the cleanup and summarizing the net environmental benefit of any implemented green technology. An environmental footprint analysis of Site management activities, including annual groundwater sampling and periodic review inspections, is included in Appendix L. This section of the SMP also provides a summary of green remediation evaluations to be completed for the Site during Site management and reported in the PRRs.

6.2.1 Remedial Systems

The Site remedy does not rely on any mechanical systems, such as groundwater treatment systems, sub-slab depressurization systems or air sparge/soil vapor extraction systems to protect public health and the environment. Therefore, the operation and maintenance of such components was not considered in this analysis.

6.2.2 Building Operations

The building's remedial measures are expected to be operated and managed to maximize energy efficiency (as allowed by design), while minimizing waste generation and energy/water consumption.

6.2.3 Frequency of System Checks, Sampling and Other Periodic Activities

Transportation to and from the Site, use of consumables in relation to visiting the Site in order to conduct system checks and/or collect samples, and shipping samples to a laboratory for analyses have direct and/or inherent energy costs. The schedule and/or means of these periodic activities have been prepared so that these tasks can be accomplished in a manner that does not impact remedy protectiveness but reduces expenditure of energy or resources. Use of mass transit will be utilized for site visits, when practical.

6.2.4 Metrics and Reporting

As discussed in Section 7.0 and as shown in Appendix J – Site Management Forms, information on energy usage, solid waste generation, transportation and shipping, water usage and land use and ecosystems will be recorded to facilitate and document consistent implementation of green remediation during Site management and to identify corresponding benefits. A set of metrics has been developed with the SMP and will be evaluated over time to ensure that green remediation actions are achieving the desired results.

6.3 Remedial System Optimization

A Remedial System Optimization (RSO) study will be conducted any time that the NYSDEC project manager or the Volunteer requests in writing that an in-depth evaluation of the remedy is needed. An RSO may be appropriate if any of the following occur:

- The remedial actions have not met or are not expected to meet RAOs in the time frame estimated in the Decision Document;
- The management and operation of the remedial system is exceeding the estimated costs;

- It is determined that a remedial element is no longer required;
- The remedial system is not performing as expected or as designed;
- Previously unidentified source soil or liquids may be suspected;
- Plume shift has potentially occurred;
- Site conditions change due to development, change of use, change in groundwater use, etc.;
- There is an anticipated transfer of the Site management to another remedial party or agency; and
- A new and applicable remedial technology becomes available.

An RSO will provide a critique of a Site's conceptual model, give a summary of past performance, document current cleanup practices, summarize progress made toward the Site's cleanup goals, gather additional performance or media specific data and information and provide recommendations for improvements to enhance the ability of the present system to reach RAOs or to provide a basis for changing the remedial strategy.

The RSO study will focus on overall Site cleanup strategy, process optimization and management with the intent of identifying impediments to cleanup and improvements to Site operations to increase efficiency, cost effectiveness and remedial time frames. Green remediation technology and principals are to be considered when performing the RSO study.

7.0 REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Site Management Reports

All Site management inspection, maintenance and monitoring events will be recorded on the appropriate Site management forms provided in Appendix J. These forms are subject to NYSDEC revision. All Site management inspection, maintenance, and monitoring events will be conducted by a QEP as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a PE who is licensed and registered in NYS, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in NYS (depending on the need to evaluate ECs).

All applicable inspection forms and other records, including media sampling data and system maintenance reports, generated for the Site during the reporting period will be provided in electronic format to the NYSDEC in accordance with the requirements of Table 7.1 and summarized in the PRR.

Table 7.1: Schedule of Interim Monitoring/Inspection Reports

Task/Report	Reporting Frequency*
Inspection of Site Cover System	Annually, and as needed
ISS Columns	Annually, and as needed
Post-Remediation Groundwater Monitoring and Sampling	Quarterly, as needed
Periodic Review Report	Annually, or as otherwise determined by the NYSDEC

* The frequency of events will be conducted as specified until otherwise approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

All interim monitoring/inspections reports will include, at a minimum:

- Date of event or reporting period;
- Name, company, and position of person(s) conducting monitoring/inspection activities;
- Description of the activities performed;

- Where appropriate, color photographs or sketches showing the approximate location of any problems or incidents noted (included either on the checklist/form or on an attached sheet);
- Type of samples collected (e.g., sub-slab vapor, indoor air, outdoor air);
- Copies of all field forms completed (e.g., well sampling logs, chain-of-custody documentation);
- Sampling results in comparison to appropriate standards/criteria;
- A figure illustrating sample type and sampling locations;
- Copies of all laboratory data sheets and the required laboratory data deliverables required for all points sampled (to be submitted electronically in the NYSDEC-identified format);
- Any observations, conclusions, or recommendations; and
- A determination as to whether contaminant conditions have changed since the last reporting event.

Routine maintenance event reporting forms will include, at a minimum:

- Date of event;
- Name, company, and position of person(s) conducting maintenance activities;
- Description of maintenance activities performed;
- Any modifications to the system;
- Where appropriate, color photographs or sketches showing the approximate location of any problems or incidents noted (included either on the checklist/form or on an attached sheet); and
- Other documentation such as copies of invoices for maintenance work, receipts for replacement equipment, etc., (attached to the checklist/form).

Non-routine maintenance event reporting forms will include, at a minimum:

- Date of event;
- Name, company, and position of person(s) conducting non-routine maintenance/repair activities;
- Description of non-routine activities performed;

- Where appropriate, color photographs or sketches showing the approximate location of any problems or incidents (included either on the form or on an attached sheet); and
- Other documentation such as copies of invoices for repair work, receipts for replacement equipment, etc. (attached to the checklist/form).

New analytical data that is generated will be reported in digital format as determined by the NYSDEC. Currently, data is to be supplied electronically and submitted to the NYSDEC EQUiS™ database in accordance with the requirements found at this link <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html>.

7.2 Groundwater Monitoring Report

Four rounds of post-remediation groundwater sampling were completed between October 22, 2024 and February 18, 2025. The results from the four rounds of post-remediation groundwater sampling are presented in the FER. Following the fourth post-remediation groundwater sampling event, which found significant contaminant reduction from RI concentrations, a determination was made in consultation with the NYSDEC to restrict the groundwater use through the EE and other ICs and that additional treatment was not warranted.

Quarterly groundwater sampling and monitoring will continue under the SMP until permission to discontinue is granted in writing by the NYSDEC project manager.

The results from the quarterly sampling events will be presented to the NYSDEC in Quarterly Groundwater Monitoring Reports (as needed). The Groundwater Monitoring Report will contain the following:

- Data summary tables and graphical representations (if appropriate) of contaminants of groundwater, which include a listing of all compounds analyzed, along with the applicable standards, with all exceedances highlighted. These tables and figures will include a presentation of past data as part of an evaluation of contaminant concentration trends, including but not limited to:
 - Trend monitoring graphs that present groundwater contaminant levels from before the start of the remedy implementation to the most current sampling data;
 - A groundwater elevation for each gauging event and contour maps (if appropriate).

Results of all analyses, copies of all laboratory data sheets, and the required laboratory

data deliverables for all samples collected during the reporting period will be submitted in digital format as determined by the NYSDEC. Currently, data is supplied electronically and submitted to the NYSDEC EQuIS™ database in accordance with the requirements found at this link: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html>.

7.3 Periodic Review Report

A PRR will be submitted to the NYSDEC project manager beginning sixteen (16) months after the COC is issued. After submittal of the initial PRR, the next PRR shall be submitted annually to the NYSDEC project manager or at another frequency as may be required by the NYSDEC project manager. In the event that the Site is subdivided into separate parcels with different ownership, a single PRR will be prepared that addresses the Site described in the EE, included as Appendix A. The report will be prepared in accordance with NYSDEC's DER-10 and submitted within 30 days of the end of each certification period. Media sampling results will also be incorporated into the PRR. The report will include:

- Identification, assessment and certification of all ECs/ICs required by the remedy for the Site.
- Results of the required annual Site inspections, fire inspections and severe condition inspections, if applicable.
- Description of any change of use, import of materials, or excavation that occurred during the certifying period.
- All applicable Site management forms and other records generated for the Site during the reporting period in the NYSDEC-approved electronic format, if not previously submitted.
- Identification of any wastes generated during the reporting period, along with waste characterization data, manifests, and disposal documentation.
- A summary of any discharge monitoring data and/or information generated during the reporting period, with comments and conclusions.
- Data summary tables and graphical representations of contaminants of concern by media (groundwater, soil vapor, etc.), which include a listing of all compounds analyzed, along with the applicable standards, with all exceedances highlighted. These tables and figures will include a presentation of past data as part of an evaluation of contaminant concentration trends, including but not limited to:

-
- Trend monitoring graphs that present groundwater contaminant levels from before the start of the remedy implementation to the most current sampling data;
 - A groundwater elevations from each gauging event and contour maps (if appropriate).
 - Results of all analyses, copies of all laboratory data sheets, and the required laboratory data deliverables for all samples collected during the reporting period will be submitted in digital format as determined by the NYSDEC. Currently, data is supplied electronically and submitted to the NYSDEC EQulS™ database in accordance with the requirements found at this link: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html>.
 - A Site evaluation, which includes the following:
 - The compliance of the remedy with the requirements of the Site-specific RAWP or Decision Document;
 - The operation and the effectiveness of all treatment units, etc., including identification of any needed repairs or modifications;
 - Any new conclusions or observations regarding Site contamination based on inspections or data generated by the Monitoring and Sampling Plan for the media being monitored;
 - Recommendations regarding any necessary changes to the remedy and/or Monitoring and Sampling Plan;
 - An update to the climate change vulnerability assessment if Site or external conditions have changed since the previous assessment, and recommendations to address vulnerabilities.
 - A summary of the Green Remediation evaluation, including a quantitative and qualitative overview of a Site's environmental impacts and recommendations to improve the remedy's environmental footprint. The PRR will include the completed Summary of Green Remediation Metrics form provided in Appendix J – Site Management Forms.
 - An evaluation of trends in contaminant levels in the affected media to determine if the remedy continues to be effective in achieving remedial goals as specified by the RAWP or Decision Document; and

- The overall performance and effectiveness of the remedy.

7.3.1 Certification of Institutional and Engineering Controls

Following the last inspection of the reporting period, a PE licensed to practice and registered in NYS will prepare, and include in the PRR, the following certification as per the requirements of NYSDEC DER-10:

“For each IC and EC identified for the Site, I certify that all of the following statements are true:

- *The inspection of the Site to confirm the effectiveness of the institutional and engineering controls required by the remedial program was performed under my direction;*
- *The institutional control and/or engineering control employed at this Site is unchanged from the date the control was put in place, or last approved by the Department;*
- *Nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of the control to protect the public health and environment;*
- *Nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with any Site management plan for this control;*
- *Access to the Site will continue to be provided to the Department to evaluate the remedy, including access to evaluate the continued maintenance of this control;*
- *If a financial assurance mechanism is required under the oversight document for the Site, the mechanism remains valid and sufficient for the intended purpose under the document;*
- *Use of the Site is compliant with the environmental easement;*
- *The engineering control systems are performing as designed and are effective;*
- *To the best of my knowledge and belief, the work and conclusions described in this certification are in accordance with the requirements of the Site remedial program and generally accepted engineering practices; and*
- *The information presented in this report is accurate and complete.*

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, Jason J. Hayes of Langan Engineering,

Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C., have been authorized and designated by the Volunteer to sign this certification for the Site.”

Every five years the following certification will be added to the above list:

- *No new information has come to my attention, including groundwater monitoring data from wells located at the Site boundary, if any, to indicate that the assumptions made in the qualitative exposure assessment of off-Site contamination are no longer valid; and*
- *The assumptions made in the qualitative exposure assessment remain valid.*

The signed certification will be included in the PRR.

The PRR will be submitted, in electronic format, to the NYSDEC project manager and the NYSDOH project manager. The PRR may also need to be submitted in hard-copy format if requested by the NYSDEC project manager.

7.4 Corrective Measures Work Plan

If any component of the remedy is found to have failed, or if the periodic certification cannot be provided due to the failure of an IC or EC or failure to conduct Site management activities, a Corrective Measures Work Plan will be submitted to the NYSDEC project manager for approval. This plan will explain the failure and provide the details and schedule for performing work necessary to correct the failure. Unless an emergency condition exists, no work will be performed pursuant to the Corrective Measures Work Plan until it has been approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

7.5 Remedial System Optimization Report

If an RSO is to be performed (see Section 6.3), upon completion of an RSO, an RSO report must be submitted to the NYSDEC project manager for approval. A general outline for the RSO report is provided in Appendix M. The RSO report will document the research/investigation and data gathering that was conducted, evaluate the results and findings obtained, present a revised conceptual Site model and present recommendations. RSO recommendations are to be implemented upon approval from the NYSDEC. Additional work plans, design documents, HASPs etc., may still be required to implement the recommendations, based upon the actions that need to be taken. A final engineering report and update to the SMP may also be required. The RSO report will be submitted, in electronic format, to the NYSDEC project manager and the NYSDOH project manager.

8.0 REFERENCES

The following references were reviewed as part of this SMP. Note that Site-related documents can be accessed through the DECInfo Locator online at: <https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/dil/> or <https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs/C231153>

1. 6 NYCRR Part 375, Environmental Remediation Programs (December 14, 2006).
2. 6 NYCRR Part 703.5 – Water Quality Standards (January 31, 2017).
3. Decision Document, prepared by the NYSDEC, dated March 14, 2023.
4. Limited Phase II ESI, prepared by Langan, dated January 30, 2012.
5. NYSDEC DER-10 – “Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation” (May 2010).
6. NYSDEC, 1998. Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1. June 1998 (April 2000 addendum).
7. NYSDEC DER-31 – Green Remediation (August 2010).
8. NYSDOH – Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (October 2006).
9. Phase I ESA for 105 – 121 Washington Street, prepared by Merritt, dated October 29, 2010.
10. Phase I ESA for 105 – 107 Washington Street (Lot 4) and 111 – 121 Washington Street (Lot 12), prepared by Langan, dated January 13, 2012.
11. Phase I ESA, prepared by Langan, dated September 9, 2021.
12. Phase II ESI, prepared by Langan, dated November 23, 2021.
13. RAWP, prepared by Langan, dated February 15, 2023.
14. RIR, prepared by Langan, dated May 3, 2022.
15. Supplemental Geotechnical Recommendations for Proposed 111 Washington Street Development, prepared by Langan, dated January 13, 2012.

TABLES

Table 1
Site Management Plan
Remedial Investigation Groundwater Elevation Summary

111 Washington Street
New York, New York
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Date Gauged	Well Location	Well Diameter (in.)	Screened Interval (feet bTOC)	Approximate Elevation of TOC (NAVD88)	Depth to Groundwater (feet bTOC)	Groundwater Elevation (NAVD88)	Bottom of Well Depth (feet bTOC)	Bottom of Well Elevation (NAVD88)
2/14/2022	MW-01	2	10 to 20	9.37	11.85	-2.48	20	-10.73
2/14/2022	MW-02	2	10 to 20	8.92	11.30	-2.38	20	-10.97
2/14/2022	MW-03	2	10 to 20	8.72	11.57	-2.85	20	-11.28
2/14/2022	MW-04	2	10 to 20	7.60	10.43	-2.83	20	-12.40
2/14/2022	MW-05	2	10 to 20	7.88	10.43	-2.55	20	-11.80
2/14/2022	MW-06	2	14 to 24	9.02	11.49	-2.47	24	-14.98
2/14/2022	MW-07	2	-	12.14	13.32	-1.18	26	-13.93
2/14/2022	MW-08	2	-	11.39	11.91	-0.52	23	-11.28
2/14/2022	MW-09	2	-	11.23	12.85	-1.62	21	-10.22

Notes:

1. NAVD88 - North American Vertical Datum of 1988
2. bTOC = below top of casing
3. Grade surface elevations are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, and were surveyed by Langan on 2/10/2022.
4. Depth to groundwater was measured in feet below the top of well casing.
5. - = Screened interval unknown, monitoring well was installed by others

Table 2
Site Management Plan
Documentation and UST Confirmation Endpoint Sample Analytical Results

Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Residential SCOs	Sample Type	Documentation Endpoint Samples														
						Location	EPB01	EPB01	EPB02	EPB03	EPB04	EPB05	EPB06	EPB07	EPB08	EPB09	EPB10	EPB11	EPB12	EPB13
						Sample Name	EPB01_EL_N7	DUP01_12192023	EPB02_EL_N12	EPB03_EL_N15	EPB04_EL_N6	EPB05_EL_N18	EPB06_EL_N28	EPB07_EL_N13	EPB08_EL_N18	EPB09_EL_N15	EPB10_EL_N2	EPB11_EL_2	EPB12_EL_N2	EPB13_EL_3
						Sample Date	12/19/2023	12/19/2023	12/04/2023	12/04/2023	02/14/2024	01/05/2024	12/26/2023	02/14/2023	12/11/2023	03/25/2024	03/04/2024	03/04/2024	03/15/2024	
					Unit	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result				
Volatile Organic Compounds																				
1,1,1-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0067 U	<0.0063 UJ	<0.04 U	<0.0069 U	<0.0083 U	<0.0072 U	<0.0032 U	<0.0077 U	<0.0007 UJ	<0.0057 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0011 UJ	<0.0062 U	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.68	0.68	100	mg/kg	<0.0067 U	<0.0063 UJ	<0.04 U	<0.0069 U	<0.0083 U	<0.0072 U	<0.0032 U	<0.0077 U	<0.0007 UJ	<0.0057 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0011 UJ	<0.0062 U	
1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0067 U	<0.0063 UJ	<0.04 U	<0.0069 U	<0.0083 U	<0.0072 U	<0.0032 U	<0.0077 U	<0.0007 UJ	<0.0057 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0011 UJ	<0.0062 U	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0013 U	<0.001 UJ	<0.081 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0063 U	<0.0015 U	<0.0014 UJ	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00097 U	<0.0023 UJ	<0.0012 U	
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.27	0.27	26	mg/kg	<0.0013 U	<0.001 UJ	<0.081 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0063 U	<0.0015 U	<0.0014 UJ	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00097 U	<0.0023 UJ	<0.0012 U	
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	0.33	0.33	100	mg/kg	<0.0013 U	<0.001 UJ	<0.081 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0063 U	<0.0015 U	<0.0014 UJ	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00097 U	<0.0023 UJ	<0.0012 U	
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0067 U	<0.0063 UJ	<0.04 U	<0.0069 U	<0.0083 U	<0.0072 U	<0.0032 U	<0.0077 U	<0.0007 UJ	<0.0057 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0011 UJ	<0.0062 U	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	<0.16 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	<0.0028 UJ	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0045 UJ	<0.0025 U	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	<0.16 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	<0.0028 UJ	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0045 UJ	<0.0025 U	
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	95-93-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	0.04 J	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	0.0014 J	<0.013 U	0.0014 J	<0.0028 U	0.0011 J	0.00058 J	<0.0019 U	0.43	<0.0025 U	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	<0.16 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	<0.0028 UJ	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0045 UJ	<0.0025 U	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3.6	3.6	52	mg/kg	0.00094 J	<0.0021 UJ	0.15 J	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	0.00079 J	<0.013 U	0.0033	0.0051 J	0.0037	0.0014 J	<0.0019 U	0.77	<0.0025 U	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.004 U	<0.0032 UJ	<0.24 U	<0.0042 U	<0.005 U	<0.019 U	<0.0046 U	<0.0024 UJ	<0.0034 U	<0.0029 U	<0.0029 U	<0.0068 UJ	<0.0037 U		
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	106-93-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0013 U	<0.001 UJ	<0.081 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0063 U	<0.0015 U	<0.0014 UJ	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00097 U	<0.0023 UJ	<0.0012 U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1.1	1.1	100	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	<0.16 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	<0.0028 UJ	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0045 UJ	<0.0025 U	
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.02	0.02	3.1	mg/kg	<0.0013 U	<0.001 UJ	<0.081 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0063 U	<0.0015 U	<0.0014 UJ	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00097 U	<0.0023 UJ	<0.0012 U	
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0013 U	<0.001 UJ	<0.081 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0063 U	<0.0015 U	<0.0014 UJ	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00097 U	<0.0023 UJ	<0.0012 U	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	108-67-8	8.4	8.4	52	mg/kg	0.00042 J	<0.0021 UJ	0.068 J	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	0.00031 J	<0.013 U	0.0017 J	0.002 J	0.0027	0.00082 J	<0.0019 U	0.3	<0.0025 U	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2.4	2.4	49	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	<0.16 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	<0.0028 UJ	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0045 UJ	<0.0025 U	
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	<0.16 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	<0.0028 UJ	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0045 UJ	<0.0025 U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.8	1.8	13	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	<0.16 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	<0.0028 UJ	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0045 UJ	<0.0025 U	
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	105-05-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	0.081 J	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	0.003 J	0.0016 J	0.0014 J	<0.0019 U	0.077 J	<0.0025 U	
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	123-91-1	0.1	0.1	13	mg/kg	<0.11 U	<0.084 UJ	<6.5 U	<0.11 U	<0.13 U	<0.12 U	<0.5 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 UJ	<0.092 U	<0.077 U	<0.078 U	<0.18 UJ	<0.099 U	
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	<0.16 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	<0.0028 UJ	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0045 UJ	<0.0025 U	
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	<0.16 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	<0.0028 UJ	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0045 UJ	<0.0025 U	
2-Hexanone (MBK)	591-78-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.013 U	<0.01 UJ	<0.81 U	<0.014 U	<0.017 U	<0.014 U	<0.063 U	<0.015 UJ	<0.014 UJ	<0.011 U	<0.0096 U	<0.0097 U	<0.023 UJ	<0.012 U	
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	<0.16 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	<0.0028 UJ	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0045 UJ	<0.0025 U	
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	0.00094 J	<0.0021 UJ	0.073 J	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	0.002 J	0.0024 J	0.0034	0.001 J	<0.0019 U	0.39	<0.0025 U	
Acetone	67-64-1	0.05	0.05	100	mg/kg	0.024	0.025 J	1	0.038	0.02	0.039	0.064	0.036	0.018 J	0.014	0.015	<0.0097 U	6.9	0.016	
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0054 U	<0.0042 UJ	<0.32 U	<0.0055 U	<0.0067 U	<0.0058 U	<0.025 U	<0.0061 UJ	<0.0056 UJ	<0.0046 U	<0.0038 U	<0.0039 U	<0.0091 UJ	<0.0049 U	
Benzene	71-43-2	0.06	0.06	4.8	mg/kg	<0.0067 U	<0.0063 UJ	<0.04 U	<0.0069 U	<0.0083 U	<0.0072 U	<0.0032 U	<0.0077 U	0.00037 J	0.00057	<0.0048 U	<0.0048 U	0.00042 J	<0.0062 U	
Bromobenzene	108-96-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	<0.16 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	<0.0028 UJ	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0045 UJ	<0.0025 U	
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	<0.16 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	<0.0028 UJ	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0045 UJ	<0.0025 U	
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0067 U	<0.0063 UJ	<0.04 U	<0.0069 U	<0.0083 U	<0.0072 U	<0.0032 U	<0.0077 U	<0.0007 UJ	<0.0057 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0011 UJ	<0.0062 U	
Bromoforn	75-25-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0054 U	<0.0042 UJ	<0.32 U	<0.0055 U	<0.0067 U	<0.0058 U	<0.025 U	<0.0061 UJ	<0.0056 UJ	<0.0046 U	<0.0038 U	<0.0039 U	<0.0091 UJ	<0.0049 U	
Bromomethane	74-83-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	0.066 J	<0.16 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	<0.0028 UJ	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0045 UJ	<0.0025 U	
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.013 U	<0.01 UJ	<0.81 U	<0.014 U	<0.017 U	<0.014 U	<0.063 U	<0.015 UJ	<0.014 UJ	<0.011 U	<0.0096 U	<0.0097 U	0.011 J	<0.012 U	
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.76	0.76	2.4	mg/kg	<0.0013 U	<0.001 UJ	<0.081 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0063 U	<0.0015 UJ	<0.0014 UJ	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00097 U	<0.0023 UJ	<0.0012 U	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1.1	1.1	100	mg/kg	<0.0067 U	<0.0063 UJ	<0.04 U	<0.0069 U	<0.0083 U	<0.0072 U	<0.0032 U	<0.0077 U	<0.0007 UJ	<0.0057 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0048 U	<0.0011 UJ	<0.0062 U	
Chloroethane	75-00-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0027 U	<0.0021 UJ	<0.16 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0033 U	<0.0029 U	<0.013 U	<0.0031 U	<0.0028 UJ	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0045 UJ	<0.0025 U	
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.37	0.37	49	mg/kg	<0.002 U	<0.0016 UJ	<0.12 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0022 U	<0.0095 U	<0.0023 UJ	<0.0021 UJ	<0.0017 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0034 UJ	<0.0018 U	
Chloromethane	74-87-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0054 U	<0.0042 UJ	<0.32 U	<0.0055 U	<0.0067 U	<0.0058 U									

Table 2
Site Management Plan
Documentation and UST Confirmation Endpoint Sample Analytical Results

Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Residential SCOs	Sample Type	Documentation Endpoint Samples														
						Location	EPB01	EPB01	EPB02	EPB03	EPB04	EPB05	EPB06	EPB07	EPB08	EPB09	EPB10	EPB11	EPB12	EPB13
						Sample Name	EPB01_EL_N7	DUP01_12192023	EPB02_EL_N12	EPB03_EL_N15	EPB04_EL_N6	EPB05_EL_N18	EPB06_EL_N28	EPB07_EL_N13	EPB08_EL_N18	EPB09_EL_N15	EPB10_EL_N2	EPB11_EL_2	EPB12_EL_N2	EPB13_EL_3
						Sample Date	12/19/2023	12/19/2023	12/04/2023	12/04/2023	02/14/2024	01/05/2024	12/26/2023	02/14/2024	12/14/2023	12/11/2023	03/25/2024	03/04/2024	03/04/2024	03/15/2024
					Unit	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result			
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds																				
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1.1	1.1	100	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2.4	2.4	49	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.8	1.8	13	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	123-91-1	0.1	0.1	13	mg/kg	<0.03 U	<0.029 U	<0.03 U	<0.031 U	<0.026 U	<0.03 U	<0.089 U	<0.027 U	<0.034 U	<0.031 U	<0.03 U	<0.028 U	<0.034 U	<0.029 U	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.36 U	<0.11 U	<0.14 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.14 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.16 U	<0.18 U	<0.53 U	<0.16 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.2 U	<0.17 U	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.97 U	<0.92 U	<0.96 U	<0.98 U	<0.85 U	<0.95 U	<2.8 U	<0.88 U	<1.1 U	<1 U	<0.96 U	<0.91 U	<1.1 U	<0.93 U	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.24 U	<0.23 U	0.36	0.045 J	<0.21 U	0.036 J	0.33 J	1	0.15 J	0.1 J	0.035 J	<0.23 U	16	0.038 J	
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	95-48-7	0.33	0.33	100	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.44 U	<0.42 U	<0.43 U	<0.44 U	<0.38 U	<0.43 U	<1.3 U	<0.4 U	<0.45 U	<0.45 U	<0.41 U	<0.49 U	<0.49 U	<0.42 U	
3 & 4 Methylphenol (m&p Cresol)	65794-96-9	0.33	0.33	100	mg/kg	<0.29 U	<0.28 U	<0.29 U	<0.29 U	<0.25 U	<0.28 U	<0.85 U	<0.26 U	<0.33 U	<0.3 U	<0.29 U	<0.27 U	<0.32 U	<0.28 U	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	534-52-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.53 U	<0.5 U	<0.52 U	<0.53 U	<0.46 U	<0.52 U	<1.5 U	<0.48 U	<0.59 U	<0.54 U	<0.52 U	<0.49 U	<0.59 U	<0.5 U	
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	101-55-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	59-50-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005-72-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.28 U	<0.27 U	<0.28 U	<0.29 U	<0.25 U	<0.28 U	<0.83 U	<0.26 U	<0.32 U	<0.29 U	<0.28 U	<0.26 U	<0.32 U	<0.27 U	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	20	98	100	mg/kg	<0.16 U	0.034 J	0.35	0.04 J	0.021 J	0.099 J	0.24 J	1.1	0.16 J	0.17	0.024 J	<0.15 U	7	0.11 J	
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	100	107	100	mg/kg	<0.16 U	<0.15 U	<0.16 U	<0.16 U	<0.14 U	<0.16 U	<0.47 U	<0.15 U	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.16 U	<0.15 U	0.07 J	<0.15 U	
Acetophenone	98-96-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
Anthracene	120-12-7	100	1000	100	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	0.12	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.36 U	0.32	<0.14 U	<0.12 U	0.13	<0.11 U	1.4	<0.12 U	
Benzalanthracene	56-55-3	1	1	1	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.36 U	0.06 J	<0.14 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	0.038 J	0.26	0.025 J	
Benz[a]pyrene	50-32-8	1	22	1	mg/kg	<0.16 U	<0.15 U	<0.16 U	<0.16 U	<0.14 U	<0.16 U	<0.47 U	<0.15 U	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.16 U	0.047 J	0.095 J	<0.15 U	
Benzofluoranthene	205-99-2	1	1.7	1	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.36 U	<0.11 U	<0.14 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	0.058 J	0.14	<0.12 U	
Benzofluoranthene	191-24-2	100	1000	100	mg/kg	<0.16 U	<0.15 U	<0.16 U	<0.16 U	<0.14 U	<0.16 U	<0.47 U	<0.15 U	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.16 U	0.044 J	0.059 J	<0.15 U	
Benzofluoranthene	207-08-9	0.8	1.7	3.9	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.36 U	<0.11 U	<0.14 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	0.05 J	<0.12 U	
Benzoic Acid	65-85-0	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.66 U	<0.62 U	<0.65 U	<0.66 U	<0.57 U	<0.64 U	<1.9 U	<0.59 U	<0.73 U	<0.68 U	<0.65 U	<0.61 U	<0.73 U	<0.63 U	
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	85-68-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	92-52-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.46 U	<0.44 U	0.088 J	<0.47 U	<0.4 U	<0.45 U	<1.4 U	0.23 J	0.031 J	<0.48 U	<0.46 U	<0.43 U	2	<0.44 U	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	111-91-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.22 U	<0.21 U	<0.22 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.64 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.22 U	<0.22 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.21 U	
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether (2-chloroethyl ether)	111-44-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.16 U	<0.18 U	<0.53 U	<0.16 U	<0.19 U	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.17 U	<0.2 U	<0.17 U	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.24 U	<0.23 U	<0.24 U	<0.24 U	<0.21 U	<0.24 U	<0.71 U	<0.22 U	<0.27 U	<0.25 U	<0.24 U	<0.23 U	<0.27 U	<0.23 U	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.18 U	<0.2 U	<0.59 U	<0.18 U	<0.23						

Table 2
Site Management Plan
Documentation and UST Confirmation Endpoint Sample Analytical Results

Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Residential SCOs	Sample Type	Documentation Endpoint Samples															
						Location	EPB01	EPB01	EPB02	EPB03	EPB04	EPB05	EPB06	EPB07	EPB08	EPB09	EPB10	EPB11	EPB12	EPB13	
						Sample Name	EPB01_EL_N7	DUP01_12192023	EPB02_EL_N12	EPB03_EL_N15	EPB04_EL_N6	EPB05_EL_N18	EPB06_EL_N28	EPB07_EL_N13	EPB08_EL_N18	EPB09_EL_N15	EPB10_EL_N2	EPB11_EL_2	EPB12_EL_N2	EPB13_EL_3	
						Sample Date	12/19/2023	12/19/2023	12/04/2023	12/04/2023	02/14/2024	01/05/2024	12/26/2023	02/14/2024	12/14/2023	12/11/2023	03/25/2024	03/18/2024	03/04/2024	03/15/2024	
					Unit	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result					
Pesticides																					
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.0033	14	13	mg/kg	<0.00196 U	<0.0018 U	<0.0019 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00164 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00562 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00216 UJ	<0.00194 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00178 U				
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.0033	17	8.9	mg/kg	<0.00196 U	<0.0018 U	<0.0019 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00164 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00562 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00216 UJ	<0.00194 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00178 U				
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0033	136	7.9	mg/kg	<0.00196 U	<0.0018 U	<0.0019 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00164 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00562 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00216 UJ	<0.00194 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00178 U				
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.005	0.19	0.097	mg/kg	<0.00196 U	<0.0018 U	<0.0019 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00164 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00562 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00216 UJ	<0.00194 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00178 U				
Alpha BHC (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	319-84-6	0.02	0.02	0.48	mg/kg	<0.000819 U	<0.000748 U	<0.000792 U	<0.000801 U	<0.000683 U	<0.000775 U	<0.00234 U	<0.000715 U	<0.000901 UJ	<0.00081 U	<0.000773 U	<0.000744 U				
Alpha Chlordane	5103-71-9	0.094	2.9	4.2	mg/kg	<0.00246 U	<0.00224 U	<0.00238 U	<0.0024 U	<0.00205 U	<0.00232 U	<0.00703 U	<0.00214 U	<0.0027 UJ	<0.00243 U	<0.00232 U	<0.00223 U				
Alpha Endosulfan	959-98-8	2.4	102	24	mg/kg	<0.00196 U	<0.0018 U	<0.0019 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00164 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00562 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00216 UJ	<0.00194 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00178 U				
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	319-85-7	0.036	0.09	0.36	mg/kg	<0.00196 U	<0.0018 U	<0.0019 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00164 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00562 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00216 UJ	<0.00194 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00178 U				
Beta Endosulfan	33213-65-9	2.4	102	24	mg/kg	<0.00196 U	<0.0018 U	<0.0019 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00164 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00562 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00216 UJ	<0.00194 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00178 U				
Chlordane (alpha and gamma)	57-74-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0164 U	<0.015 U	<0.0158 U	<0.016 U	<0.0137 U	<0.0155 U	<0.0469 U	<0.0143 U	<0.018 UJ	<0.0162 U	<0.0155 U	<0.0149 U				
Delta Bhc (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	319-86-8	0.04	0.25	100	mg/kg	<0.00196 U	<0.0018 U	<0.0019 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00164 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00562 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00216 UJ	<0.00194 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00178 U				
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.005	0.1	0.2	mg/kg	<0.00123 U	<0.00112 U	<0.00119 U	<0.0012 U	<0.00102 U	<0.00116 U	<0.00352 U	<0.00107 U	<0.00135 UJ	<0.00121 U	<0.00116 U	<0.00112 U				
Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8	2.4	1000	24	mg/kg	<0.000819 U	<0.000748 U	<0.000792 U	<0.000801 U	<0.000683 U	<0.000775 U	<0.00234 U	<0.000715 U	<0.000901 UJ	<0.00081 U	<0.000773 U	<0.000744 U				
Endrin	72-20-8	0.014	0.06	11	mg/kg	<0.000819 U	<0.000748 U	<0.000792 U	<0.000801 U	<0.000683 U	<0.000775 U	<0.00234 U	<0.000715 U	<0.000901 UJ	<0.00081 U	<0.000773 U	<0.000744 U				
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00246 U	<0.00224 U	<0.00238 U	<0.0024 U	<0.00205 U	<0.00232 U	<0.00703 U	<0.00214 U	<0.0027 UJ	<0.00243 U	<0.00232 U	<0.00223 U				
Endrin Ketone	53494-70-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00196 U	<0.0018 U	<0.0019 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00164 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00562 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00216 UJ	<0.00194 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00178 U				
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.1	0.1	1.3	mg/kg	<0.000819 U	<0.000748 U	<0.000792 U	<0.000801 U	<0.000683 U	<0.000775 U	<0.00234 U	<0.000715 U	<0.000901 UJ	<0.00081 U	<0.000773 U	<0.000744 U				
Gamma Chlordane (Trans)	5103-74-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00246 U	<0.00224 U	<0.00238 U	<0.0024 U	<0.00205 U	<0.00232 U	<0.00703 U	<0.00214 U	<0.0027 UJ	<0.00243 U	<0.00232 U	<0.00223 U				
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.042	0.38	2.1	mg/kg	<0.000983 U	<0.000988 U	<0.000995 U	<0.000962 U	<0.00092 U	<0.00093 U	<0.00281 U	<0.000858 U	<0.00108 UJ	<0.000972 U	<0.000928 U	<0.00093 U				
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00368 U	<0.00337 U	<0.00356 U	<0.00361 U	<0.00308 U	<0.00349 U	<0.0105 U	<0.00322 U	<0.00406 UJ	<0.00364 U	<0.00348 U	<0.00335 U				
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00368 U	<0.00337 U	<0.00356 U	<0.00361 U	<0.00308 U	<0.00349 U	<0.0105 U	<0.00322 U	<0.00406 UJ	<0.00364 U	<0.00348 U	<0.00335 U				
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0368 U	<0.0337 U	<0.0356 U	<0.0361 U	<0.0308 U	<0.0349 U	<0.105 U	<0.0322 U	<0.0406 UJ	<0.0364 U	<0.0348 U	<0.0335 U				
Herbicides																					
2,4,5-T (Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid)	93-76-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.204 U	<0.188 U	<0.203 U	<0.201 U	<0.174 U	<0.2 U	<0.593 U	<0.184 U	<0.228 U	<0.208 U	<0.198 U	<0.19 U				
2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid)	94-75-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.204 U	<0.188 U	<0.203 U	<0.201 U	<0.174 U	<0.2 U	<0.593 U	<0.184 U	<0.228 U	<0.208 U	<0.198 U	<0.19 U				
Silvex (2,4,5-Tp)	93-72-1	3.8	3.8	100	mg/kg	<0.204 U	<0.188 U	<0.203 U	<0.201 U	<0.174 U	<0.2 U	<0.593 U	<0.184 U	<0.228 U	<0.208 U	<0.198 U	<0.19 U				
Polychlorinated Biphenyl																					
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	12674-11-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0596 U	<0.0549 U	<0.0567 U	<0.0606 U	<0.0524 U	<0.0578 U	<0.172 UJ	<0.0528 U	<0.0668 U	<0.0634 U	<0.0602 U	<0.0562 U				
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	11104-28-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0596 U	<0.0549 U	<0.0567 U	<0.0606 U	<0.0524 U	<0.0578 U	<0.172 UJ	<0.0528 U	<0.0668 U	<0.0634 U	<0.0602 U	<0.0562 U				
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	11141-16-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0596 U	<0.0549 U	<0.0567 U	<0.0606 U	<0.0524 U	<0.0578 U	<0.172 UJ	<0.0528 U	<0.0668 U	<0.0634 U	<0.0602 U	<0.0562 U				
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	53469-21-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0596 U	<0.0549 U	<0.0567 U	<0.0606 U	<0.0524 U	<0.0578 U	<0.172 UJ	<0.0528 U	<0.0668 U	<0.0634 U	<0.0602 U	<0.0562 U				
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	12672-29-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0596 U	<0.0549 U	<0.0567 U	<0.0606 U	<0.0524 U	<0.0578 U	<0.172 UJ	<0.0528 U	<0.0668 U	<0.0634 U	<0.0602 U	<0.0562 U				
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	11097-69-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0596 U	0.0131 J	<0.0567 U	<0.0606 U	<0.0524 U	<0.0578 U	<0.172 UJ	<0.0528 U	<0.0668 U	<0.0634 U	<0.0602 U	<0.0562 U				
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	11096-82-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0596 U	<0.0549 U	<0.0567 U	<0.0606 U	<0.0524 U	<0.0578 U	<0.172 UJ	<0.0528 U	<0.0668 U	<0.0634 U	<0.0602 U	<0.0562 U				
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	37324-23-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0596 U	<0.0549 U	<0.0567 U	<0.0606 U	<0.0524 U	<0.0578 U	<0.172 UJ	<0.0528 U	<0.0668 U	<0.0634 U	<0.0602 U	<0.0562 U				
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	11100-14-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0596 U	<0.0549 U	<0.0567 U	<0.0606 U	<0.0524 U	<0.0578 U	<0.172 UJ	<0.0528 U	<0.0668 U	<0.0634 U	<0.0602 U	<0.0562 U				
Total PCBs	1336-36-3	0.1	3.2	1	mg/kg	<0.0596 U	0.0131 J	<0.0567 U	<0.0606 U	<0.0524 U	<0.0578 U	<0.172 UJ	<0.0528 U	<0.0668 U	<0.0634 U	<0.0602 U	<0.0562 U				
Metals																					
Aluminum	7429-90-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	4,740	4,500	4,350	4,520	3,280	3,220	9,580	3,910	4,080	2,340	5,460	5,060				
Antimony	7440-36-0	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<4.76 U	<4.52 U	<4.76 U	<4.84 U	<4.14 U	<4.72 U	<13.9 U	<4.4 U	<5.22 U	<4.89 U	0.514 J	<4.53 U				
Arsenic	7440-38-2	13	16	16	mg/kg	0.813 J	0.681 J	1.78	1.44	0.565 J	3.93 J	4.61	1.57	2.05	1.57	4.57	1.36				
Barium	7440-39-3	350	820	400	mg/kg	22	20.6	22.9	15.4	15.5	8.39	50.3	31.8	29.4	6.77	50	60.7				
Beryllium	7440-41-7	7.2	47	72	mg/kg	0.32 J	0.306 J	0.241 J	0.252 J	0.184 J	0.142 J	0.472 J	0.254 J	0.185 J	0.054 J	0.282 J	0.409 J				
Cadmium	7440-43-9	2.5	7.5	4.3	mg/kg	<0.951 U	<0.904 U	<0.952 U	<0.968 U	<0.828 U	<0.944 U	<2.78 U	<0.878 U	<1.04 U	<0.978 U	<0.905 U	<2.63 U				
Calcium	7440-70-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	897	1,320	9,850	4,300	371	1,400 J	5,300	4,650	10,200	1,280	21,200	13,600				
Chromium, Hexavalent	18540-29-9	1	19	110	mg/kg	<0.99 U	<0.927 U	<0.983 U	<0.994 U	<0.884 UJ	<0.976 U	0.821 J	<0.895 UJ	<1.1 UJ	<1.02 U	<0.967 UJ					
Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	1	NS	110	mg/kg	13.4	13.2	14	10.3	10.6	8.57	18	11.9	11.1	6.76	11.2					
Chromium, Trivalent	16065-83-1	30	NS	180	mg/kg	13.4	13.2	14	10.3	10.6	8.57	17.2 J	11.9	11.1	6.76	11.2					
Cobalt	7440-48-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	4.5	3.97	3.86	3.51	2.94	2.95 J	7.49	5.91	4.15	2.14	5.46					
Copper	7440-50-8	50																			

Table 2
Site Management Plan
Documentation and UST Confirmation Endpoint Sample Analytical Results

Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Residential SCOs	Sample Type	Documentation Endpoint Samples														
						Location	EPB01	EPB01	EPB02	EPB03	EPB04	EPB05	EPB06	EPB07	EPB08	EPB09	EPB10	EPB11	EPB12	EPB13
						Sample Name	EPB01_EL_N7	DUP01_12192023	EPB02_EL_N12	EPB03_EL_N15	EPB04_EL_N6	EPB05_EL_N18	EPB06_EL_N28	EPB07_EL_N13	EPB08_EL_N18	EPB09_EL_N15	EPB10_EL_N2	EPB11_EL_2	EPB12_EL_N2	EPB13_EL_3
						Sample Date	12/19/2023	12/19/2023	12/04/2023	12/04/2023	02/14/2024	01/05/2024	12/26/2023	02/14/2024	12/14/2023	12/11/2023	03/25/2024	03/18/2024	03/04/2024	03/15/2024
					Unit	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result				
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances																				
11-Chloroicosafuoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	763051-92-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00078 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000799 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000784 U	<0.000791 U	<0.000785 U	<0.000771 U	<0.000796 U	<0.000782 U	<0.000766 U	<0.000771 U	<0.00078 U	<0.00077 U	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	39108-34-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00078 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000799 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000784 U	<0.000791 U	<0.000785 U	<0.000771 U	<0.000796 U	<0.000782 U	<0.000766 U	<0.000771 U	<0.00078 U	<0.00077 U	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	6HPFHSA	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00078 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000799 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000784 U	<0.000791 U	<0.000785 U	<0.000771 U	<0.000796 U	<0.000782 U	<0.000766 U	<0.000771 U	<0.00078 U	<0.00077 U	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	27619-97-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00078 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000799 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000784 U	<0.000791 U	<0.000785 U	<0.000771 U	<0.000796 U	<0.000782 U	<0.000766 U	<0.000771 U	<0.00078 U	<0.00077 U	
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic Acid (5:3FTCA)	914637-49-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00487 U	<0.00492 U	<0.00499 U	<0.00492 U	<0.0049 U	<0.00494 U	<0.0049 U	<0.00482 U	<0.00498 U	<0.00488 U	<0.00479 U	<0.00482 U	<0.00488 U	<0.00481 U	
3-Perfluorohexyl Propanoic Acid (7:3FTCA)	812-70-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00487 U	<0.00492 U	<0.00499 U	<0.00492 U	<0.0049 U	<0.00494 U	<0.0049 U	<0.00482 U	<0.00498 U	<0.00488 U	<0.00479 U	<0.00482 U	<0.00488 U	<0.00481 U	
3-Perfluoropropyl Propanoic Acid (3:3FTCA)	356-02-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000974 U	<0.000984 U	<0.000999 U	<0.000984 U	<0.00098 U	<0.000988 U	<0.000981 U	<0.000964 U	<0.000995 U	<0.000977 U	<0.000959 U	<0.000963 U	<0.000975 U	<0.000962 U	
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	919005-14-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00078 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000799 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000784 U	<0.000791 U	<0.000785 U	<0.000771 U	<0.000796 U	<0.000782 U	<0.000766 U	<0.000771 U	<0.00078 U	<0.00077 U	
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	756426-58-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00078 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000799 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000784 U	<0.000791 U	<0.000785 U	<0.000771 U	<0.000796 U	<0.000782 U	<0.000766 U	<0.000771 U	<0.00078 U	<0.00077 U	
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid (HFPO-DA)	13252-13-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00078 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000799 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000784 U	<0.000791 U	<0.000785 U	<0.000771 U	<0.000796 U	<0.000782 U	<0.000766 U	<0.000771 U	<0.00078 U	<0.00077 U	
N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (NETFOSA)	4151-50-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid (NETFOSAA)	2991-50-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	0.000088 J	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol (NETFOSE)	1691-99-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	31506-32-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid (NMeFOSEA)	2355-31-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol (NMeFOSE)	24448-09-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxahexanoic acid	151772-58-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00039 U	<0.000393 U	<0.0004 U	<0.000394 U	<0.000392 U	<0.000395 U	<0.000392 U	<0.000386 U	<0.000398 U	<0.000391 U	<0.000383 U	<0.000385 U	<0.00039 U	<0.000385 U	
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	113507-82-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00039 U	<0.000393 U	<0.0004 U	<0.000394 U	<0.000392 U	<0.000395 U	<0.000392 U	<0.000386 U	<0.000398 U	<0.000391 U	<0.000383 U	<0.000385 U	<0.00039 U	<0.000385 U	
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	377-73-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00039 U	<0.000393 U	<0.0004 U	<0.000394 U	<0.000392 U	<0.000395 U	<0.000392 U	<0.000386 U	<0.000398 U	<0.000391 U	<0.000383 U	<0.000385 U	<0.00039 U	<0.000385 U	
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	863090-89-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00039 U	<0.000393 U	<0.0004 U	<0.000394 U	<0.000392 U	<0.000395 U	<0.000392 U	<0.000386 U	<0.000398 U	<0.000391 U	<0.000383 U	<0.000385 U	<0.00039 U	<0.000385 U	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00078 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000799 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000784 U	<0.000791 U	<0.000785 U	<0.000771 U	<0.000796 U	<0.000782 U	<0.000766 U	<0.000771 U	<0.00078 U	<0.00077 U	
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	0.000079 J	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
Perfluorododecanesulfonic Acid (PFDoS)	79780-39-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	0.000028 J	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	0.000035 J	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
Perfluorononanesulfonic Acid (PFNS)	68259-12-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	0.000062 J	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	0.000473	<0.000195 U	0.000442	
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	754-91-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	0.00088	0.001	0.044	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	0.00009 J	0.000194 J	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	0.00012 J	<0.000199 U	<0.000195 U	0.000389	0.000442 J	0.000144 J	0.000363	
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	0.00066	0.0008	0.033	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	0.000074 J	0.0001 J	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	0.000076 J	0.000072 J	<0.000192 U	0.000086 J	<0.000195 U	<0.000192 U	
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00039 U	<0.000393 U	<0.0004 U	<0.000394 U	<0.000392 U	<0.000395 U	<0.000392 U	<0.000386 U	<0.000398 U	<0.000391 U	<0.000383 U	<0.000385 U	<0.00039 U	<0.000385 U	
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.000195 U	<0.000197 U	<0.0002 U	<0.000197 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000198 U	<0.000196 U	<0.000193 U	<0.000199 U						

Table 2
Site Management Plan
Documentation and UST Confirmation Endpoint Sample Analytical Results

Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Residential SCOs	Sample Type	UST Post-Excavation Confirmation Endpoint Samples												
						Location	UST_RE_EPB01	UST_RE_EPB02	UST_RE_EPB03	UST_RE_EPB04	UST_RE_EPB05	UST_RE_EPB06	UST_RE_EPB07	UST_RE_EPB08	UST_RE_EPB09	UST_RE_EPB10	UST_RE_EPB11	
						Sample Name	UST_RE_EPB01_EL_N4	UST_RE_EPB02_EL_2	UST_RE_EPB03_EL_N2	UST_RE_EPB04_EL_N2	DUP02_03082024	UST_RE_EPB05_EL_N2	UST_RE_EPB06_EL_N5	UST_RE_EPB07_EL_N5	UST_RE_EPB08_EL_1.5	UST_RE_EPB09_EL_N5	UST_RE_EPB10_EL_N5	UST_RE_EPB11_EL_N5
						Sample Date	03/06/2024	03/07/2024	03/07/2024	03/08/2024	03/08/2024	03/11/2024	03/11/2024	03/11/2024	03/12/2024	03/12/2024	03/13/2024	03/13/2024
					Unit	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result		
Volatile Organic Compounds																		
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.082 U	<0.00047 U	<0.00084 U	<0.00036 U	<0.0005 U	<0.7 U	<0.00054 U	<0.00065 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00063 U	<0.00046 U	<0.00053 U	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.68	0.68	100	mg/kg	<0.082 U	<0.00047 U	<0.00084 U	<0.00036 U	<0.0005 U	<0.7 U	<0.00054 U	<0.00065 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00063 U	<0.00046 U	<0.00053 U	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.082 U	<0.00047 U	<0.00084 U	<0.00036 U	<0.0005 U	<0.7 U	<0.00054 U	<0.00065 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00063 U	<0.00046 U	<0.00053 U	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.017 U	<0.00095 U	<0.0017 U	<0.00072 U	<0.001 U	<1.4 U	<0.0011 U	<0.0013 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00093 U	<0.0011 U	
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.27	0.27	26	mg/kg	<0.16 U	<0.00095 U	<0.0017 U	<0.00072 U	<0.001 U	<1.4 U	<0.0011 U	<0.0013 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00093 U	<0.0011 U	
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	0.33	0.33	100	mg/kg	<0.16 U	<0.00095 U	<0.0017 U	<0.00072 U	<0.001 U	<1.4 U	<0.0011 U	<0.0013 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00093 U	<0.0011 U	
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-59-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.082 U	<0.00047 U	<0.00084 U	<0.00036 U	<0.0005 U	<0.7 U	<0.00054 U	<0.00065 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00063 U	<0.00046 U	<0.00053 U	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	95-93-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	18	0.013 J	0.26 J	0.00047 J	0.0068 J	82	0.003	0.28	0.079	0.019	<0.0019 U	0.038 J	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3.6	3.6	52	mg/kg	95	0.09	0.014 J	<0.0014 U	0.00073 J	520	0.0021	0.42	0.24	0.068	<0.0019 U	0.15	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.49 U	<0.0028 U	<0.005 U	<0.0022 U	<0.003 U	<4.2 U	<0.0032 U	<0.0039 U	<0.0079 U	<0.0038 U	<0.0028 U	<0.0032 U	
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	106-93-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.16 U	<0.00095 U	<0.0017 U	<0.00072 U	<0.001 U	<1.4 U	<0.0011 U	<0.0013 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00093 U	<0.0011 U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1.1	1.1	100	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.02	0.02	3.1	mg/kg	<0.16 U	<0.00095 U	<0.0017 U	<0.00072 U	<0.001 U	<1.4 U	<0.0011 U	<0.0013 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00093 U	<0.0011 U	
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.16 U	<0.00095 U	<0.0017 U	<0.00072 U	<0.001 U	<1.4 U	<0.0011 U	<0.0013 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00093 U	<0.0011 U	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	108-67-8	8.4	8.4	52	mg/kg	18	0.035	0.0044 J	<0.0014 U	0.00048 J	110	0.00054 J	0.25	0.06	0.018	<0.0019 U	0.036 J	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2.4	2.4	49	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.8	1.8	13	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	105-05-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	5.4	0.0026	0.1 J	<0.0014 U	0.0018 J	140	0.00094 J	0.38	0.09	0.0037	<0.0019 U	0.0015 J	
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	123-91-1	0.1	0.1	13	mg/kg	<0.13 U	<0.0076 U	<0.013 U	<0.005 U	<0.08 U	<110 UJ	<0.086 UJ	<0.1 UJ	<0.21 UJ	<0.074 U	<0.085 U	<0.085 U	
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
2-Hexanone (MBK)	591-79-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<1.6 U	<0.0095 U	<0.017 U	<0.0072 U	<0.01 U	<14 U	<0.011 U	<0.013 U	<0.026 U	<0.013 U	<0.0093 U	<0.011 U	
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	20	0.07	0.0071 J	<0.0014 U	0.001 J	140	0.001 J	0.23	0.12	0.035	<0.0019 U	0.047 J	
Acetone	67-64-1	0.05	0.05	100	mg/kg	7	0.065	0.064 J	0.0069 J	0.015	<14 U	0.024 J	<0.67 U	0.08	0.04	<0.0019 U	0.035	
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.65 U	<0.0038 U	<0.0067 U	<0.0029 U	<0.004 U	<5.6 U	<0.0043 U	<0.0052 U	<0.01 U	<0.0081 U	<0.0037 U	<0.0042 U	
Benzene	71-43-2	0.06	0.06	4.8	mg/kg	0.094	0.0023	0.002 J	<0.00036 U	0.00042 J	1.6	0.0002 J	0.012 J	0.0021	0.00041 J	<0.00046 U	0.025 J	
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.082 U	<0.00047 U	<0.00084 U	<0.00036 U	<0.0005 U	<0.7 U	<0.00054 U	<0.00065 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00063 U	<0.00046 U	<0.00053 U	
Bromofluoromethane	75-25-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.65 U	<0.0038 U	<0.0067 U	<0.0029 U	<0.004 U	<5.6 U	<0.0043 U	<0.0052 U	<0.01 U	<0.0081 U	<0.0037 U	<0.0042 U	
Bromomethane	74-83-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<1.6 U	<0.0095 U	<0.017 U	<0.0072 U	<0.01 U	<14 U	<0.011 U	<0.013 U	<0.026 U	<0.013 U	<0.0093 U	<0.011 U	
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.76	0.76	2.4	mg/kg	<0.16 U	<0.00095 U	<0.0017 U	<0.00072 U	<0.001 U	<1.4 U	<0.0011 U	<0.0013 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00093 U	<0.0011 U	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1.1	1.1	100	mg/kg	<0.082 U	<0.00047 U	<0.00084 U	<0.00036 U	<0.0005 U	<0.7 U	<0.00054 U	<0.00065 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00063 U	<0.00046 U	<0.00053 U	
Chloroethane	75-00-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.37	0.37	49	mg/kg	<0.24 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0011 U	<0.0015 U	<2.1 U	<0.0016 U	<0.0019 U	<0.004 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0016 U	
Chloromethane	74-87-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.65 U	<0.0038 U	<0.0067 U	<0.0029 U	<0.004 U	<5.6 U	<0.0043 U	<0.0052 U	<0.01 U	<0.0081 U	<0.0037 U	<0.0042 U	
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethane	156-59-2	0.25	0.25	100	mg/kg	<0.16 U	<0.00095 U	<0.0017 U	<0.00072 U	<0.001 U	<1.4 U	<0.0011 U	<0.0013 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00093 U	<0.0011 U	
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.082 U	<0.00047 U	<0.00084 U	<0.00036 U	<0.0005 U	<0.7 U	<0.00054 U	<0.00065 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00063 U	<0.00046 U	<0.00053 U	
Cymene	99-87-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	1.4	0.0018	0.0015 J	<0.00072 U	<0.001 U	6.1	<0.0011 U	0.012	0.0041	0.0014	<0.00093 U	0.0071 J	
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.16 U	<0.00095 U	<0.0017 U	<0.00072 U	<0.001 U	<1.4 U	<0.0011 U	<0.0013 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0013 U	<0.00093 U	<0.0011 U	
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.33 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0014 U	<0.002 U	<2.8 U	<0.0021 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0053 U	<0.0025 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0021 U	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<1.6 U	<0.0095 U	<0.017 U	<0.0072 U	<0.01 U	<14 U	<0.011 U	<0.013 U	<0.026 U	<0.013 U	<0.0093 U	<0.011 U	
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	60-29-																	

Table 2
Site Management Plan
Documentation and UST Confirmation Endpoint Sample Analytical Results

Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Residential SCOs	Sample Type	UST Post-Excavation Confirmation Endpoint Samples												
						Location	UST_RE_EPB01	UST_RE_EPB02	UST_RE_EPB03	UST_RE_EPB04	UST_RE_EPB05	UST_RE_EPB06	UST_RE_EPB07	UST_RE_EPB08	UST_RE_EPB09	UST_RE_EPB10	UST_RE_EPB11	
						Sample Name	UST_RE_EPB01_EL_N4	UST_RE_EPB02_EL_2	UST_RE_EPB03_EL_N2	UST_RE_EPB04_EL_N2	DUP02_03082024	UST_RE_EPB05_EL_N2	UST_RE_EPB06_EL_N5	UST_RE_EPB07_EL_N5	UST_RE_EPB08_EL_1.5	UST_RE_EPB09_EL_N5	UST_RE_EPB10_EL_N5	UST_RE_EPB11_EL_N5
						Sample Date	03/06/2024	03/07/2024	03/07/2024	03/08/2024	03/08/2024	03/11/2024	03/11/2024	03/11/2024	03/11/2024	03/12/2024	03/13/2024	03/13/2024
						Sample Elevation	-4	2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-5	-5	1.5	-5	-5	-5
Unit	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result						
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds																		
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1.1	1.1	100	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2.4	2.4	49	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.8	1.8	13	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	123-91-1	0.1	0.1	13	mg/kg	<0.029 U	<0.029 U	<0.031 U	<0.027 UJ	<0.029 U	<0.029 U	<0.029 U	<0.029 U	<0.029 U	<0.029 U	<0.029 U	<0.029 U	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.17 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.16 U	<0.16 U	<0.17 U	<0.17 U	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.17 U	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.93 U	<0.97 U	<1 U	<0.85 U	<0.86 U	<0.93 U	<0.92 U	<0.96 U	<0.93 U	<0.94 U	<0.95 U	<0.94 U	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	5	2.8	0.35	<0.21 U	<0.21 U	6.4	0.048 J	0.13 J	0.16 J	0.31	<0.23 U	0.054 J	
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	95-48-7	0.33	0.33	100	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.42 U	<0.44 U	<0.45 U	<0.38 U	<0.38 U	<0.42 U	<0.41 U	<0.43 U	<0.42 U	<0.41 U	<0.42 U	<0.41 U	
3 & 4 Methylphenol (m&p Cresol)	65794-96-9	0.33	0.33	100	mg/kg	<0.28 U	<0.29 U	<0.3 U	<0.26 U	<0.26 U	<0.28 U	<0.28 U	<0.27 U	<0.28 U	0.043 J	<0.28 U	<0.27 U	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 UJ	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	534-52-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.5 U	<0.52 U	<0.54 U	<0.46 U	<0.46 U	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.52 U	<0.49 U	<0.51 U	<0.49 U	<0.49 U	
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	101-55-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	59-50-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 UJ	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005-72-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.27 U	<0.28 U	<0.29 U	<0.25 U	<0.25 U	<0.27 U	<0.27 U	<0.28 U	<0.27 U	<0.28 U	<0.27 U	<0.28 U	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	20	98	100	mg/kg	0.37	2.1	0.42	<0.14 U	<0.14 U	0.21	<0.15 U	0.11 J	0.12 J	0.25	<0.16 U	0.18	
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	100	107	100	mg/kg	<0.16 U	0.047 J	<0.17 U	<0.14 U	<0.14 U	<0.16 U	<0.15 U	<0.16 U	<0.16 U	<0.16 U	<0.16 U	<0.16 U	
Acetophenone	98-86-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
Anthracene	120-12-7	100	1000	100	mg/kg	0.068 J	0.75	0.064 J	<0.11 U	<0.11 U	0.043 J	<0.11 U	0.052 J	0.098 J	0.07 J	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	1	1	1	mg/kg	0.031 J	0.12	0.023 J	<0.11 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	0.064 J	0.37	0.044 J	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1	22	1	mg/kg	<0.16 U	<0.16 U	<0.17 U	<0.14 U	<0.14 U	<0.16 U	<0.15 U	0.046 J	0.43	<0.16 U	<0.16 U		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	1	1.7	1	mg/kg	<0.12 U	0.066 J	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	0.053 J	0.44	0.039 J	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	191-24-2	100	1000	100	mg/kg	<0.16 U	0.033 J	<0.17 U	<0.14 U	<0.14 U	<0.16 U	<0.15 U	0.028 J	0.29	<0.16 U	<0.16 U		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.8	1.7	3.9	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	0.18	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U		
Benzoic Acid	65-85-0	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.63 U	<0.66 U	<0.67 U	<0.58 U	<0.58 U	<0.63 U	<0.62 U	<0.64 U	<0.63 U	<0.63 U	<0.61 U	<0.61 U	
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	85-68-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	92-52-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	0.16 J	0.52	0.044 J	<0.4 U	<0.41 U	0.1 J	<0.44 U	<0.43 U	0.026 J	0.061 J	<0.44 U	<0.43 U	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	111-91-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.21 U	<0.22 U	<0.22 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.21 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether (2-chloroethyl ether)	111-44-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.17 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.16 U	<0.16 U	<0.17 U	<0.17 U	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.17 U	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.23 U	<0.24 U	<0.25 U	<0.21 UJ	<0.21 UJ	<0.23 U	<0.23 U	<0.24 U	<0.23 U	<0.23 U	<0.23 U	<0.22 U	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	0.086 J	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
Carbazole	86-74-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	0.023 J	0.35	0.027 J	<0.18 UJ	<0.18 UJ	0.019 J	<0.19 U	0.028 J	0.056 J	0.061 J	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
Chrysene	218-01-9	1	1	3.9	mg/kg	0.025 J	0.12	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	0.054 J	0.34	0.038 J	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.33	1000	0.33	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	<0.11 U	0.076 J	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.11 U	
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	7	210	59	mg/kg	0.21	1.4	0.23	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	0.12 J	<0.19 U	0.073 J	0.067 J	0.17 J	<0.19 U	0.03 J	
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U	
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.21 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.19 U	<0.19 U						

Table 2
Site Management Plan
Documentation and UST Confirmation Endpoint Sample Analytical Results

Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Residential SCOs	Sample Type	UST Post-Excavation Confirmation Endpoint Samples												
						Location	UST_RE_EP01	UST_RE_EP02	UST_RE_EP03	UST_RE_EP04	UST_RE_EP05	UST_RE_EP06	UST_RE_EP07	UST_RE_EP08	UST_RE_EP09	UST_RE_EP10	UST_RE_EP11	
						Sample Name	UST_RE_EP01_EL_N4	UST_RE_EP02_EL_2	UST_RE_EP03_EL_N2	UST_RE_EP04_EL_N2	DUP02_03082024	UST_RE_EP05_EL_N2	UST_RE_EP06_EL_N5	UST_RE_EP07_EL_N5	UST_RE_EP08_EL_1.5	UST_RE_EP09_EL_N5	UST_RE_EP10_EL_N5	UST_RE_EP11_EL_N5
						Sample Date	03/06/2024	03/07/2024	03/07/2024	03/08/2024	03/08/2024	03/11/2024	03/11/2024	03/11/2024	03/11/2024	03/12/2024	03/13/2024	03/13/2024
					Sample Elevation	-4	2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-5	-5	1.5	-5	-5	-5	
					Unit	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	
Pesticides																		
4,4-DDD	72-54-8	0.0033	14	13	mg/kg	<0.00181 U	<0.00198 U	<0.002 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00169 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00182 U	<0.0018 U	
4,4-DDE	72-55-9	0.0033	17	8.9	mg/kg	<0.00181 U	<0.00198 U	<0.002 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00169 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00181 U	0.0023	<0.00186 U	<0.00182 U	<0.0018 U	
4,4-DDT	50-29-3	0.0033	136	7.9	mg/kg	<0.00181 U	<0.00198 U	<0.002 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00169 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00182 U	<0.0018 U	
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.005	0.19	0.097	mg/kg	<0.00181 U	<0.00198 U	<0.002 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00169 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00182 U	<0.0018 U	
Alpha BHC (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	319-84-6	0.02	0.02	0.48	mg/kg	<0.000755 U	<0.000827 U	<0.000835 U	<0.000715 U	<0.000706 U	<0.000781 U	<0.000753 U	<0.000756 U	<0.000761 U	<0.000774 U	<0.00076 U	<0.000749 U	
Alpha Chlordane	5103-71-9	0.094	2.9	4.2	mg/kg	<0.00226 U	<0.00248 U	<0.00251 U	<0.00215 U	<0.00212 U	<0.00234 U	<0.00226 U	<0.00227 U	<0.00228 U	<0.00228 U	<0.00228 U	<0.00225 U	
Alpha Endosulfan	959-98-8	2.4	102	24	mg/kg	<0.00181 U	<0.00198 U	<0.002 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00169 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00182 U	<0.0018 U	
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	319-85-7	0.036	0.09	0.36	mg/kg	<0.00181 U	<0.00198 U	<0.002 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00169 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00182 U	<0.0018 U	
Beta Endosulfan	33213-65-9	2.4	102	24	mg/kg	<0.00181 U	<0.00198 U	<0.002 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00169 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00182 U	<0.0018 U	
Chlordane (alpha and gamma)	57-74-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0151 U	<0.0165 U	<0.0167 U	<0.0143 U	<0.0141 U	<0.0156 U	<0.015 U	<0.0151 U	<0.0152 U	<0.0155 U	<0.0152 U	<0.015 U	
Delta Bhc (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	319-86-8	0.04	0.25	100	mg/kg	<0.00181 U	<0.00198 U	<0.002 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00169 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00182 U	<0.0018 U	
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.005	0.1	0.2	mg/kg	<0.00113 U	<0.00124 U	<0.00125 U	<0.00107 U	<0.00106 U	<0.00117 U	<0.00113 U	<0.00113 U	<0.00114 U	<0.00116 U	<0.00114 U	<0.00112 U	
Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8	2.4	1000	24	mg/kg	<0.000755 U	<0.000827 U	<0.000835 U	<0.000715 U	<0.000706 U	<0.000781 U	<0.000753 U	<0.000756 U	<0.000761 U	<0.000774 U	<0.00076 U	<0.000749 U	
Endrin	72-20-8	0.014	0.06	11	mg/kg	<0.000755 U	<0.000827 U	<0.000835 U	<0.000715 U	<0.000706 U	<0.000781 U	<0.000753 U	<0.000756 U	<0.000761 U	<0.000774 U	<0.00076 U	<0.000749 U	
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00226 U	<0.00248 U	<0.00251 U	<0.00215 U	<0.00212 U	<0.00234 U	<0.00226 U	<0.00227 U	<0.00228 U	<0.00228 U	<0.00228 U	<0.00225 U	
Endrin Ketone	53494-70-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00181 U	<0.00198 U	<0.002 U	<0.00172 U	<0.00169 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00181 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00182 U	<0.0018 U	
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.1	0.1	1.3	mg/kg	<0.000755 U	<0.000827 U	<0.000835 U	<0.000715 U	<0.000706 U	<0.000781 U	<0.000753 U	<0.000756 U	<0.000761 U	<0.000774 U	<0.00076 U	<0.000749 U	
Gamma Chlordane (Trans)	5103-74-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00226 U	<0.00248 U	<0.00251 U	<0.00215 U	<0.00212 U	<0.00234 U	<0.00226 U	<0.00227 U	<0.00228 U	<0.00228 U	<0.00228 U	<0.00225 U	
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.042	0.38	2.1	mg/kg	<0.000906 U	<0.00093 U	<0.00093 U	<0.001 U	<0.000847 U	<0.000937 U	<0.000903 U	<0.000907 U	<0.000913 U	<0.000912 U	<0.000912 U	<0.000899 U	
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0034 U	<0.00372 U	<0.00376 U	<0.00322 U	<0.00317 U	<0.00351 U	<0.00339 U	<0.0034 U	<0.00342 U	<0.00348 U	<0.00342 U	<0.00337 U	
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0034 U	<0.00372 U	<0.00376 U	<0.00322 U	<0.00317 U	<0.00351 U	<0.00339 U	<0.0034 U	<0.00342 U	<0.00348 U	<0.00342 U	<0.00337 U	
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.034 U	<0.0372 U	<0.0376 U	<0.0322 U	<0.0317 U	<0.0351 U	<0.0339 U	<0.034 U	<0.0342 U	<0.0348 U	<0.0342 U	<0.0337 U	
Herbicides																		
2,4,5-T (Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid)	93-76-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.205 U	<0.207 U	<0.174 U	<0.177 U	<0.197 U	<0.191 U	<0.189 U	<0.198 U	<0.196 U	<0.199 U	<0.192 U	
2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid)	94-75-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.205 U	<0.207 U	<0.174 U	<0.177 U	<0.197 U	<0.191 U	<0.189 U	<0.198 U	<0.196 U	<0.199 U	<0.192 U	
Silvex (2,4,5-Tp)	93-72-1	3.8	3.8	100	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.205 U	<0.207 U	<0.174 U	<0.177 U	<0.197 U	<0.191 U	<0.189 U	<0.198 U	<0.196 U	<0.199 U	<0.192 U	
Polychlorinated Biphenyl																		
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	12674-11-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0566 U	<0.0609 U	<0.063 U	<0.0506 U	<0.0536 U	<0.0575 U	<0.0558 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0584 U	<0.059 U	<0.0566 U	
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	11104-28-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0566 U	<0.0609 U	<0.063 U	<0.0506 U	<0.0536 U	<0.0575 U	<0.0558 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0584 U	<0.059 U	<0.0566 U	
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	11141-16-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0566 U	<0.0609 U	<0.063 U	<0.0506 U	<0.0536 U	<0.0575 U	<0.0558 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0584 U	<0.059 U	<0.0566 U	
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	53469-21-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0566 U	<0.0609 U	<0.063 U	<0.0506 U	<0.0536 U	<0.0575 U	<0.0558 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0584 U	<0.059 U	<0.0566 U	
PCB-1246 (Aroclor 1246)	12672-29-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0566 U	0.0164 J	<0.063 U	<0.0506 U	<0.0536 U	<0.0575 U	<0.0558 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0584 U	<0.059 U	<0.0566 U	
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	11097-69-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0566 U	<0.0609 U	<0.063 U	<0.0506 U	<0.0536 U	<0.0575 U	<0.0558 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0584 U	<0.059 U	<0.0566 U	
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	11096-82-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0566 U	<0.0609 U	<0.063 U	<0.0506 U	<0.0536 U	<0.0575 U	<0.0558 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0584 U	<0.059 U	<0.0566 U	
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	37324-23-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0566 U	<0.0609 U	<0.063 U	<0.0506 U	<0.0536 U	<0.0575 U	<0.0558 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0584 U	<0.059 U	<0.0566 U	
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	11100-14-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0566 U	<0.0609 U	<0.063 U	<0.0506 U	<0.0536 U	<0.0575 U	<0.0558 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0584 U	<0.059 U	<0.0566 U	
Total PCBs	1336-36-3	0.1	3.2	1	mg/kg	<0.0566 U	0.0164 J	<0.063 U	<0.0506 U	<0.0536 U	<0.0575 U	<0.0558 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0562 U	<0.0584 U	<0.059 U	<0.0566 U	
Metals																		
Aluminum	7429-90-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	5,290	5,050	4,440	4,090	3,890	5,280	2,530	4,920	4,080	6,070	6,230	4,480	
Antimony	7440-36-0	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<11.5 U	<12.2 U	<12.5 U	<10.5 U	<10.5 U	<11.5 U	<11.1 U	<11 U	<11.5 U	<11.5 U	<11.3 U	<11.3 U	
Arsenic	7440-38-2	13	16	16	mg/kg	<2.31 U	<2.36 U	<2.4 U	2.02 J	1.86 J	1.76 J	<2.23 U	1.8 J	3.97	<2.31 U	2.47	<2.25 U	
Barium	7440-39-3	350	820	400	mg/kg	53.5	67.6	52.3	29.7	27.9	38.8	16.1	49.6	108	55.1	40.8	40.8	
Beryllium	7440-41-7	7.2	47	72	mg/kg	0.292 J	0.355 J	0.284 J	0.27 J	0.275 J	0.267 J	0.217 J	0.282 J	0.268 J	0.332 J	0.328 J	0.227 J	
Cadmium	7440-43-9	2.5	7.5	4.3	mg/kg	<2.31 U	<2.43 U	<2.5 U	<2.1 U	<2.1 U	<2.3 U	<2.23 U	<2.31 U	0.544 J	<2.31 U	<2.25 U	<2.25 U	
Calcium	7440-70-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	6,870	17,800 J	6,700	1,170 J	1,990 J	4,930	1,020	21,100	33,300	8,040	13,800	11,900	
Chromium, Hexavalent	18540-29-9	1	19	110	mg/kg	<0.941 UJ	<0.989 UJ	<1.02 UJ	<0.863 UJ	<0.863 UJ	<0.952 UJ	<0.934 UJ	<0.916 UJ	<0.971 UJ	<0.967 UJ	<0.929 UJ	<0.929 UJ	
Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	1	NS	110	mg/kg	11.9	15.6	11.2	11.4	11.3	15.1	7.65	15.2	11.6	18.6	10.9	12.9	
Chromium, Trivalent	18065-83-1	30	NS	180	mg/kg	11.9	15.6	11.2	11.4	11.3	15.1	7.65	15.2	11.6	18.6	10.9	12.9	
Cobalt	7440-48-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	4.45 J	5.79	4.42 J	4.76	4.65	5.2							

Table 2
Site Management Plan
Documentation and UST Confirmation Endpoint Sample Analytical Results

Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Residential SCOs	UST Post-Excavation Confirmation Endpoint Samples												
					Sample Type	UST_RE_EPB01	UST_RE_EPB02	UST_RE_EPB03	UST_RE_EPB04	UST_RE_EPB04	UST_RE_EPB05	UST_RE_EPB06	UST_RE_EPB07	UST_RE_EPB08	UST_RE_EPB09	UST_RE_EPB10	UST_RE_EPB11
					Location	UST_RE_EPB01_EL_N4	UST_RE_EPB02_EL_2	UST_RE_EPB03_EL_N2	UST_RE_EPB04_EL_N2	DUP02_03082024	UST_RE_EPB05_EL_N2	UST_RE_EPB06_EL_N5	UST_RE_EPB07_EL_N5	UST_RE_EPB08_EL_1.5	UST_RE_EPB09_EL_N5	UST_RE_EPB10_EL_N5	UST_RE_EPB11_EL_N5
					Sample Name												
					Sample Date	03/06/2024	03/07/2024	03/07/2024	03/08/2024	03/08/2024	03/11/2024	03/11/2024	03/11/2024	03/12/2024	03/13/2024	03/13/2024	03/13/2024
					Unit	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances																	
11-Chloroicosafuoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	763051-92-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	39108-34-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	6HPFHXA	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	27619-97-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic Acid (5:3FTCA)	914637-49-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3-Perfluoroheptyl Propanoic Acid (7:3FTCA)	812-70-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3-Perfluoropropyl Propanoic Acid (3:3FTCA)	356-02-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	919005-14-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	756426-58-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid (HFPO-DA)	13252-13-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (NETFOSA)	4151-50-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid (NETFOSAA)	2991-50-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol (NETFOSE)	1691-99-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	31506-32-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid (NMeFOSA)	2355-31-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol (NMeFOSE)	24448-09-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	151772-58-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	113507-82-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	377-73-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	863090-89-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorododecanesulfonic Acid (PFDoS)	79780-39-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorononanesulfonic Acid (PFNS)	68259-12-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	754-91-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	0.00088	0.001	0.044	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	0.00066	0.0008	0.033	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA)	376-06-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	2058-94-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 2
Site Management Plan
Documentation and UST Confirmation Endpoint Sample Analytical Results

Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Residential SCOs	Sample Type	UST Post-Excavation Confirmation Endpoint Samples											
						Location	UST_RE_EPB13	UST_RE_EPB14	UST_RE_EPB15	UST_RE_EPS01	UST_RE_EPS02	UST_RE_EPS03	UST_RE_EPS04	UST_RE_EPS05	UST_RE_EPS06	UST_RE_EPS07	
						Sample Name	UST_RE_EPB13_ELN4	UST_RE_EPB14_EL_3	UST_RE_EPB15_EL_3	UST_RE_EPS01_EL_N2	UST_RE_EPS02_EL_0	UST_RE_EPS03_EL_0	UST_RE_EPS03_EL_2	UST_RE_EPS04_EL_1.5	UST_RE_EPS05_EL_3	UST_RE_EPS06_EL_3	UST_RE_EPS07_EL_1
						Sample Date	07/22/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	03/06/2024	03/07/2024	03/08/2024	03/15/2024	03/15/2024	03/15/2024	03/28/2024	07/23/2024
					Sample Elevation	-4	3	3	-2	0	0	2	1.5	3	3	1	
					Unit	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	
Volatile Organic Compounds																	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.029 U	<0.00058 U	<0.00049 U	<0.046 U	<0.00057 U	<0.00048 U	<0.00043 U	<0.00062 UJ	<0.00032 U	<0.00049 U	<0.00095 U	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.68	0.68	100	mg/kg	<0.029 U	<0.00058 U	<0.00049 U	<0.046 U	<0.00057 U	<0.00048 U	<0.00043 U	<0.00062 UJ	<0.00032 U	<0.00049 U	<0.00095 U	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.029 U	<0.00058 U	<0.00049 U	<0.046 U	<0.00057 U	<0.00048 U	<0.00043 U	<0.00062 UJ	<0.00032 U	<0.00049 U	<0.00095 U	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.059 U	<0.0012 U	<0.00099 U	<0.092 U	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00087 U	<0.0012 UJ	<0.00065 U	<0.00098 U	<0.0019 U	
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	0.27	0.27	26	mg/kg	<0.059 U	<0.0012 U	<0.00099 U	<0.092 U	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00087 U	<0.0012 UJ	<0.00065 U	<0.00098 U	<0.0019 U	
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	0.33	0.33	100	mg/kg	<0.059 U	<0.0012 U	<0.00099 U	<0.092 U	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00087 U	<0.0012 UJ	<0.00065 U	<0.00098 U	<0.0019 U	
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.029 U	<0.00058 U	<0.00049 U	<0.046 U	<0.00057 U	<0.00048 U	<0.00043 U	<0.00062 UJ	<0.00032 U	<0.00049 U	<0.00095 U	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	0.024 J	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	95-93-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	0.16	<0.0023 U	0.00086 J	0.86	0.0084	<0.0019 U	0.0016 J	1.3	0.0039	0.0011 J	0.0092	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	3.6	3.6	52	mg/kg	0.69	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	3	0.0067	<0.0019 U	0.027 J	2.6	0.012	0.011	0.015	
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.18 U	<0.0035 U	<0.003 U	<0.28 U	<0.0034 U	<0.0029 U	<0.0026 U	<0.0037 UJ	<0.0019 U	<0.0029 U	<0.0057 U	
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	106-93-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.059 U	<0.0012 U	<0.00099 U	<0.092 U	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00087 U	<0.0012 UJ	<0.00065 U	<0.00098 U	<0.0019 U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1.1	1.1	100	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.02	0.02	3.1	mg/kg	<0.059 U	<0.0012 U	<0.00099 U	<0.092 U	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00087 U	<0.0012 UJ	<0.00065 U	<0.00098 U	<0.0019 U	
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.059 U	<0.0012 U	<0.00099 U	<0.092 U	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00087 U	<0.0012 UJ	<0.00065 U	<0.00098 U	<0.0019 U	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	108-67-8	8.4	8.4	52	mg/kg	0.31	<0.0023 U	0.0016 J	0.56	0.0031	<0.0019 U	0.0028	0.55	0.0052	0.0062	0.012	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2.4	2.4	49	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.8	1.8	13	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	105-05-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	0.33	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	1.4	0.0025	<0.0019 U	0.0015 J	0.31	0.0068	0.0039	<0.0038 U	
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	123-91-1	0.1	0.1	13	mg/kg	<4.7 U	<0.093 U	<0.079 U	<7.4 U	<0.091 U	<0.077 U	<0.07 U	<0.078 U	<0.052 U	<0.078 U	<0.15 U	
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
2-Hexanone (MBK)	591-78-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.59 U	<0.012 U	<0.0099 U	<0.92 U	<0.011 U	<0.0096 U	<0.0087 U	<0.012 UJ	<0.0095 U	<0.0098 U	<0.019 U	
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	0.34	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	0.97	0.0045	<0.0019 U	0.003	0.94	0.0058	0.0051	0.012	
Acetone	67-64-1	0.05	0.05	100	mg/kg	<0.59 U	0.025	0.012	<0.92 U	0.076	0.0053 J	0.32 J	0.14 J	0.015	0.016	0.05	
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.23 U	<0.0046 U	<0.004 U	<0.37 U	<0.0046 U	<0.0038 U	<0.0035 U	<0.005 UJ	<0.0026 U	<0.0039 U	<0.0076 U	
Benzene	71-43-2	0.06	0.06	4.8	mg/kg	<0.029 U	<0.00058 U	<0.00049 U	0.02 J	0.0014	<0.00048 U	0.0012	0.014 J	0.00024 J	0.00038 J	<0.00095 U	
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.029 U	<0.00058 U	<0.00049 U	<0.046 U	<0.00057 U	<0.00048 U	<0.00043 U	<0.00062 UJ	<0.00032 U	<0.00049 U	<0.00095 U	
Bromoform	75-25-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.23 U	<0.0046 U	<0.004 U	<0.37 U	<0.0046 U	<0.0038 U	<0.0035 U	<0.005 UJ	<0.0026 U	<0.0039 U	<0.0076 U	
Bromomethane	74-83-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 UJ	<0.0023 UJ	<0.002 UJ	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 UJ	
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.59 U	<0.012 U	<0.0099 U	<0.92 U	<0.011 U	<0.0096 U	<0.0087 U	<0.012 UJ	<0.0095 U	<0.0098 U	<0.019 U	
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.76	0.76	2.4	mg/kg	<0.059 U	<0.0012 U	<0.00099 U	<0.092 U	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00087 U	<0.0012 UJ	<0.00065 U	<0.00098 U	<0.0019 U	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1.1	1.1	100	mg/kg	<0.029 U	<0.00058 U	<0.00049 U	<0.046 U	<0.00057 U	<0.00048 U	<0.00043 U	<0.00062 UJ	<0.00032 U	<0.00049 U	<0.00095 U	
Chloroethane	75-00-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.37	0.37	49	mg/kg	<0.088 U	<0.0017 U	0.00024 J	<0.14 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0014 U	<0.0013 U	<0.0019 UJ	<0.00097 U	<0.0015 U	<0.0028 U	
Chloromethane	74-87-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.23 U	<0.0046 U	<0.004 U	<0.37 U	<0.0046 U	<0.0038 U	<0.0035 U	<0.005 UJ	<0.0026 U	<0.0039 U	<0.0076 U	
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	0.25	0.25	100	mg/kg	<0.059 U	<0.0012 U	<0.00099 U	<0.092 U	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00087 U	<0.0012 UJ	<0.00065 U	<0.00098 U	<0.0019 U	
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropane	10061-01-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.029 U	<0.00058 U	<0.00049 U	<0.046 U	<0.00057 U	<0.00048 U	<0.00043 U	<0.00062 UJ	<0.00032 U	<0.00049 U	<0.00095 U	
Cymene	99-87-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	0.069	<0.0012 U	0.00054 J	0.12	0.00018 J	<0.00096 U	0.0004 J	0.05 J	0.00043 J	0.0015	0.0026	
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.059 U	<0.0012 U	<0.00099 U	<0.092 U	<0.0011 U	<0.00096 U	<0.00087 U	<0.0012 UJ	<0.00065 U	<0.00098 U	<0.0019 U	
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.59 U	<0.012 U	<0.0099 U	<0.92 U	<0.011 U	<0.0096 U	<0.0087 U	<0.012 UJ	<0.0095 U	<0.0098 U	<0.019 U	
Diethyl Ether (Ethyl Ether)	60-29-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.12 U	<0.0023 U	<0.002 U	<0.18 U	<0.0023 U	<0.0019 U	<0.0017 U	<0.0025 UJ	<0.0013 U	<0.002 U	<0.0038 U	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1	1	41	mg/kg	0.15	<0.0012 U	<0.00099 U	0.28	0.0025	<0.00096 U	0.013 J	0.33	0.0026	0.0016	0.0011 J	
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg												

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Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
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Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Residential SCOs	Sample Type	UST Post-Excavation Confirmation Endpoint Samples												
						Location	UST_RE_EPB13	UST_RE_EPB14	UST_RE_EPB15	UST_RE_EPS01	UST_RE_EPS02	UST_RE_EPS03	UST_RE_EPS03	UST_RE_EPS03	UST_RE_EPS04	UST_RE_EPS05	UST_RE_EPS06	UST_RE_EPS07
						Sample Name	UST_RE_EPB13_ELN4	UST_RE_EPB14_EL_3	UST_RE_EPB15_EL_3	UST_RE_EPS01_EL_N2	UST_RE_EPS02_EL_0	UST_RE_EPS03_EL_0	UST_RE_EPS03_EL_2	UST_RE_EPS04_EL_1.5	UST_RE_EPS05_EL_3	UST_RE_EPS06_EL_3	UST_RE_EPS07_EL_1	
						Sample Date	07/22/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	03/06/2024	03/07/2024	03/08/2024	03/15/2024	03/13/2024	03/15/2024	03/28/2024	07/23/2024	
						Sample Elevation	-4	3	3	-2	0	0	2	1.5	3	3	1	
Unit	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result							
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds																		
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	1.1	1.1	100	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2.4	2.4	49	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.8	1.8	13	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	123-91-1	0.1	0.1	13	mg/kg	<0.028 U	<0.03 U	<0.029 U	<0.03 U	<0.03 U	<0.029 U	<0.03 U	<0.03 U	<0.03 U	<0.036 U	<0.028 U		
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.14 U	<0.11 U		
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.17 U	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.21 U	<0.17 U		
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	0.16 J	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.91 U	<0.97 U	<0.93 U	<0.96 U	<0.95 U	<0.93 U	<0.94 U	<0.94 U	<0.95 U	<1.1 U	<0.9 U		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	3.8	<0.24 U	0.52	3.7	1.5	<0.23 U	0.11 J	0.55	1.2	0.44	0.16 J		
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	95-48-7	0.33	0.33	100	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.41 U	<0.44 U	<0.42 U	<0.43 U	<0.43 U	<0.42 U	<0.42 U	<0.43 U	<0.43 U	<0.52 U	<0.41 U		
3 & 4 Methylphenol (m&p Cresol)	65794-96-9	0.33	0.33	100	mg/kg	<0.27 U	<0.29 U	<0.28 U	<0.29 U	0.24 J	<0.28 U	0.18 J	<0.28 U	<0.28 U	<0.34 U	<0.27 U		
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	534-52-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.49 U	<0.53 U	<0.5 U	<0.52 U	<0.5 U	<0.52 U	<0.51 U	<0.52 U	<0.52 U	<0.62 U	<0.49 U		
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	101-55-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	59-50-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005-72-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.26 U	<0.28 U	<0.27 U	<0.28 U	<0.28 U	<0.27 U	<0.28 U	<0.28 U	<0.28 U	<0.33 U	<0.26 U		
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	20	98	100	mg/kg	3.8	0.033 J	0.96	2.4	1	<0.16 U	0.083 J	0.4	1.4	0.14 J	0.29		
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	100	107	100	mg/kg	0.062 J	<0.16 U	<0.15 U	0.036 J	0.048 J	<0.16 U	<0.16 U	<0.16 U	<0.16 U	<0.19 U	<0.15 U		
Acetophenone	98-96-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
Anthracene	120-12-7	100	1000	100	mg/kg	1.4	<0.12 U	0.39	0.52	0.32	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	0.16	0.47	<0.14 U	0.1 J		
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	1	1	1	mg/kg	0.46	<0.12 U	0.11 J	0.14	0.21	<0.12 U	0.067 J	0.21	0.14	0.03 J	0.11		
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1	22	1	mg/kg	0.12 J	<0.16 U	0.048 J	0.05 J	0.13 J	<0.16 U	0.056 J	0.2	0.08 J	<0.19 U	0.11 J		
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	1	1.7	1	mg/kg	0.18	<0.12 U	0.066 J	0.068 J	0.18	<0.12 U	0.072 J	0.24	0.11 J	<0.14 U	0.13		
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	191-24-2	100	1000	100	mg/kg	0.036 J	<0.16 U	0.033 J	0.023 J	0.082 J	<0.16 U	0.039 J	0.11 J	0.06 J	<0.19 U	0.064 J		
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.8	1.7	3.9	mg/kg	0.071 J	<0.12 U	0.048 J	0.048 J	0.18	<0.12 U	0.049 J	0.11 J	<0.12 U	<0.14 U	0.048 J		
Benzoic Acid	65-85-0	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.61 U	<0.66 U	<0.63 U	<0.65 U	<0.64 U	<0.63 U	<0.67 U	<0.64 U	<0.64 U	<0.77 U	<0.61 U		
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	85-68-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	92-52-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	0.86	<0.46 U	0.14 J	0.62	0.24 J	<0.44 U	<0.47 U	0.087 J	0.15 J	0.04 J	0.038 J		
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	111-91-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.2 U	<0.22 U	<0.21 U	<0.22 U	<0.21 U	<0.21 U	<0.22 U	<0.21 U	<0.21 U	<0.26 U	<0.2 U		
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether (2-chloroethyl ether)	111-44-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.17 U	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.17 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.18 U	<0.21 U	<0.17 U		
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.23 U	<0.24 U	<0.23 U	<0.24 U	<0.24 U	<0.23 U	<0.25 U	<0.24 U	<0.24 U	<0.29 U	<0.23 U		
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
Carbazole	86-74-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	0.73	<0.2 U	0.18 J	0.37	0.12 J	<0.19 U	0.039 J	0.1 J	0.3	0.037 J	0.037 J		
Chrysene	218-01-9	1	1	3.9	mg/kg	0.39	<0.12 U	0.1 J	0.12	0.2	<0.12 U	0.047 J	0.18	0.12	<0.14 U	0.11		
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.33	1000	0.33	mg/kg	<0.11 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.12 U	<0.14 U	<0.11 U		
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	7	210	59	mg/kg	2.7	0.02 J	0.59	1.6	0.72	<0.19 U	0.056 J	0.27	0.85	0.07 J	0.13 J		
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		
Diocetyl phthalate	117-84-0	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U	<0.21 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.24 U	<0.19 U		

Table 2
Site Management Plan
Documentation and UST Confirmation Endpoint Sample Analytical Results

Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Residential SCOs	Sample Type	UST Post-Excavation Confirmation Endpoint Samples												
						Location	UST_RE_EPB13	UST_RE_EPB14	UST_RE_EPB15	UST_RE_EPS01	UST_RE_EPS02	UST_RE_EPS03	UST_RE_EPS03	UST_RE_EPS03	UST_RE_EPS04	UST_RE_EPS05	UST_RE_EPS06	UST_RE_EPS07
						Sample Name	UST_RE_EPB13_ELN4	UST_RE_EPB14_EL_3	UST_RE_EPB15_EL_3	UST_RE_EPS01_EL_N2	UST_RE_EPS02_EL_0	UST_RE_EPS03_EL_0	UST_RE_EPS03_EL_2	UST_RE_EPS04_EL_1.5	UST_RE_EPS05_EL_3	UST_RE_EPS06_EL_3	UST_RE_EPS07_EL_1	
						Sample Date	07/22/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	03/06/2024	03/07/2024	03/08/2024	03/15/2024	03/13/2024	03/15/2024	03/28/2024	07/23/2024	
						Sample Elevation	-4	3	3	-2	0	0	2	1.5	3	3	1	
Unit	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result							
Pesticides																		
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.0033	14	13	mg/kg	<0.00178 U	<0.00195 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00193 U	<0.00189 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00201 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00221 U	<0.00178 U		
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.0033	17	8.9	mg/kg	<0.00178 U	0.0013 J	<0.00186 U	0.00122 J	<0.00189 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00201 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00192 U	0.0014 J	0.00064 J		
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0033	136	7.9	mg/kg	<0.00178 U	<0.00195 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00193 U	<0.00189 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00201 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00221 U	<0.00178 U		
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.005	0.19	0.097	mg/kg	<0.00178 U	<0.00195 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00193 U	<0.00189 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00201 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00221 U	<0.00178 U		
Alpha BHC (Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane)	319-84-6	0.02	0.02	0.48	mg/kg	<0.000741 U	<0.000813 U	<0.000775 U	<0.000805 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000779 U	<0.000838 U	<0.000764 U	<0.000799 U	<0.00092 U	<0.000743 U		
Alpha Chlordane	5103-71-9	0.094	2.9	4.2	mg/kg	<0.00222 U	<0.00244 U	<0.00233 U	<0.00242 U	<0.00236 U	<0.00234 U	<0.00251 U	<0.00229 U	<0.0024 U	<0.00276 U	<0.00223 U		
Alpha Endosulfan	959-98-8	2.4	102	24	mg/kg	<0.00178 U	<0.00195 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00193 U	<0.00189 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00201 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00221 U	<0.00178 U		
Beta Bhc (Beta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	319-85-7	0.036	0.09	0.36	mg/kg	<0.00178 U	<0.00195 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00193 U	<0.00189 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00201 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00221 U	<0.00178 U		
Beta Endosulfan	33213-65-9	2.4	102	24	mg/kg	<0.00178 U	<0.00195 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00193 U	<0.00189 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00201 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00221 U	<0.00178 U		
Chlordane (alpha and gamma)	57-74-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0148 U	<0.0163 U	<0.0155 U	<0.0161 U	<0.0157 U	<0.0156 U	<0.0168 U	<0.0153 U	<0.016 U	<0.0184 U	<0.0148 U		
Delta Bhc (Delta Hexachlorocyclohexane)	319-86-8	NS	0.25	100	mg/kg	<0.00178 U	<0.00195 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00193 U	<0.00189 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00201 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00221 U	<0.00178 U		
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.005	0.1	0.2	mg/kg	<0.00111 U	<0.00122 U	<0.00116 U	<0.00121 U	<0.00118 U	<0.00117 U	<0.00126 U	<0.00114 U	<0.0012 U	<0.00138 U	<0.00111 U		
Endosulfan Sulfate	1031-07-8	2.4	1000	24	mg/kg	<0.000741 U	<0.000813 U	<0.000775 U	<0.000805 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000779 U	<0.000838 U	<0.000764 U	<0.000799 U	<0.00092 U	<0.000743 U		
Endrin	72-20-8	0.014	0.06	11	mg/kg	<0.000741 U	<0.000813 U	<0.000775 U	<0.000805 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000779 U	<0.000838 U	<0.000764 U	<0.000799 U	<0.00092 U	<0.000743 U		
Endrin Aldehyde	7421-93-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00222 U	<0.00244 U	<0.00233 U	<0.00242 U	<0.00236 U	<0.00234 U	<0.00251 U	<0.00229 U	<0.0024 U	<0.00276 U	<0.00223 U		
Endrin Ketone	53494-70-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00178 U	<0.00195 U	<0.00186 U	<0.00193 U	<0.00189 U	<0.00187 U	<0.00201 U	<0.00183 U	<0.00192 U	<0.00221 U	<0.00178 U		
Gamma Bhc (Lindane)	58-89-9	0.1	0.1	1.3	mg/kg	<0.000741 U	<0.000813 U	<0.000775 U	<0.000805 U	<0.000787 U	<0.000779 U	<0.000838 U	<0.000764 U	<0.000799 U	<0.00092 U	<0.000743 U		
Gamma Chlordane (Trans)	5103-74-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00222 U	<0.00244 U	<0.00233 U	<0.00242 U	<0.00236 U	<0.00234 U	<0.00251 U	<0.00229 U	<0.0024 U	<0.00276 U	<0.00223 U		
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.042	0.38	2.1	mg/kg	<0.000889 U	<0.000976 U	<0.00093 U	<0.000945 U	<0.000935 U	<0.00092 U	<0.000917 U	<0.000959 U	<0.00091 U	<0.000911 U	<0.000891 U		
Heptachlor Epoxide	1024-57-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00333 U	<0.00366 U	<0.00349 U	<0.00362 U	<0.00354 U	<0.00351 U	<0.00377 U	<0.00344 U	<0.0036 U	<0.00414 U	<0.00334 U		
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.00333 U	<0.00366 U	<0.00349 U	<0.00362 U	<0.00354 U	<0.00351 U	<0.00377 U	<0.00344 U	<0.0036 U	<0.00414 U	<0.00334 U		
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0333 U	<0.0366 U	<0.0349 U	<0.0362 U	<0.0354 U	<0.0351 U	<0.0377 U	<0.0344 U	<0.036 U	<0.0414 U	<0.0334 U		
Herbicides																		
2,4,5-T (Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid)	93-76-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.188 U	<0.201 U	<0.193 U	<0.201 U	<0.198 U	<0.197 U	<0.21 U	<0.195 U	<0.2 U	<0.232 U	<0.192 U		
2,4-D (Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid)	94-75-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.188 U	<0.201 U	<0.193 U	<0.201 U	<0.198 U	<0.197 U	<0.21 U	<0.195 U	<0.2 U	<0.232 U	<0.192 U		
Silvex (2,4,5-Tp)	93-72-1	3.8	3.8	100	mg/kg	<0.188 U	<0.201 U	<0.193 U	<0.201 U	<0.198 U	<0.197 U	<0.21 U	<0.195 U	<0.2 U	<0.232 U	<0.192 U		
Polychlorinated Biphenyl																		
PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)	12674-11-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0524 U	<0.0582 U	<0.0537 U	<0.0609 U	<0.06 U	<0.0587 U	<0.0604 U	<0.0581 U	<0.0583 U	<0.0683 U	<0.056 U		
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)	11104-28-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0524 U	<0.0582 U	<0.0537 U	<0.0609 U	<0.06 U	<0.0587 U	<0.0604 U	<0.0581 U	<0.0583 U	<0.0683 U	<0.056 U		
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)	11141-16-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0524 U	<0.0582 U	<0.0537 U	<0.0609 U	<0.06 U	<0.0587 U	<0.0604 U	<0.0581 U	<0.0583 U	<0.0683 U	<0.056 U		
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)	53469-21-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0524 U	<0.0582 U	<0.0537 U	<0.0609 U	<0.06 U	0.0224 J	<0.0604 U	<0.0581 U	<0.0583 U	<0.0683 U	<0.056 U		
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	12672-29-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0524 U	<0.0582 U	<0.0537 U	<0.0609 U	0.0093 J	<0.0587 U	<0.0604 U	<0.0581 U	<0.0583 U	<0.0683 U	<0.056 U		
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)	11097-69-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0524 U	<0.0582 U	<0.0537 U	<0.0609 U	<0.06 U	<0.0587 U	<0.0604 U	<0.0581 U	<0.0583 U	<0.0683 U	<0.056 U		
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)	11096-82-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0524 U	<0.0582 U	<0.0537 U	<0.0609 U	<0.06 U	<0.0587 U	<0.0604 U	<0.0581 U	<0.0583 U	<0.0683 U	<0.056 U		
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)	37324-23-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0524 U	<0.0582 U	<0.0537 U	<0.0609 U	<0.06 U	<0.0587 U	<0.0604 U	<0.0581 U	<0.0583 U	<0.0683 U	<0.056 U		
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268)	11100-14-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<0.0524 U	<0.0582 U	<0.0537 U	<0.0609 U	<0.06 U	<0.0587 U	<0.0604 U	<0.0581 U	<0.0583 U	<0.0683 U	<0.056 U		
Total PCBs	1336-36-3	0.1	3.2	1	mg/kg	<0.0524 U	<0.0582 U	<0.0537 U	<0.0609 U	0.0093 J	0.0224 J	<0.0604 U	<0.0581 U	<0.0583 U	<0.0683 U	<0.056 U		
Metals																		
Aluminum	7429-90-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	2,830	8,080	4,960	4,170	4,780	8,010	6,300	9,050	5,770	4,780	3,440		
Antimony	7440-36-0	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	<4.4 U	<4.79 U	<4.48 U	<11.8 U	<11.5 U	<11.8 U	<4.89 U	<11.2 U	<4.7 U	<5.67 U	<4.55 U		
Arsenic	7440-38-2	13	16	16	mg/kg	1.43	2.74	1.09	<2.36 U	3.72	2 J	1.72	<2.25 U	2.84	2.3	9.18		
Barium	7440-39-3	350	820	400	mg/kg	21.4	81.7	137	57.1	82.4	39.8	109	82.1	153	87.4	44.5		
Beryllium	7440-41-7	7.2	47	72	mg/kg	0.203 J	0.484	0.372 J	0.274 J	0.302 J	0.372 J	0.494	0.183 J	0.386 J	0.326 J	0.569		
Cadmium	7440-43-9	2.5	7.5	4.3	mg/kg	<0.879 U	<0.957 U	<0.896 U	<2.36 U	<2.3 U	<2.36 U	<0.978 U	<2.25 U	<0.941 U	0.193 J	0.149 J		
Calcium	7440-70-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	3,350	16,000	12,900	17,600	18,700	1,810 J	12,400	8,020	17,400	21,500	11,800		
Chromium, Hexavalent	18540-29-9	1	19	110	mg/kg	<0.908 UJ	<0.992 U	<0.932 U	<0.98 UJ	<0.974 UJ	<0.956 UJ	<1.02 UJ	<0.948 UJ	<0.971 UJ	<1.15 UJ	<0.933 U		
Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	1	NS	110	mg/kg	8.75	17.2	12.1	11.6	11.6	14.9	16.9	22.5	16.1	21.9	17.2		
Chromium, Trivalent	16065-83-1	30	NS	180	mg/kg	8.75	17.2	12.1	11.6	11.6	14.9	16.9	22.5	16.1	21.9	17.2		
Cobalt	7440-48-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	4.14	10.6	5.65	4.66 J	4.34 J	7.55	6.61	12.3	6.27	5.21	4.9		
Copper	7440-50-8	50	1720	270	mg/kg	11.6	16.1	10.4	14.1	36.7	10.2	11.5	24.6	23.6	22.3	23.4		
Cyanide	57-12-5	27	40	27	mg/kg	<1.1 U	<1.2 U	<1.1 U	<1.2 U	<1.2 U	<1.1 U	<1.2 UJ	<1.1 UJ	<1.1 UJ	<1.4 U	<1.1 U		
Iron	7439-89-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	6,840	18,800	12,400	10,500	10,500	13,600	15,500	19,700	14,200	11,400	33,600		
Lead	7439-92-1	63	450	400	mg/kg	24.7	8.86	12	18	184	14.6							

Table 2
Site Management Plan
Documentation and UST Confirmation Endpoint Sample Analytical Results

Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Residential SCOs	UST Post-Excavation Confirmation Endpoint Samples												
					Sample Type	UST_RE_EPB13	UST_RE_EPB14	UST_RE_EPB15	UST_RE_EPS01	UST_RE_EPS02	UST_RE_EPS03	UST_RE_EPS03	UST_RE_EPS04	UST_RE_EPS05	UST_RE_EPS06	UST_RE_EPS07	
					Location	UST_RE_EPB13_ELN4	UST_RE_EPB14_EL_3	UST_RE_EPB15_EL_3	UST_RE_EPS01_EL_N2	UST_RE_EPS02_EL_0	UST_RE_EPS03_EL_0	UST_RE_EPS03_EL_2	UST_RE_EPS04_EL_1.5	UST_RE_EPS05_EL_3	UST_RE_EPS06_EL_3	UST_RE_EPS07_EL_1	
					Sample Name	07/22/2024	07/23/2024	07/23/2024	03/06/2024	03/07/2024	03/08/2024	03/15/2024	03/13/2024	03/15/2024	03/28/2024	07/23/2024	
					Sample Date	-4	3	3	-2	0	0	2	1.5	3	3	1	
					Sample Elevation												
					Unit	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	Result	
Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances																	
11-Chloroicosafuoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid	763051-92-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecane Sulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	39108-34-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	6HPFHXA	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctane Sulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	27619-97-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic Acid (5:3FTCA)	914637-49-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3-Perfluoroheptyl Propanoic Acid (7:3FTCA)	812-70-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
3-Perfluoropropyl Propanoic Acid (3:3FTCA)	356-02-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
4,8-Dioxo-3H-perfluorononanoic acid (ADONA)	919005-14-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanonane-1-Sulfonic Acid	756426-58-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Hexafluoropropylene Oxide Dimer Acid (HFPO-DA)	13252-13-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (NETFOSA)	4151-50-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid (NETFOSAA)	2991-50-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
N-ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol (NETFOSE)	1691-99-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	31506-32-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid (NMeFOSA)	2355-31-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
N-methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol (NMeFOSE)	24448-09-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxahexanoic acid	151772-58-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	113507-82-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	377-73-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	863090-89-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluorobutanoic acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluorododecanesulfonic Acid (PFDoS)	79780-39-5	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluoronanesulfonic Acid (PFNS)	68259-12-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluoronanoic Acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (PFOSA)	754-91-6	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	0.00088	0.001	0.044	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	0.00066	0.0008	0.033	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluoropentansulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTeDA)	376-06-7	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	2058-94-8	NS	NS	NS	mg/kg	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	

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Notes:

CAS - Chemical Abstract Service

NS - No standard

mg/kg - milligram per kilogram

NA - Not analyzed

RL - Reporting limit

<RL - Not detected

Soil sample analytical results are compared to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Title 6 of the Official Compilation of New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375 Unrestricted Use, Protection of Groundwater*, and Restricted Use Restricted-Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCO).

*Only analytes that were previously detected above SGVs in groundwater are screened and flagged against Protection of Groundwater SCOs

Soil sample analytical results are compared to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Part 375 Remedial Programs Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Unrestricted Use, Restricted Use Restricted-Residential, and Protection of Groundwater Guidance Values (April 2023).

Criterion comparisons for 3- & 4-methylphenol (m&p cresol) are provided for reference. Promulgated SCOs are for 3-methylphenol (m-cresol) and 4-methylphenol (p-cresol).

Qualifiers:

J - The analyte was positively identified and the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

UJ - The analyte was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the RL; however, the reported RL is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

U - The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the level of the RL or the sample concentration for results impacted by blank contamination.

Exceedance Summary:

10 - Result exceeds Unrestricted Use SCOs

10 - Result exceeds Protection of Groundwater SCOs

10 - Result exceeds Restricted Use Restricted-Residential SCOs

Table 3
Site Management Plan
Post-Remediation Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC SGVs	Location Sample Name Sample Date Unit	LMW01	LMW01	LMW01	LMW01	LMW02	LMW02	LMW02	LMW02	LMW02	LMW03	LMW03	LMW03	LMW03	LMW03	LMW04	LMW04	LMW04	LMW04
				LMW01_102224	LMW01_112524	LMW01_011325	LMW01_021825	LMW02_102224	LMW02_112524	LMW02_011325	LMW02_021825	LMW03_102224	DUP01_102224	LMW03_112524	LMW03_011325	LMW03_021825	LMW04_102124	LMW04_112524	LMW04_011325	LMW04_021825	
				Result																	
Volatile Organic Compounds																					
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	5	ug/l	<0.5 U	<0.5 U																
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1	ug/l	<1.5 U	<1.5 U																
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	5	ug/l	<0.5 U	<0.5 UJ	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.5 UJ	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.5 UJ	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.5 UJ	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.5 U
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	0.04	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	95-93-2	5	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	29	17	3	5.2	<2 U	9.8	6.6	14	5.3					
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 UJ	<2.5 U	<2.5 U	120	58 J	2.1 J	<2.5 U	<2.5 U	<2.5 U	<2.5 UJ	<2.5 U	<2.5 U	<2.5 U	0.84 J	<2.5 UJ	<2.5 U	<2.5 U
1,2-Dibromo-3-Chloropropane	96-12-8	0.04	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	106-93-4	0.0006	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U																
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	3	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.6	ug/l	<0.5 U	<0.5 U																
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	1	ug/l	<1 U	<1 U																
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	108-67-8	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U	<2.5 U	<2.5 U	27	10	<2.5 U	0.74 J	<2.5 U	<2.5 U	<2.5 U							
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	3	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	3	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
1,4-Diethyl Benzene	105-05-5	NS	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	32	3.8	1.7 J	1.8 J	<2 U	1.5 J	1 J	2.2	0.89 J					
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	123-91-1	0.35	ug/l	<250 U	<250 U																
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
2-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
2-Hexanone (MBK)	591-78-6	50	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U																
4-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	NS	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	52	16	<2 U	<2 U										
Acetone	67-64-1	50	ug/l	58	1.8 J	<5 U	1.9 J	3.8 J	6.4	<5 U	<5 U	13	12	6.4	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	2.2 J	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	5	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U																
Benzene	71-43-2	1	ug/l	0.43 J	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	<0.5 U	15	17	2.7	7.4	<0.5 U	0.58	0.4 J	0.55	0.22 J					
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	50	ug/l	<0.5 U	<0.5 U																
Bromoform	75-25-2	50	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U																
Bromomethane	74-83-9	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	60	ug/l	<5 U	<5 UJ	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 UJ	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 UJ	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 UJ	<5 U	<5 U
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	5	ug/l	<0.5 U	<0.5 U																
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
Chloroethane	75-00-3	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
Chloroform	67-66-3	7	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
Chloromethane	74-87-3	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U																
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	0.4	ug/l	<0.5 U	<0.5 U																
Cymene	99-87-6	5	ug/l	<2.5 U	<2.5 U	<2.5 U	<2.5 U	1.6 J	0.77 J	<2.5 U	<2.5 U</										

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Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC SGVs	Location Sample Name Sample Date Unit	LMW01	LMW01	LMW01	LMW01	LMW02	LMW02	LMW02	LMW02	LMW03	LMW03	LMW03	LMW03	LMW04	LMW04	LMW04	LMW04	
				LMW01_102224	LMW01_112524	LMW01_011325	LMW01_021825	LMW02_102224	LMW02_112524	LMW02_011325	LMW02_021825	LMW03_102224	DUP01_102224	LMW03_112524	LMW03_011325	LMW03_021825	LMW04_102124	LMW04_112524	LMW04_011325	LMW04_021825
				10/22/2024	11/25/2024	01/13/2025	02/18/2025	10/22/2024	11/25/2024	01/13/2025	02/18/2025	10/22/2024	10/22/2024	11/25/2024	01/13/2025	02/18/2025	10/21/2024	11/25/2024	01/13/2025	02/18/2025
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds - Dissolved																				
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	5	ug/l	<10 UJ	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 UJ	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 UJ	<10 UJ	<10 U						
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	5	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	3	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	3	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	3	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	NS	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	NS	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	1	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	1	ug/l	<5 U	<5 UJ	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 UJ	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 UJ	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 UJ	<5 U	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	1	ug/l	<20 U	<20 U	<20 UJ	<20 U	<20 U	<20 UJ	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 UJ	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 UJ	<20 U	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	5	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	5	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	10	ug/l	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	<0.2 U	
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	NS	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	NS	ug/l	0.13	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.11	2.3	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.16	0.15	0.16	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.18	1	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	95-48-7	NS	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	5	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	NS	ug/l	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	
3 & 4 Methylphenol (m&p Cresol)	65794-96-9	NS	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	5	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	534-52-1	NS	ug/l	<10 U	<10 U	<10 UJ	<10 U	<10 U	<10 UJ	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 UJ	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 UJ	<10 U	
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	101-55-3	NS	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	59-50-7	NS	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	5	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005-72-3	NS	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	5	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	NS	ug/l	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	20	ug/l	0.05 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.51	2.6	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.06 J	0.15	0.13	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	1.3	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	NS	ug/l	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.04 J	0.06 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	
Acetophenone	98-86-2	NS	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
Anthracene	120-12-7	50	ug/l	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.002	ug/l	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0	ug/l	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.002	ug/l	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	191-24-2	NS	ug/l	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.002	ug/l	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	
Benzoic Acid	65-85-0	NS	ug/l	22 J	<50 UJ	<50 UJ	21 J	<50 U	5.8 J	<50 UJ	26 J	24 J	<50 UJ	20 J						
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	NS	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	85-68-7	50	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	92-52-4	5	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	0.97 J	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	111-91-1	5	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether (2-chloroethyl ether)	111-44-4	1	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1	5	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 UJ	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 UJ	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 UJ	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 UJ	
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	5	ug/l	<3 U	<3 U	<3 U	4	<3 U	<3 U	<3 U	<3 U	<3 U	<3 U	<3 U	<3 U	<3 U	<3 U	<3 U	<3 U	
Carbazole	86-74-8	NS	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.002	ug/l	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	NS	ug/l	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	NS	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	50	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	50	ug/l	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	2 J	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	1.5 J	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	
Dimethyl phthalate																				

Table 3
Site Management Plan
Post-Remediation Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDEC SGVs	Location Sample Name Sample Date Unit	LMW01	LMW01	LMW01	LMW01	LMW02	LMW02	LMW02	LMW02	LMW03	LMW03	LMW03	LMW03	LMW03	LMW04	LMW04	LMW04	LMW04		
				LMW01_102224	LMW01_112524	LMW01_011325	LMW01_021825	LMW02_102224	LMW02_112524	LMW02_011325	LMW02_021825	LMW03_102224	DUP01_102224	LMW03_112524	LMW03_011325	LMW03_021825	LMW04_102124	LMW04_112524	LMW04_011325	LMW04_021825	LMW04_011325	LMW04_021825
				10/22/2024	11/25/2024	01/13/2025	02/18/2025	10/22/2024	11/25/2024	01/13/2025	02/18/2025	10/22/2024	10/22/2024	11/25/2024	01/13/2025	02/18/2025	10/21/2024	11/25/2024	01/13/2025	02/18/2025	01/13/2025	02/18/2025
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds - Total																						
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95-94-3	5	ug/l	<10 UJ	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 UJ	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 UJ	<10 UJ	<10 U								
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	5	ug/l	<5 U																		
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	3	ug/l	<2 U																		
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	3	ug/l	<2 U																		
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	3	ug/l	<2 U																		
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95-95-4	NS	ug/l	<5 U																		
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88-06-2	NS	ug/l	<5 U																		
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120-83-2	1	ug/l	<5 U																		
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105-67-9	1	ug/l	<5 U	<5 UJ	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 UJ	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 UJ	<5 U	<5 U	<5 U	<5 UJ	<5 U	<5 U		
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51-28-5	1	ug/l	<20 U	<20 U	<20 UJ	<20 U	<20 U	<20 UJ	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 UJ	<20 U	<20 U	<20 U	<20 UJ	<20 U	<20 U		
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	5	ug/l	<5 U																		
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	5	ug/l	<5 U																		
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	10	ug/l	<0.2 U	0.05 J	<0.2 U	0.05 J	<0.2 U														
2-Chlorophenol	95-57-8	NS	ug/l	<2 U																		
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	NS	ug/l	1.5	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.11	57	3.2	<0.1 U	0.03 J	0.28	0.22	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.56	1.6	0.45	0.04 J	<0.1 U		
2-Methylphenol (o-Cresol)	95-48-7	NS	ug/l	<5 U																		
2-Nitroaniline	88-74-4	5	ug/l	<5 U																		
2-Nitrophenol	88-75-5	NS	ug/l	<10 U																		
3 & 4 Methylphenol (m&p Cresol)	65794-96-9	NS	ug/l	<5 U	11	7	<5 U															
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5	ug/l	<5 U																		
3-Nitroaniline	99-09-2	5	ug/l	<5 U																		
4,6-Dinitro-2-Methylphenol	534-52-1	NS	ug/l	<10 U	<10 U	<10 UJ	<10 U	<10 U	<10 UJ	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 UJ	<10 U	<10 U	<10 U	<10 UJ	<10 U	<10 U		
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	101-55-3	NS	ug/l	<2 U																		
4-Chloro-3-Methylphenol	59-50-7	NS	ug/l	<2 U																		
4-Chloroaniline	106-47-8	5	ug/l	<5 U																		
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	7005-72-3	NS	ug/l	<2 U																		
4-Nitroaniline	100-01-6	5	ug/l	<5 U																		
4-Nitrophenol	100-02-7	NS	ug/l	<10 U																		
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	20	ug/l	1.5	0.03 J	<0.1 U	0.11	62	43	23	16	0.37	0.3	0.03 J	<0.1 U	0.09 J	1.8	1	1.2	0.63		
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	NS	ug/l	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.56	0.3	0.23	0.13	<0.1 U	0.09 J	<0.1 U								
Acetophenone	98-86-2	NS	ug/l	<5 U																		
Anthracene	120-12-7	50	ug/l	0.28	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.48	<0.1 U	0.18	0.09 J	<0.1 U	0.14	<0.1 U	0.06 J							
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	0.002	ug/l	0.09 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.06 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.16	<0.1 U	0.05 J	<0.1 U						
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	0	ug/l	0.06 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.05 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.19	<0.1 U	0.05 J	<0.1 U						
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	0.002	ug/l	0.09 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.08 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 UJ	0.2 J	<0.1 U	0.05 J	<0.1 U						
Benzo(g,h,i)Perylene	191-24-2	NS	ug/l	0.08 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.07 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.18	<0.1 U	0.06 J	<0.1 U						
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	0.002	ug/l	0.07 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.07 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.17	<0.1 U	0.05 J	<0.1 U						
Benzoic Acid	65-85-0	NS	ug/l	32 J	<50 UJ	24 J	<50 UJ	5.6 J	<50 UJ													
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	NS	ug/l	<2 U																		
Benzyl Butyl Phthalate	85-68-7	50	ug/l	<5 U																		
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	92-52-4	5	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	5.7	2.7	<2 U												
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	111-91-1	5	ug/l	<5 U																		
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether (2-chloroethyl ether)	111-44-4	1	ug/l	<2 U																		
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether	108-60-1	5	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 UJ	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 UJ	<2 U	<2 UJ									
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	5	ug/l	2.8 J	<3 U																	
Carbazole	86-74-8	NS	ug/l	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	3.2	1.6 J	<2 U												
Chrysene	218-01-9	0.002	ug/l	0.07 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.05 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.18	<0.1 U	0.05 J	<0.1 U						
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	NS	ug/l	0.07 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.08 J	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	<0.1 U	0.16	<0.1 U	0.06 J	<0.1 U						
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	NS	ug/l	0.65 J	<2 U	<2 U	<2 U	9.3	5.5	1.4 J	3.7	<2 U										
Dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2																					

Table 3
Site Management Plan
Post-Remediation Groundwater Sample Analytical Results

Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
Manhattan, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No.: C231153
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Notes:

CAS - Chemical Abstract Service

NS - No standard

ug/l - microgram per liter

NA - Not analyzed

RL - Reporting limit

<RL - Not detected

Groundwater sample analytical results are compared to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Title 6 Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 703.5 and the NYSDEC Technical and Operation Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values for Class GA Water and published addenda (herein collectively referenced as "NYSDEC SGVs").

Qualifiers:

J - The analyte was positively identified and the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

UJ - The analyte was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the RL; however, the reported RL is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

U - The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the level of the RL or the sample concentration for results impacted by blank contamination.

Exceedance Summary:

10 - Result exceeds NYSDEC SGVs

Table 4
Site Management Plan
Pre-Remediation Soil Vapor Sample Analytical Results

111 Washington Street
New York, New York
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Analyte	CAS Number	NYSDOH Decision Matrices Minimum Concentrations	Location	AA02	SV04	SV05	SV06	SV07	SV08	SV09	SV09
			Sample Name	AA02_012822	SV04_012822	SV05_012822	SV06_012822	SV07_012822	SV08_012822	SV09_021522	SV09_021522
			Sample Date	01/28/2022	01/28/2022	01/28/2022	01/28/2022	01/28/2022	01/28/2022	02/15/2022	02/15/2022
			Sample Type	AA	SV						
			Unit	Result							
Volatile Organic Compounds											
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	NS	ug/m3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.1 U	<1 U
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	100	ug/m3	<1.09 U	<1.09 U	3.01	<1.09 U	<1.09 U	<1.09 U	3.3 D	3.2 D
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	NS	ug/m3	<1.37 U	<1.1 U	<1 U					
1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-Trifluoroethane	76-13-1	NS	ug/m3	<1.53 U	<1.2 U	<1.1 U					
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	NS	ug/m3	<1.09 U	<0.86 U	<0.79 U					
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	NS	ug/m3	<0.809 U	<0.63 U	<0.59 U					
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	6	ug/m3	<0.793 U	<0.16 U	<0.14 U					
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	NS	ug/m3	<1.48 U	<1.2 U	<1.1 U					
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	NS	ug/m3	<0.983 U	9.29	14.8	14.8	10.3	15.7	3.9 J	6.7 J
1,2-Dibromoethane (Ethylene Dibromide)	106-93-4	NS	ug/m3	<1.54 U	<1.2 U	<1.1 U					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	NS	ug/m3	<1.2 U	<0.94 U	<0.87 U					
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	NS	ug/m3	<0.809 U	<0.63 U	<0.59 U					
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	NS	ug/m3	<0.924 U	<0.72 U	<0.67 U					
1,2-Dichlorotetrafluoroethane	76-14-2	NS	ug/m3	<1.4 U	<1.1 U	<1 U					
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	108-67-8	NS	ug/m3	<0.983 U	2.32	3.71	3.65	2.62	3.79	1.2 D	1.9 D
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	NS	ug/m3	<0.442 U	<0.442 U	<0.442 U	1.75	2.85	<0.442 U	<1 U	<0.96 U
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	NS	ug/m3	<1.2 U	<0.94 U	<0.87 U					
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	NS	ug/m3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.72 U	<0.67 U
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	NS	ug/m3	<1.2 U	<0.94 U	<0.87 U					
1,4-Dioxane (P-Dioxane)	123-91-1	NS	ug/m3	<0.721 U	<1.1 U	<1 U					
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	NS	ug/m3	<0.934 U	<0.934 U	<0.934 U	5.56	<0.934 U	1.13	NA	NA
2-Hexanone (MBK)	591-78-6	NS	ug/m3	<0.82 U	4.92	<1.3 U	<1.2 U				
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	NS	ug/m3	<0.983 U	3.03	4.55	4.3	3.01	4.59	4.1 J	6.2 J
Acetone	67-64-1	NS	ug/m3	6.68	30.2	21.8	28.5	24.5	63.2	20 J	59 J
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	NS	ug/m3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.34 U	<0.31 U
Allyl Chloride (3-Chloropropene)	107-05-1	NS	ug/m3	<0.626 U	<2.5 U	<2.3 U					
Benzene	71-43-2	NS	ug/m3	1.08	2.96	2.6	8.05	3.74	3.05	0.55 D	0.83 D
Benzyl Chloride	100-44-7	NS	ug/m3	<1.04 U	<0.81 U	<0.75 U					
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	NS	ug/m3	<1.34 U	<1.1 U	<0.97 U					
Bromoethene	593-60-2	NS	ug/m3	<0.874 U	<0.69 U	<0.63 U					
Bromoform	75-25-2	NS	ug/m3	<2.07 U	<1.6 U	<1.5 U					
Bromomethane	74-83-9	NS	ug/m3	<0.777 U	<0.61 U	<0.56 U					
Carbon Disulfide	75-15-0	NS	ug/m3	<0.623 U	1.06	1.52	3.21	3.61	0.803	2.6 J	1.3 J
Carbon Tetrachloride	56-23-5	6	ug/m3	<1.26 U	<0.25 U	<0.23 U					
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	NS	ug/m3	<0.921 U	<0.72 U	<0.67 U					
Chloroethane	75-00-3	NS	ug/m3	<0.528 U	<0.41 U	<0.38 U					
Chloroform	67-66-3	NS	ug/m3	<0.977 U	1.07	4.98	<0.977 U	<0.977 U	<0.977 U	<0.77 U	<0.71 U
Chloromethane	74-87-3	NS	ug/m3	1.13	<0.413 U	<0.413 U	<0.413 U	<0.413 U	0.589	<0.32 U	<0.3 U
Cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	6	ug/m3	<0.793 U	<0.16 U	<0.14 U					
Cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	NS	ug/m3	<0.908 U	<0.71 U	<0.66 U					
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	NS	ug/m3	<0.688 U	1.03	0.916	1.75	0.919	1.06	<0.54 U	<0.5 U
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	NS	ug/m3	<1.7 U	<1.3 U	<1.2 U					
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	NS	ug/m3	2.57	2.28	2.5	2.5	2.44	2.55	2.6 D	2.8 D
Ethanol	64-17-5	NS	ug/m3	21.9	<9.42 U	NA	NA				
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	NS	ug/m3	<1.8 U	<1.1 U	<1 U					
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	NS	ug/m3	<0.869 U	6.21	8.43	8.04	6.04	7.86	4.5 J	3 J
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	NS	ug/m3	<2.13 U	<1.7 U	<1.5 U					
Isopropanol	67-63-0	NS	ug/m3	4.5	1.99	1.43	2.78	1.6	1.81	0.89 J	5.7 J
m,p-Xylene	179601-23-1	NS	ug/m3	<1.74 U	20.5	29.5	27.9	20.3	27.4	14 D	12 D
Methyl Ethyl Ketone (2-Butanone)	78-93-3	NS	ug/m3	<1.47 U	2.32	1.74	2.18	2.62	6.08	1.3 J	5.1 J
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone (4-Methyl-2-Pentanone)	108-10-1	NS	ug/m3	<2.05 U	<0.64 U	0.65 D					
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	NS	ug/m3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.64 U	<0.59 U
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	100	ug/m3	<1.74 U	14 J	7.3 J					
n-Heptane	142-82-5	NS	ug/m3	<0.82 U	4.79	5.08	7.5	20.7	5.94	0.84 J	1.5 J
n-Hexane	110-54-3	NS	ug/m3	<0.705 U	3.45	4.05	8.28	39.8	4.76	2.2 J	1.4 J
o-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	95-47-6	NS	ug/m3	<0.869 U	8.3	11.6	11	8.25	10.9	5.3 D	5.2 D
Propylene	115-07-1	NS	ug/m3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.27 UJ	2.2 J
Styrene	100-42-5	NS	ug/m3	<0.852 U	<0.67 U	<0.62 U					
Tert-Butyl Alcohol	75-65-0	NS	ug/m3	<1.52 U	3.4	3.46	3.88	3.73	5.06	NA	NA
Tert-Butyl Methyl Ether	1634-04-4	NS	ug/m3	<0.721 U	<0.57 U	<0.52 U					
Tetrachloroethene (PCE)	127-18-4	100	ug/m3	<1.36 U	2.24	3.74	<1.36 U	<1.36 U	<1.36 U	6.4 D	5.6 D
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	NS	ug/m3	<1.47 U	4.9	2.03	2.47	<1.47 U	2.32	<0.92 U	<0.86 U
Toluene	108-88-3	NS	ug/m3	1.83	29.4	37.1	35.3	23.6	36.6	3.5 J	7.8 J
Trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	NS	ug/m3	<0.793 U	<0.62 U	<0.58 U					
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	NS	ug/m3	<0.908 U	<0.71 U	<0.66 U					
Trichloroethene (TCE)	79-01-6	6	ug/m3	<1.07 U	<0.21 U	<0.19 U					
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	NS	ug/m3	1.34	1.36	1.25	2.65	1.3	1.37	1.9 D	1.8 D
Vinyl Acetate	108-05-4	NS	ug/m3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.55 U	<0.51 U
Vinyl Chloride	75-01-4	6	ug/m3	<0.511 U	<0.2 U	<0.19 U					

Table 4
Site Management Plan
Pre-Remediation Soil Vapor Sample Analytical Results

111 Washington Street
New York, New York
Langan Project No.: 170695201

Notes:

AA - Ambient Air

SV - Soil Vapor

CAS - Chemical Abstract Service

NS - No standard

ug/m3 - microgram per cubic meter

NA - Not analyzed

RL - Reporting limit

<RL - Not detected

Soil vapor sample analytical results are compared to the minimum soil vapor concentrations at which mitigation is recommended as set forth in the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) October 2006 Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York Decision Matrices for Sub-Slab Vapor and Indoor Air and subsequent updates (2017).

Ambient air sample analytical results are shown for reference only.

Qualifiers:

D - The concentration reported is a result of a diluted sample.

J - The analyte was positively identified and the associated numerical value is the approximate concentration of the analyte in the sample.

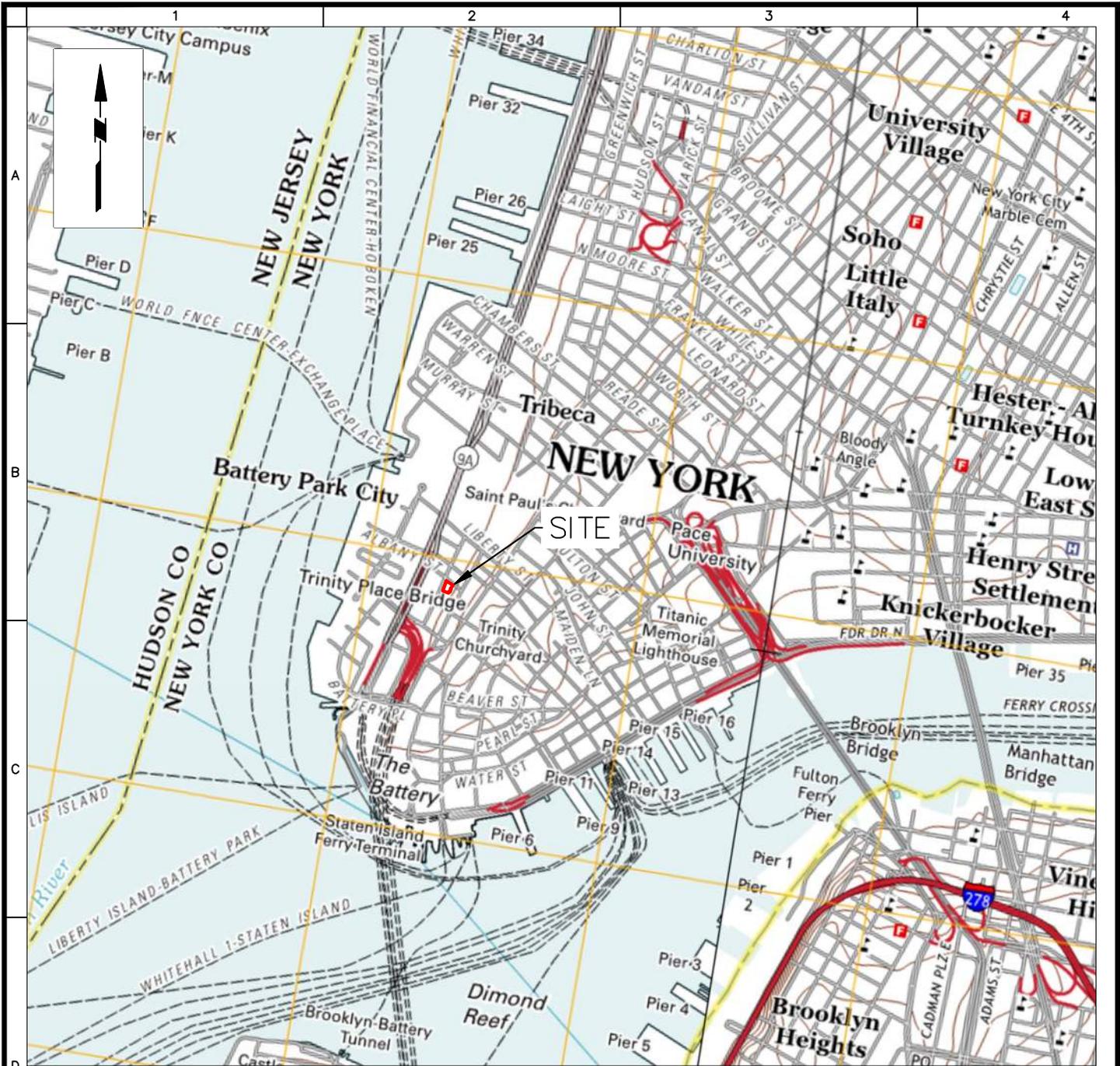
UJ - The analyte was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the RL; however, the reported RL is approximate and may be inaccurate or imprecise.

U - The analyte was analyzed for, but was not detected at a level greater than or equal to the level of the RL or the sample concentration for results impacted by blank contamination.

Exceedance Summary:

10 - Result exceeds minimum soil vapor concentrations recommending mitigation

FIGURES



NOTES

1. BASE MAP SOURCE: USGS (2013, 2014)
7.5-MINUTE JERSEY CITY, N.J., AND BROOKLYN,
N.Y. TOPOGRAPHIC QUADRANGLES
2. NORTH ARROW SHOWS TRUE NORTH.

LEGEND

— APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY

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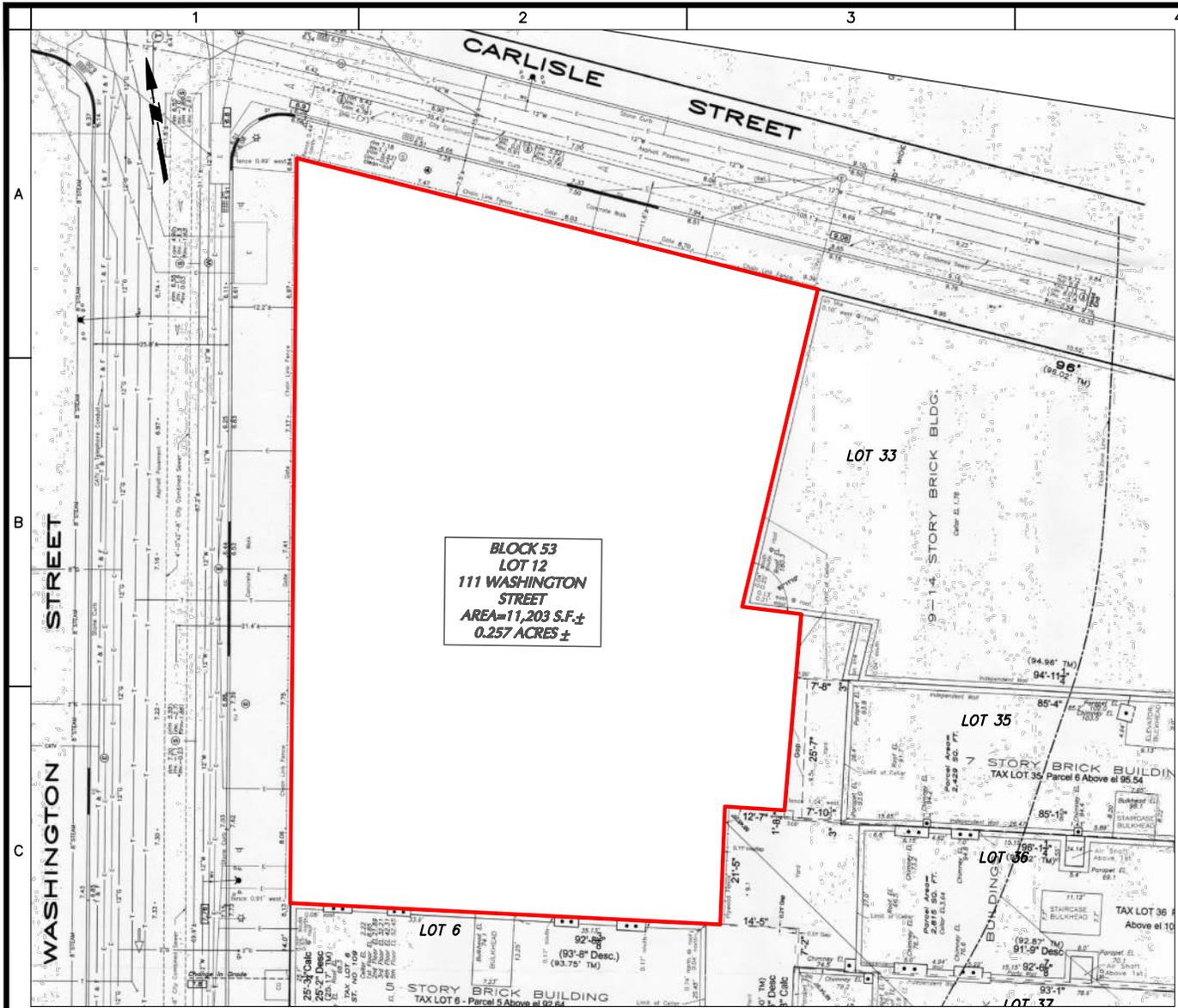
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Project
**KASSER SCRAP METAL
AND RECTOR CLEANERS
SITE**
BLOCK No. 53, LOT No. 12
NEW YORK
NEW YORK COUNTY NEW YORK

Figure Title
**SITE LOCATION
MAP**

Project No.
170695201
Date
07/08/2024
Drawn By
VK
Checked By
GW

Figure No.
1
Sheet 1 of 9



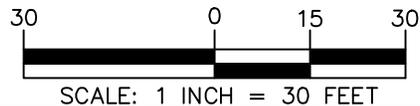
LEGEND:

— APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY

NOTES:

1. BASE MAP SOURCE: DRAWING Z-003.00 DATED JANUARY 30, 2023, PREPARED BY HANDEL ARCHITECTS (100% CD).
2. TAX LOT SOURCE: TOPOGRAPHIC, BOUNDARY AND UTILITY SURVEY DATED MAY 13, 2022, PREPARED BY LANGAN
3. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
4. NORTH ARROW SHOWS TRUE NORTH

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



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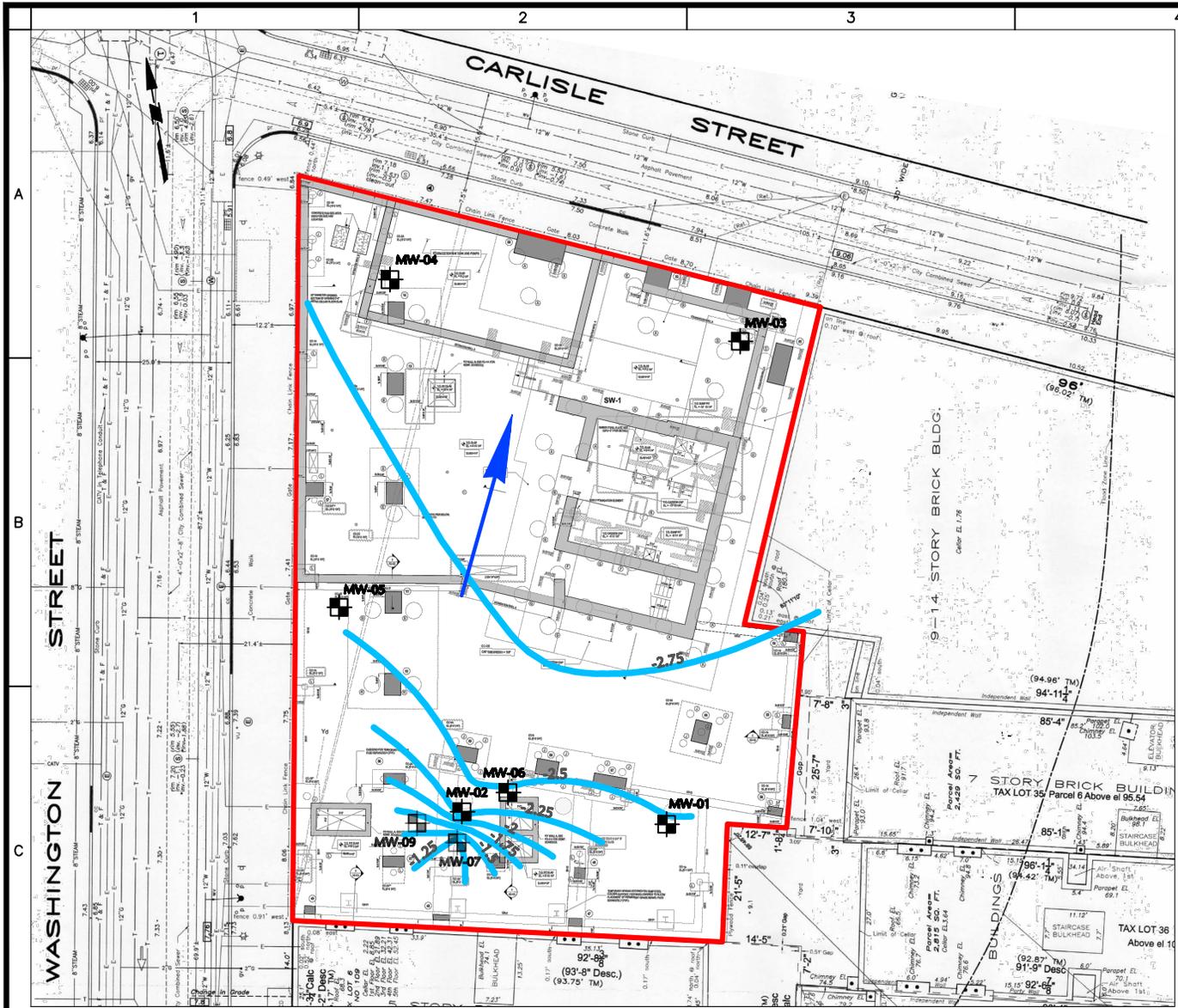
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Project
**KASSER SCRAP METAL
AND RECTOR CLEANERS
SITE**
BLOCK No. 53, LOT No. 12
NEW YORK
NEW YORK COUNTY NEW YORK

Drawing Title
**SITE LAYOUT
MAP**

Project No. 170695201
Date 07/08/2024
Drawn By VK
Checked By GW

Drawing No. 2
Sheet 2 of 9



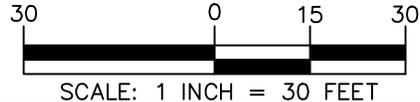
LEGEND:

-  APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
-  RI SOIL BORING AND/OR MONITORING WELL LOCATION
-  MONITORING WELL (INSTALLED BY OTHERS AT AN UNKNOWN DATE)
-  APPROXIMATE GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
-  GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR

NOTES:

1. BASE MAP SOURCE: DRAWING Z-003.00 DATED JANUARY 30, 2023 AND FO-102.00 DATED JANUARY 10, 2024, PREPARED BY HANDEL ARCHITECTS (100% CD).
2. GROUNDWATER CONTOURS AND FLOW DIRECTION SHOWN ON FIGURE ARE BASED ON DATA FROM THE SYNOPSIS GAUGING EVENT CONDUCTED BY LANGAN AS PART OF THE 2022 RI.
3. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
4. NORTH ARROW SHOWS TRUE NORTH
5. GW = GROUNDWATER
6. MW = MONITORING WELL
7. RI = REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

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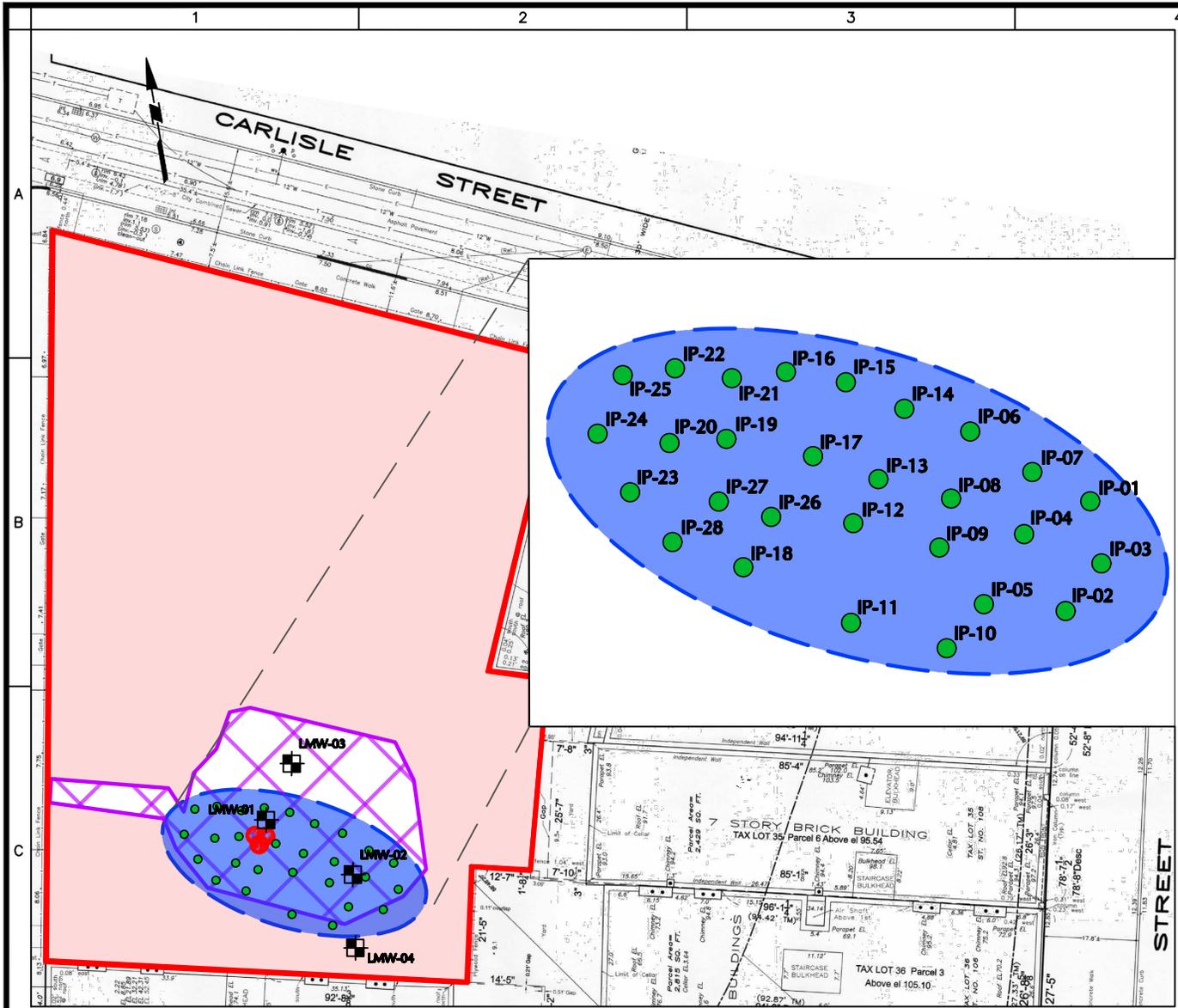
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Project
**KASSER SCRAP METAL
AND RECTOR CLEANERS
SITE**
BLOCK No. 53, LOT No. 12
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NEW YORK COUNTY NEW YORK

Drawing Title
**GROUNDWATER
CONTOUR MAP**

Project No.
170695201
Date
07/08/2024
Drawn By
VK
Checked By
GW

Drawing No.
3
Sheet 3 of 9



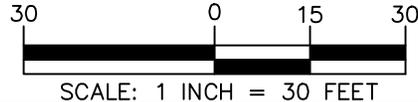
LEGEND:

-  APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
-  REMEDIAL EXCAVATION TO ABOUT 2 FEET BGS (ABOUT EL. 6 TO 7 FEET NAVD88)
-  REMEDIAL EXCAVATION OF SPILL AT FORMER UST AREA EXTENDING TO A MAXIMUM DEPTH OF ABOUT 13 FEET BGS (ABOUT EL. -5 FEET NAVD88)
-  GROUNDWATER TREATMENT INJECTION AREA
-  LOCATION OF GROUNDWATER TREATMENT INJECTION POINT
-  LOCATION AND EXTENT OF LOW-PERMEABILITY ISS COLUMNS/MONOLITH
-  LOCATION OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS FOR POST-REMEDIATION GROUNDWATER MONITORING

NOTES:

1. BASE MAP SOURCE: DRAWING Z-003.00 DATED JANUARY 30, 2023 AND FO-102.00 DATED JANUARY 10, 2024, PREPARED BY HANDEL ARCHITECTS (100% CD).
2. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
3. NORTH ARROW SHOWS TRUE NORTH
4. RAWP = REMEDIAL ACTION WORK PLAN
5. BGS = BELOW GRADE SURFACE
6. UST = UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
7. ISS = IN-SITU STABILIZATION
8. ELEVATIONS (EL.) ARE IN REFERENCE TO THE NORTH AMERICAN VERTICAL DATUM OF 1988 (NAVD88).

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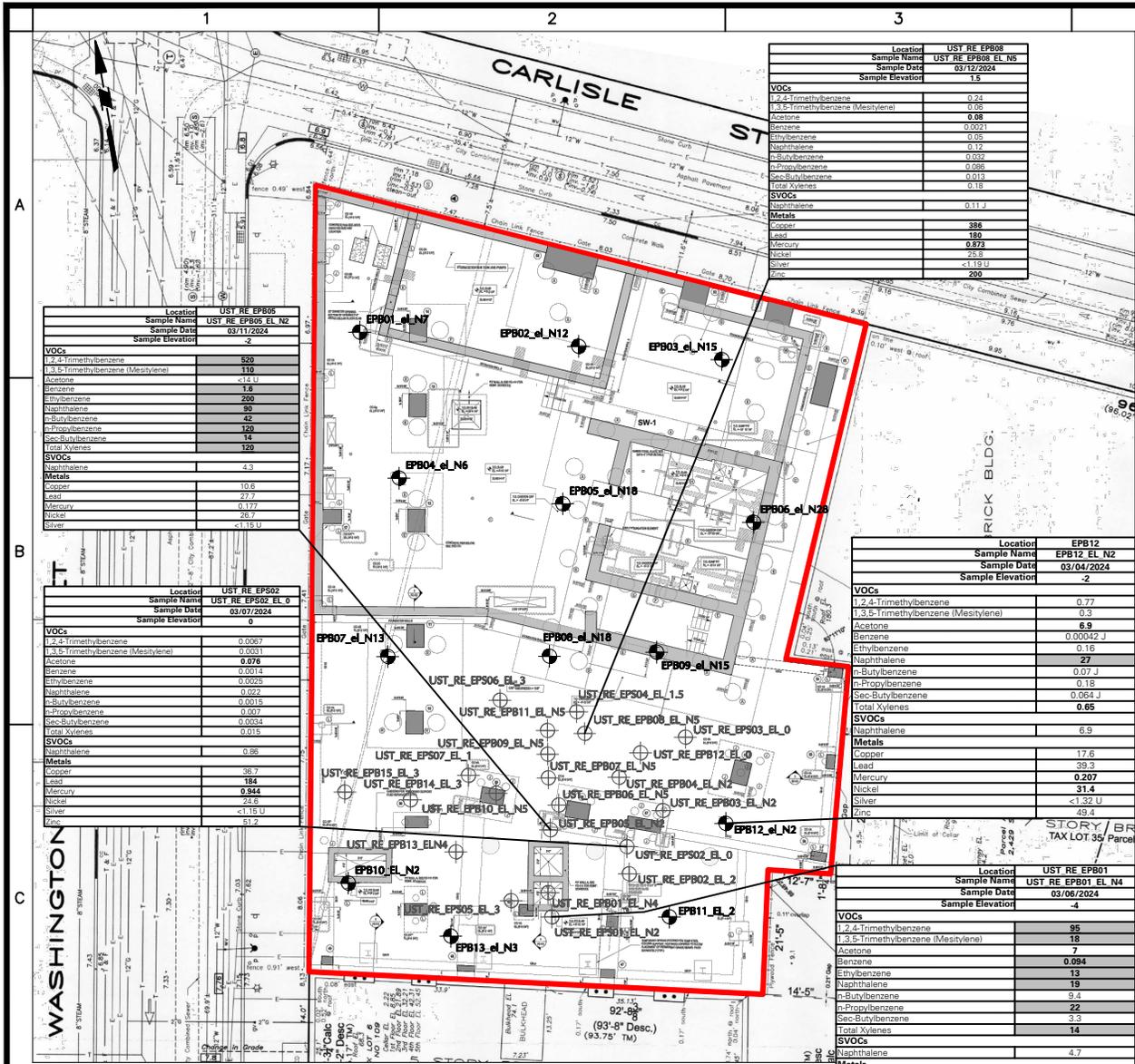
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Project
**KASSER SCRAP METAL
AND RECTOR CLEANERS
SITE**
BLOCK No. 53, LOT No. 12
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NEW YORK COUNTY NEW YORK

Figure Title
**REMEDIAL EXCAVATION
EXTENTS AND RAWP
IMPLEMENTATION**

Project No.
170695201
Date
07/08/2024
Drawn By
VK
Checked By
GW

Figure No.
4
Sheet 4 of 9



LEGEND:

- APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
- DOCUMENTATION ENDPOINT SAMPLE COLLECTED
- UST POST-EXCAVATION CONFIRMATION ENDPOINT SAMPLE COLLECTED

Analyte	NYSDEC Part 375 Unrestricted Use SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Protection of Groundwater SCOs	NYSDEC Part 375 Restricted Use Restricted-Residential SCOs
VOCs			
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	3.6	3.6	52
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	8.4	8.4	52
Acetone	0.06	0.06	100
Benzene	0.06	0.06	4.8
Ethylbenzene	1	1	41
Naphthalene	12	12	100
n-Butylbenzene	12	12	100
n-Propylbenzene	3.9	3.9	100
Sec-Butylbenzene	11	11	100
Total Xylenes	0.26	1.6	100
SVOCs			
Naphthalene	12	12	100
Metals			
Copper	50	1720	270
Lead	63	450	400
Mercury	0.18	0.73	0.81
Nickel	30	130	310
Silver	2	8.3	180
Zinc	109	2480	10000

Exceedance Summary:
 10 = Result exceeds Unrestricted Use SCOs
 100 = Result exceeds Protection of Groundwater SCOs
 10 = Result exceeds Restricted Use Restricted-Residential SCOs

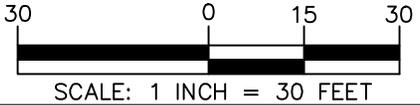
NOTES:

- BASE MAP SOURCE: DRAWING Z-003.00 DATED JANUARY 30, 2023 AND FO-102.00 DATED JANUARY 10, 2024, PREPARED BY HANDEL ARCHITECTS (100% CD).
- ALL SAMPLE LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
- NORTH ARROW SHOWS TRUE NORTH
- UST = UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK
- SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS ARE COMPARED TO THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (NYSDEC) TITLE 6 OF THE OFFICIAL COMPILATION OF NEW YORK CODES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS (NYCRR) PART 375 UNRESTRICTED USE AND RESTRICTED USE RESTRICTED-RESIDENTIAL SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES (SCO) FIGURE SHOWS ENDPOINT SAMPLES SUMMARY DATA EXCEEDING TRACK 4 SCOS AND PGW SCOS ONLY
- VOCs = VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
- SVOCs = SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
- RL = REPORTING LIMIT
- <RL = NOT DETECTED
- MG/KG = MILLIGRAM PER KILOGRAM
- N/A = NOT APPLICABLE

QUALIFIERS:

- J - THE ANALYTE WAS POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED AND THE ASSOCIATED NUMERICAL VALUE IS THE APPROXIMATE CONCENTRATION OF THE ANALYTE IN THE SAMPLE.
- U - THE ANALYTE WAS ANALYZED FOR, BUT WAS NOT DETECTED AT A LEVEL GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE LEVEL OF THE RL OR THE SAMPLE CONCENTRATION FOR RESULTS IMPACTED BY BLANK CONTAMINATION.

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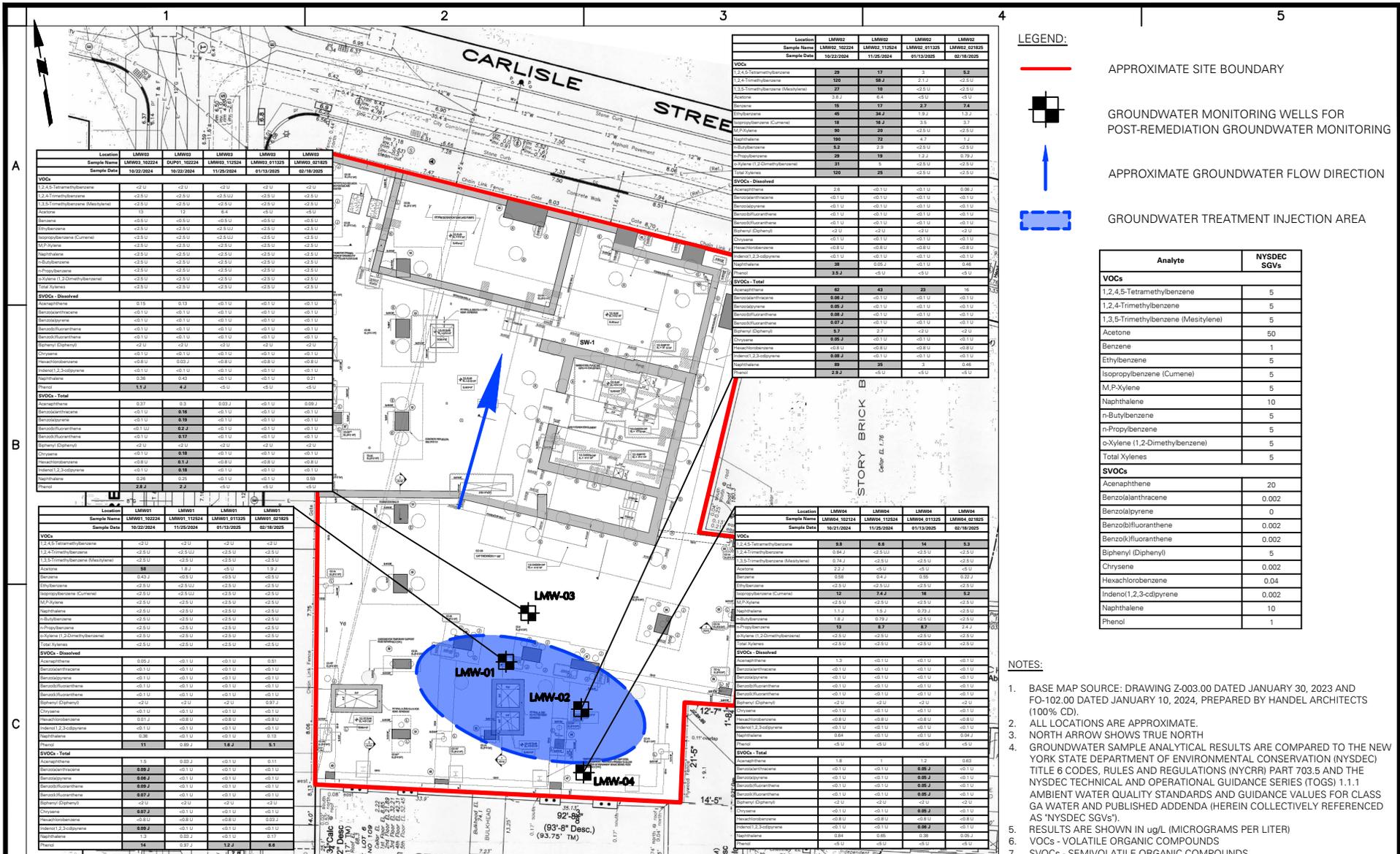


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Project
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 SITE**
 BLOCK No. 53, LOT No. 12
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 NEW YORK COUNTY NEW YORK

Drawing Title
**REMAINING SOIL
 SAMPLE EXCEEDANCES**

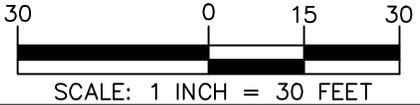
Project No.
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 Checked By
 GW
 Drawing No.
5
 Sheet 5 of 9



Analyte	NYSDEC SGVs
VOCs	
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	5
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene (Mesitylene)	5
Acetone	50
Benzene	1
Ethylbenzene	5
Isopropylbenzene (Cumene)	5
m,p-Xylene	5
Naphthalene	10
n-Butylbenzene	5
n-Propylbenzene	5
o-Xylene (1,2-Dimethylbenzene)	5
Total Xylenes	5
SVOCs	
Acephenanthrene	20
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.002
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.002
Biphenyl (Diphenyl)	5
Chrysene	0.002
Hexachlorobenzene	0.04
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.002
Naphthalene	10
Phenol	1

- NOTES:**
- BASE MAP SOURCE: DRAWING Z-003.00 DATED JANUARY 30, 2023 AND FQ-102.00 DATED JANUARY 10, 2024, PREPARED BY HANDEL ARCHITECTS (100% CD).
 - ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
 - NORTH ARROW SHOWS TRUE NORTH
 - GROUNDWATER SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS ARE COMPARED TO THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION (NYSDEC) TITLE 6 CODES, RULES AND REGULATIONS (NYCRR) PART 703.5 AND THE NYSDEC TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL GUIDANCE SERIES (TOGS) 1.1.1 AMBIENT WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AND GUIDANCE VALUES FOR CLASS GA WATER AND PUBLISHED ADDENDA (HEREIN COLLECTIVELY REFERENCED AS "NYSDEC SGVs").
 - RESULTS ARE SHOWN IN ug/L (MICROGRAMS PER LITER)
 - VOCs - VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
 - SVOCs - SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
- QUALIFIERS:**
 U = THE ANALYTE WAS ANALYZED FOR, BUT WAS NOT DETECTED AT A LEVEL GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO THE REPORTING LIMIT (RL); THE VALUE SHOWN IN THE TABLE IS THE RL.

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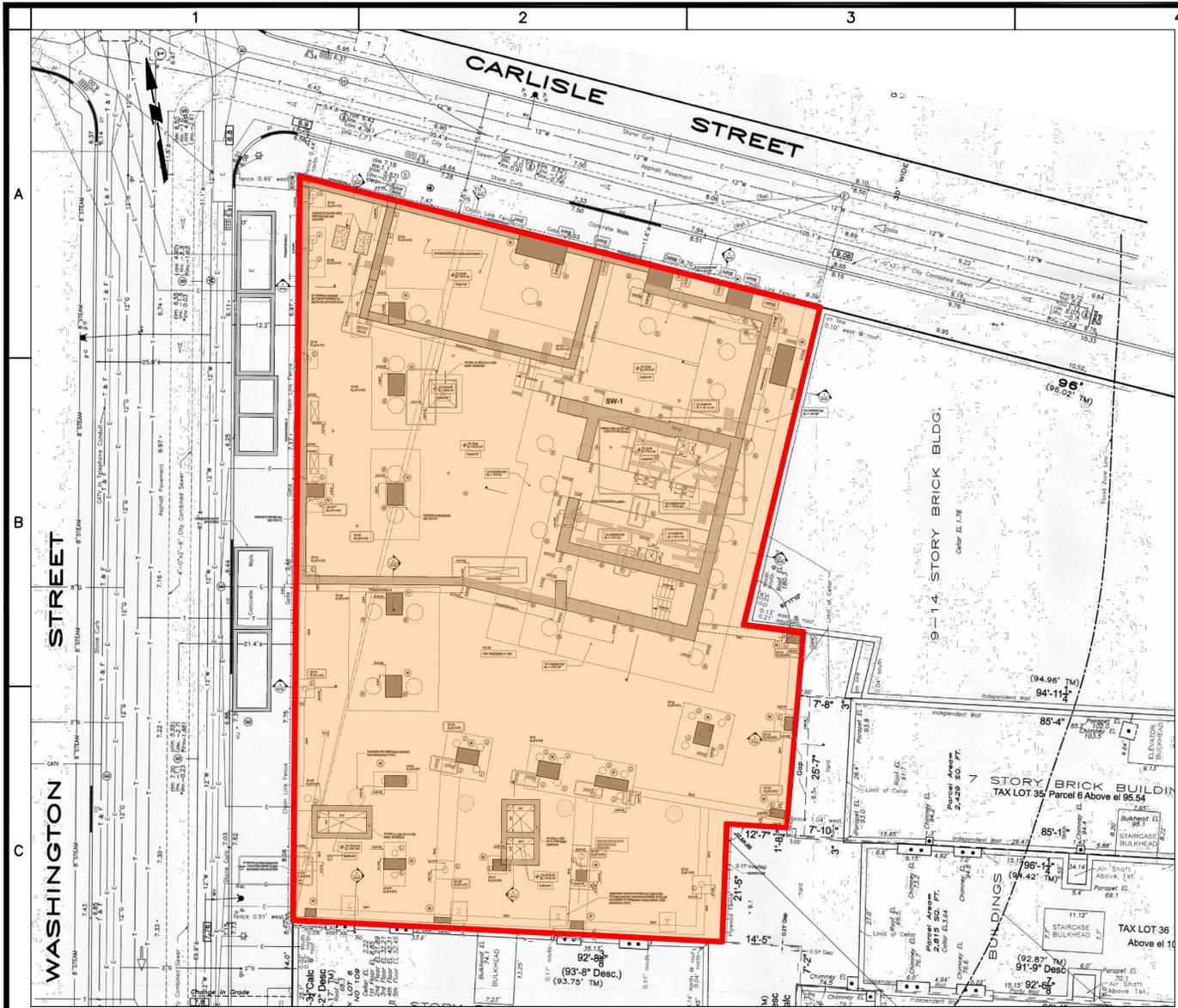


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Project
KASSER SCRAP METAL AND RECTOR CLEANERS SITE
 BLOCK No. 53, LOT No. 12
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Drawing Title
REMAINING GROUNDWATER SAMPLE EXCEEDANCES

Project No. 170695201	6
Date 09/12/2025	
Drawn By VK	
Checked By GW	
Sheet 6 of 9	



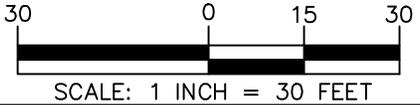
LEGEND:

- APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
- EXTENT OF INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS BOUNDARY

NOTES:

1. BASE MAP SOURCE: DRAWING Z-003.00 DATED JANUARY 30, 2023 AND FO-102.00 DATED JANUARY 10, 2024, PREPARED BY HANDEL ARCHITECTS (100% CD).
2. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
3. NORTH ARROW SHOWS TRUE NORTH

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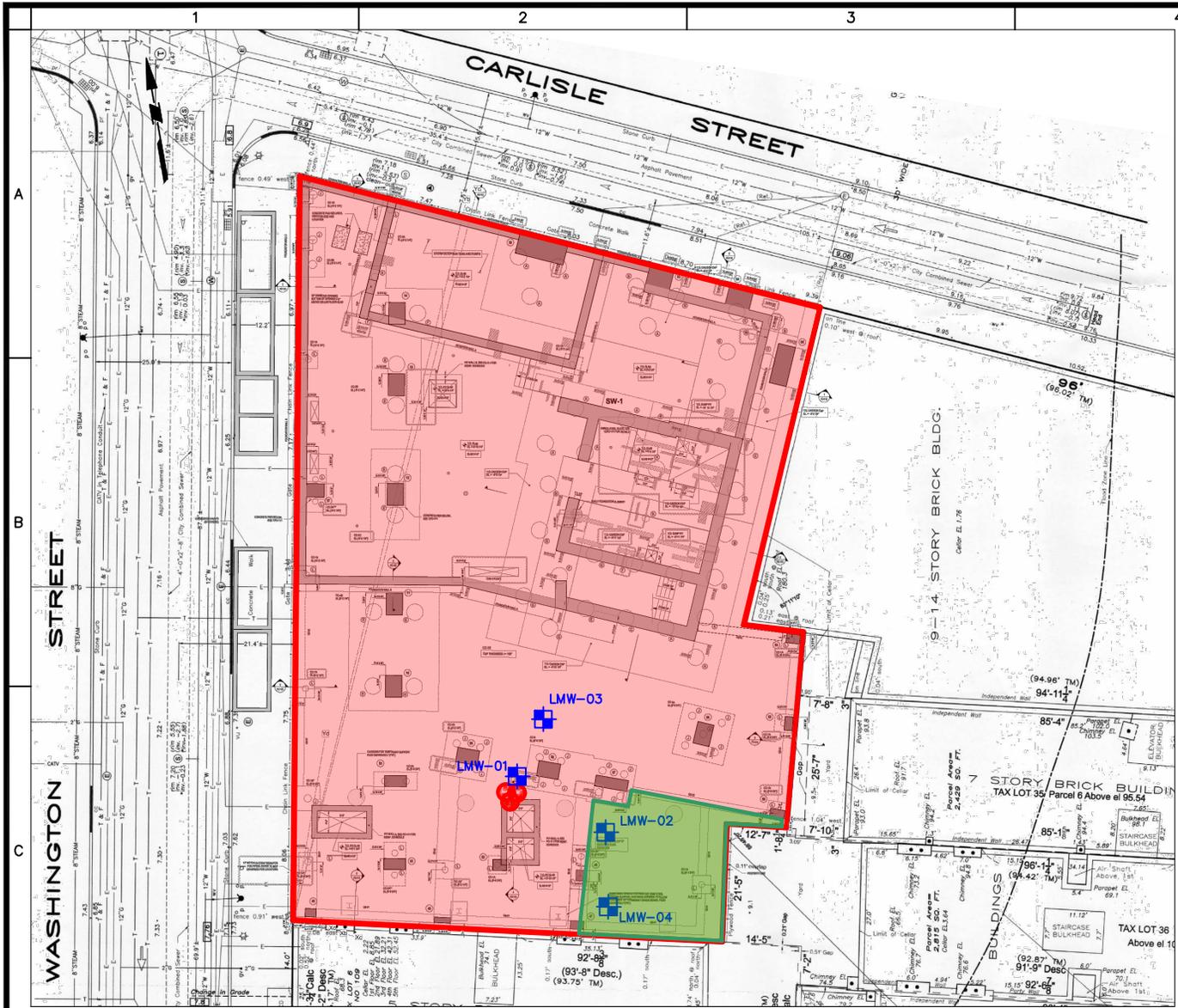
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Project
**KASSER SCRAP METAL
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Figure Title
**INSTITUTIONAL
 CONTROL
 BOUNDARIES**

Project No.
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 Drawn By
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Figure No.
7
 Sheet 7 of 9



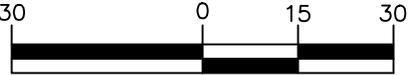
LEGEND:

-  APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
-  EXTENT OF SITE COVER SYSTEM CONSISTING OF A MINIMUM 12-INCH THICK CONCRETE BUILDING SLAB
-  EXTENT OF SITE COVER SYSTEM CONSISTING OF A DEMARCATION BARRIER AND A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET OF CLEAN FILL
-  LOCATION OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS FOR POST-REMEDATION GROUNDWATER MONITORING
-  LOCATION AND EXTENT OF LOW-PERMEABILITY ISS COLUMNS/MONOLITH

NOTES:

1. BASE MAP SOURCE: DRAWING Z-003.00 DATED JANUARY 30, 2023 AND FO-102.00 DATED JANUARY 10, 2024, PREPARED BY HANDEL ARCHITECTS (100% CD).
2. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
3. NORTH ARROW SHOWS TRUE NORTH
4. ISS = IN-SITU STABILIZATION

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



SCALE: 1 INCH = 30 FEET

LANGAN

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

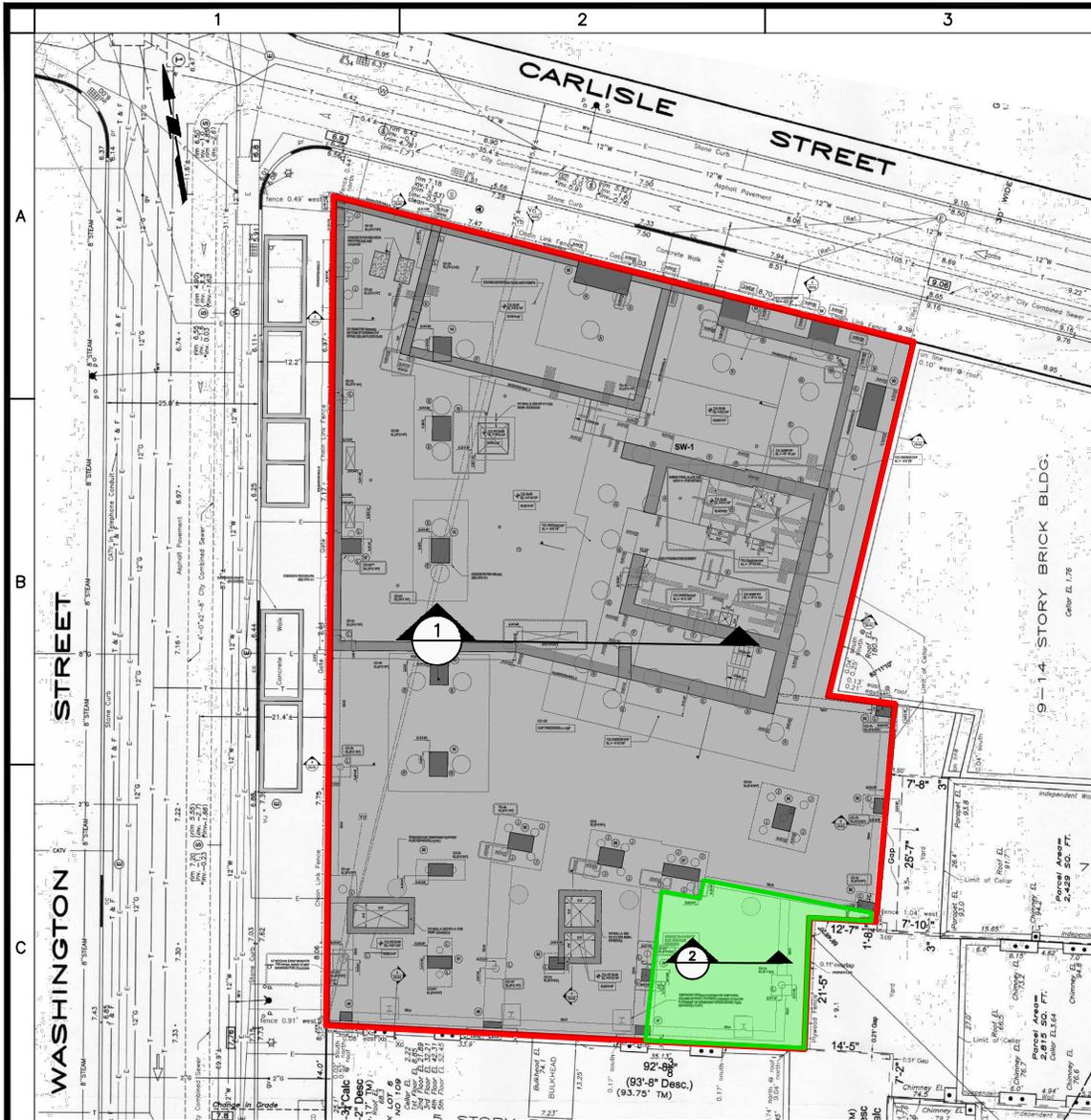
T: 212.479.5400 F: 212.479.5444 www.langan.com

Project
KASSER SCRAP METAL AND RECTOR CLEANERS SITE
BLOCK No. 53, LOT No. 12
NEW YORK
NEW YORK COUNTY NEW YORK

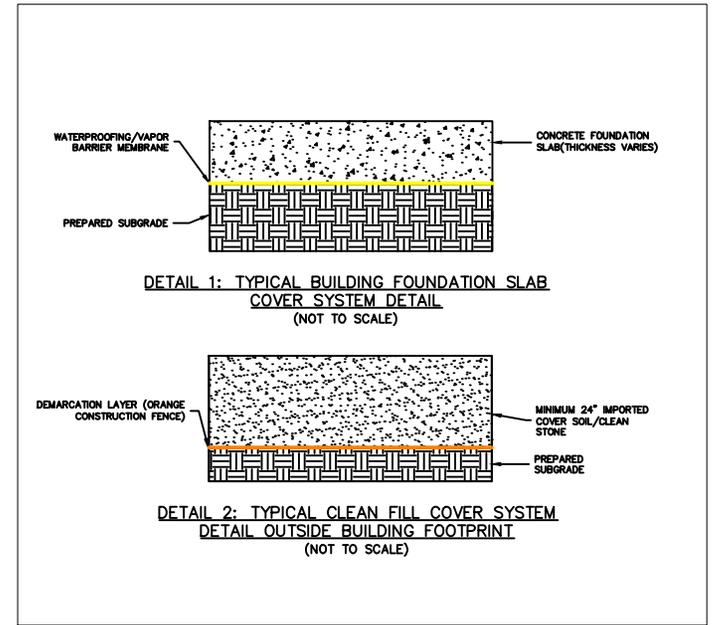
Figure Title
ENGINEERING CONTROLS LOCATION MAP

Project No.
170695201
Date
07/08/2024
Drawn By
VK
Checked By
GW

Figure No.
8
Sheet **8** of **9**

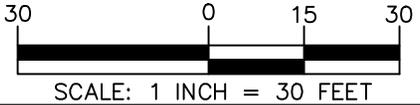


- LEGEND:**
- APPROXIMATE SITE BOUNDARY
 - EXTENT OF SITE COVER SYSTEM CONSISTING OF A MINIMUM 12-INCH-THICK CONCRETE BUILDING SLAB
 - EXTENT OF SITE COVER SYSTEM CONSISTING OF A DEMARCATION BARRIER AND A MINIMUM OF 2 FEET OF CLEAN FILL



- NOTES:**
1. BASE MAP SOURCE: DRAWING Z-003.00 DATED JANUARY 30, 2023 AND FO-102.00 DATED JANUARY 10, 2024, PREPARED BY HANDEL ARCHITECTS (100% CD).
 2. ALL LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE.
 3. NORTH ARROW SHOWS TRUE NORTH

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



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 New York, NY 10001
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Project
**KASSER SCRAP METAL
 AND RECTOR CLEANERS
 SITE**
 BLOCK No. 53, LOT No. 12
 NEW YORK
 NEW YORK COUNTY NEW YORK

Figure Title
**AS-BUILT SITE COVER
 SYSTEM LAYOUT AND
 DETAILS**

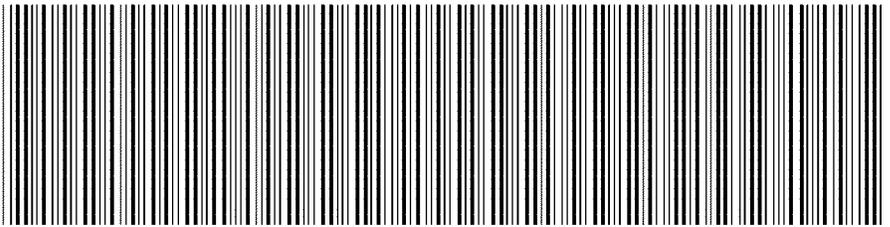
Project No.
 170695201
 Date
 07/08/2024
 Drawn By
 VK
 Checked By
 GW

Figure No.
9
 Sheet 9 of 9

APPENDIX A
ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT

**NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE
OFFICE OF THE CITY REGISTER**

This page is part of the instrument. The City Register will rely on the information provided by you on this page for purposes of indexing this instrument. The information on this page will control for indexing purposes in the event of any conflict with the rest of the document.



2024062000124001001ECC69

RECORDING AND ENDORSEMENT COVER PAGE

PAGE 1 OF 10

Document ID: 2024062000124001

Document Date: 05-20-2024

Preparation Date: 06-20-2024

Document Type: EASEMENT

Document Page Count: 9

PRESENTER:

STEWART TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY (PICK-UP)
140 EAST 45TH STREET - 33RD FLOOR
NY12003
NEW YORK, NY 10017
646-559-7039
MARGUERITE.FRANCIS@STEWART.COM

RETURN TO:

KNAUF SHAW LLP
2600 INNOVATION SQUARE
100 SOUTH CLINTON AVENUE
ROCHESTER, NY 14604

PROPERTY DATA

Borough	Block	Lot	Unit	Address
MANHATTAN	53	12	Entire Lot	111 WASHINGTON STREET
Property Type: COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE Easement				

CROSS REFERENCE DATA

CRFN _____ or DocumentID _____ or _____ Year _____ Reel _____ Page _____ or File Number _____

PARTIES

GRANTOR/SELLER:

CARLISLE NEW YORK APARTMENTS, LLC
4601 PARK ROAD, SUITE 450
CHARLOTTE, NC 28209

GRANTEE/BUYER:

NYS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL
CONSERVATION
625 BROADWAY
ALBANY, NY 12233

FEES AND TAXES

Mortgage :

Mortgage Amount: \$ 0.00

Taxable Mortgage Amount: \$ 0.00

Exemption:

TAXES: County (Basic): \$ 0.00

City (Additional): \$ 0.00

Spec (Additional): \$ 0.00

TASF: \$ 0.00

MTA: \$ 0.00

NYCTA: \$ 0.00

Additional MRT: \$ 0.00

TOTAL: \$ 0.00

Recording Fee: \$ 82.00

Affidavit Fee: \$ 0.00

Filing Fee:

\$ 0.00

NYC Real Property Transfer Tax:

\$ 0.00

NYS Real Estate Transfer Tax:

\$ 0.00

**RECORDED OR FILED IN THE OFFICE
OF THE CITY REGISTER OF THE**

CITY OF NEW YORK

Recorded/Filed 06-21-2024 11:23

City Register File No.(CRFN):

2024000157345



Colette McChia-Jacques

City Register Official Signature

9

ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT GRANTED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 71, TITLE 36
OF THE NEW YORK STATE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW

THIS INDENTURE made this 20th day of May, 2024, between Owner, Carlisle New York Apartments, LLC, having an office at 460 Park Road Suite 450, City of Charlotte, County of Mecklenburg, State of North Carolina (the "Grantor"), and The People of the State of New York (the "Grantee"), acting through their Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Conservation (the "Commissioner", or "NYSDEC" or "Department" as the context requires) with its headquarters located at 625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233,

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of New York has declared that it is in the public interest to encourage the remediation of abandoned and likely contaminated properties ("sites") that threaten the health and vitality of the communities they burden while at the same time ensuring the protection of public health and the environment; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of New York has declared that it is in the public interest to establish within the Department a statutory environmental remediation program that includes the use of Environmental Easements as an enforceable means of ensuring the performance of operation, maintenance, and/or monitoring requirements and the restriction of future uses of the land, when an environmental remediation project leaves residual contamination at levels that have been determined to be safe for a specific use, but not all uses, or which includes engineered structures that must be maintained or protected against damage to perform properly and be effective, or which requires groundwater use or soil management restrictions; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature of the State of New York has declared that Environmental Easement shall mean an interest in real property, created under and subject to the provisions of Article 71, Title 36 of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law ("ECL") which contains a use restriction and/or a prohibition on the use of land in a manner inconsistent with engineering controls which are intended to ensure the long term effectiveness of a site remedial program or eliminate potential exposure pathways to hazardous waste or petroleum; and

WHEREAS, Grantor, is the owner of real property located at the address of 111-121 Washington St. a/k/a 8 Carlisle St. in the City of New York, County and State of New York, known and designated on the tax map of the New York City Department of Finance as tax map parcel number: Block 53 Lot 12, being the same as that property conveyed to Grantor by deed dated September 10, 2021 and recorded in the City Register of the City of New York in City Register File No. 2021000379138. The property subject to this Environmental Easement (the "Controlled Property") comprises approximately 0.257 +/- acres, and is hereinafter more fully described in the Land Title Survey dated April 5, 2024 prepared by Paul Fisher, which will be attached to the Site Management Plan. The Controlled Property description is set forth in and attached hereto as Schedule A; and

WHEREAS, the Department accepts this Environmental Easement in order to ensure the protection of public health and the environment and to achieve the requirements for remediation established for the Controlled Property until such time as this Environmental Easement is extinguished pursuant to ECL Article 71, Title 36; and

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual covenants contained herein and the terms and conditions of Brownfield Cleanup Agreement IndexNumber: C231153-10-22, Grantor conveys to Grantee a permanent Environmental Easement pursuant to ECL Article 71, Title 36 in, on, over, under, and upon the Controlled Property as more fully described herein ("Environmental Easement").

1. Purposes. Grantor and Grantee acknowledge that the Purposes of this Environmental Easement are: to convey to Grantee real property rights and interests that will run with the land in perpetuity in order to provide an effective and enforceable means of encouraging the reuse and redevelopment of this Controlled Property at a level that has been determined to be safe for a specific use while ensuring the performance of operation, maintenance, and/or monitoring requirements; and to ensure the restriction of future uses of the land that are inconsistent with the above-stated purpose.

2. Institutional and Engineering Controls. The controls and requirements listed in the Department approved Site Management Plan ("SMP") including any and all Department approved amendments to the SMP are incorporated into and made part of this Environmental Easement. These controls and requirements apply to the use of the Controlled Property, run with the land, are binding on the Grantor and the Grantor's successors and assigns, and are enforceable in law or equity against any owner of the Controlled Property, any lessees and any person using the Controlled Property.

A. (1) The Controlled Property may be used for:

**Restricted Residential as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(ii),
Commercial as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(iii) and Industrial
as described in 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(g)(2)(iv)**

(2) All Engineering Controls must be operated and maintained as specified in the Site Management Plan (SMP);

(3) All Engineering Controls must be inspected at a frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;

(4) The use of groundwater underlying the property is prohibited without necessary water quality treatment as determined by the NYSDOH or the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene to render it safe for use as drinking water or for industrial purposes, and the user must first notify and obtain written approval to do so from the Department;

(5) Groundwater and other environmental or public health monitoring must be performed as defined in the SMP;

(6) Data and information pertinent to Site Management of the Controlled Property must be reported at the frequency and in a manner defined in the SMP;

(7) All future activities on the property that will disturb remaining

contaminated material must be conducted in accordance with the SMP;

(8) Monitoring to assess the performance and effectiveness of the remedy must be performed as defined in the SMP;

(9) Operation, maintenance, monitoring, inspection, and reporting of any mechanical or physical components of the remedy shall be performed as defined in the SMP;

(10) Access to the site must be provided to agents, employees or other representatives of the State of New York with reasonable prior notice to the property owner to assure compliance with the restrictions identified by this Environmental Easement.

B. The Controlled Property shall not be used for Residential purposes as defined in 6NYCRR 375-1.8(g)(2)(i), and the above-stated engineering controls may not be discontinued without an amendment or extinguishment of this Environmental Easement.

C. The SMP describes obligations that the Grantor assumes on behalf of Grantor, its successors and assigns. The Grantor's assumption of the obligations contained in the SMP which may include sampling, monitoring, and/or operating a treatment system, and providing certified reports to the NYSDEC, is and remains a fundamental element of the Department's determination that the Controlled Property is safe for a specific use, but not all uses. The SMP may be modified in accordance with the Department's statutory and regulatory authority. The Grantor and all successors and assigns, assume the burden of complying with the SMP and obtaining an up-to-date version of the SMP from:

Site Control Section
Division of Environmental Remediation
NYSDEC
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233
Phone: (518) 402-9553

D. Grantor must provide all persons who acquire any interest in the Controlled Property a true and complete copy of the SMP that the Department approves for the Controlled Property and all Department-approved amendments to that SMP.

E. Grantor covenants and agrees that until such time as the Environmental Easement is extinguished in accordance with the requirements of ECL Article 71, Title 36 of the ECL, the property deed and all subsequent instruments of conveyance relating to the Controlled Property shall state in at least fifteen-point bold-faced type:

This property is subject to an Environmental Easement held by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation pursuant to Title 36 of Article 71 of the Environmental Conservation

Law.

F. Grantor covenants and agrees that this Environmental Easement shall be incorporated in full or by reference in any leases, licenses, or other instruments granting a right to use the Controlled Property.

G. Grantor covenants and agrees that it shall, at such time as NYSDEC may require, submit to NYSDEC a written statement by an expert the NYSDEC may find acceptable certifying under penalty of perjury, in such form and manner as the Department may require, that:

(1) the inspection of the site to confirm the effectiveness of the institutional and engineering controls required by the remedial program was performed under the direction of the individual set forth at 6 NYCRR Part 375-1.8(h)(3).

(2) the institutional controls and/or engineering controls employed at such site:
(i) are in-place;
(ii) are unchanged from the previous certification, or that any identified changes to the controls employed were approved by the NYSDEC and that all controls are in the Department-approved format; and

(iii) that nothing has occurred that would impair the ability of such control to protect the public health and environment;

(3) the owner will continue to allow access to such real property to evaluate the continued maintenance of such controls;

(4) nothing has occurred that would constitute a violation or failure to comply with any site management plan for such controls;

(5) the report and all attachments were prepared under the direction of, and reviewed by, the party making the certification;

(6) to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, the work and conclusions described in this certification are in accordance with the requirements of the site remedial program, and generally accepted engineering practices; and

(7) the information presented is accurate and complete.

3. Right to Enter and Inspect. Grantee, its agents, employees, or other representatives of the State may enter and inspect the Controlled Property in a reasonable manner and at reasonable times to assure compliance with the above-stated restrictions.

4. Reserved Grantor's Rights. Grantor reserves for itself, its assigns, representatives, and successors in interest with respect to the Property, all rights as fee owner of the Property, including:

A. Use of the Controlled Property for all purposes not inconsistent with, or limited by the terms of this Environmental Easement;

B. The right to give, sell, assign, or otherwise transfer part or all of the underlying fee interest to the Controlled Property, subject and subordinate to this Environmental Easement;

5. Enforcement

A. This Environmental Easement is enforceable in law or equity in perpetuity by Grantor, Grantee, or any affected local government, as defined in ECL Section 71-3603, against

recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.

8. Amendment. Any amendment to this Environmental Easement may only be executed by the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation or the Commissioner's Designee, and filed with the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.

9. Extinguishment. This Environmental Easement may be extinguished only by a release by the Commissioner of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, or the Commissioner's Designee, and filed with the office of the recording officer for the county or counties where the Property is situated in the manner prescribed by Article 9 of the Real Property Law.

10. Joint Obligation. If there are two or more parties identified as Grantor herein, the obligations imposed by this instrument upon them shall be joint and several.

11. Consistency with the SMP. To the extent there is any conflict or inconsistency between the terms of this Environmental Easement and the SMP, regarding matters specifically addressed by the SMP, the terms of the SMP will control.

Remainder of Page Intentionally Left Blank

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Grantor has caused this instrument to be signed in its name.

Carlisle New York Apartments, LLC, a Delaware Limited Liability Company doing business in NY

By: Grubb Fund Management, LLC, a North Carolina Limited Liability Company, its Manager

By: Grubb Management, LLC, a North Carolina Limited Liability Company, its Manager

By: *[Signature]*

Print Name: Robert Miller

Title: CFO Date: 5/8/24

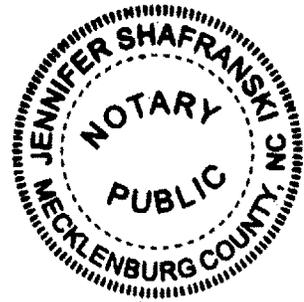
Grantor's Acknowledgment

NY
North Carolina
STATE OF ~~NEW YORK~~)
COUNTY OF Mecklenburg) ss:

On the 8 day of May, in the year 2024, before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Robert Miller, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name is (are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument, the individual(s), or the person upon behalf of which the individual(s) acted, executed the instrument.

Jennifer Shafranski
Notary Public - State of New York - Jennifer Shafranski

Notary # 202333100060



MY COMMISSION EXPIRES Nov 16, 2028

THIS ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT IS HEREBY ACCEPTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, Acting by and Through the Department of Environmental Conservation as Designee of the Commissioner,

By: Andrew Guglielmi
Andrew O. Guglielmi, Director
Division of Environmental Remediation

Grantee's Acknowledgment

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss:
COUNTY OF ALBANY)

On the 20th day of May, in the year 2024 before me, the undersigned, personally appeared Andrew O. Guglielmi, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the individual(s) whose name is (are) subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/ executed the same in his/her/ capacity as Designee of the Commissioner of the State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation, and that by his/her/ signature on the instrument, the individual, or the person upon behalf of which the individual acted, executed the instrument.

Cheryl A. Salem
Notary Public - State of New York

Cheryl A. Salem
Notary Public State of New York
Registration No. 01SA0002177
Qualified In Albany County
My Commission Expires March 3, 2027

SCHEDULE "A" PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

✓ **DEED DESCRIPTION BLOCK 53 LOT 12 AND PROPOSED ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT DESCRIPTION**

ALL THAT CERTAIN PLOT, PIECE, OR PARCEL OF LAND, SITUATE, LYING AND BEING IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK COUNTY, CITY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT FORMED BY THE INTERSECTION OF THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF CARLISLE STREET WITH THE EASTERLY SIDE OF WASHINGTON STREET, SAID POINT BEING THE POINT OR PLACE OF BEGINNING;

RUNNING THENCE EASTERLY, ALONG SAID SOUTHERLY SIDE OF CARLISLE STREET, A DISTANCE OF 98.40 FEET (98 FEET – 4 ¾ INCHES) TO A POINT;

THENCE SOUTHERLY, FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 90 DEGREES 36 MINUTES 10 SECONDS WITH THE PREVIOUS COURSE, A DISTANCE OF 59.58 FEET (59 FEET – 7 INCHES) TO A POINT;

THENCE EASTERLY, FORMING AN EXTERIOR ANGLE OF 83 DEGREES 11 MINUTES 10 SECONDS WITH THE PREVIOUS COURSE, A DISTANCE OF 11.08 FEET (11 FEET – 1 INCH) TO A POINT;

THENCE SOUTHERLY, FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 91 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 50 SECONDS WITH THE PREVIOUS COURSE, A DISTANCE OF 36.08 FEET (36 FEET – 1 INCH) TO A POINT,

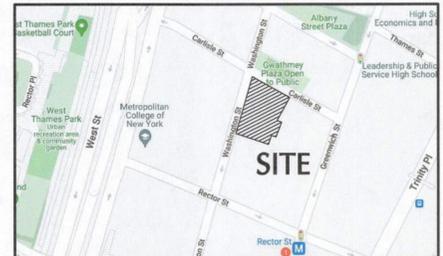
THENCE WESTERLY, FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 91 DEGREES 29 MINUTES 30 SECONDS WITH THE PREVIOUS COURSE, A DISTANCE OF 10.94 FEET (10 FEET – 11 ¼ INCHES) TO A POINT;

THENCE SOUTHERLY, FORMING AN EXTERIOR ANGLE OF 88 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 20 SECONDS WITH THE PREVIOUS COURSE, A DISTANCE OF 21.63 FEET (21 FEET – 7 ½ INCHES) TO A POINT;

THENCE WESTERLY, FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 89 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 50 SECONDS WITH THE PREVIOUS COURSE, A DISTANCE OF 78.83 FEET (78 FEET – 10 INCHES) TO A POINT ON SAID EASTERLY SIDE OF WASHINGTON STREET;

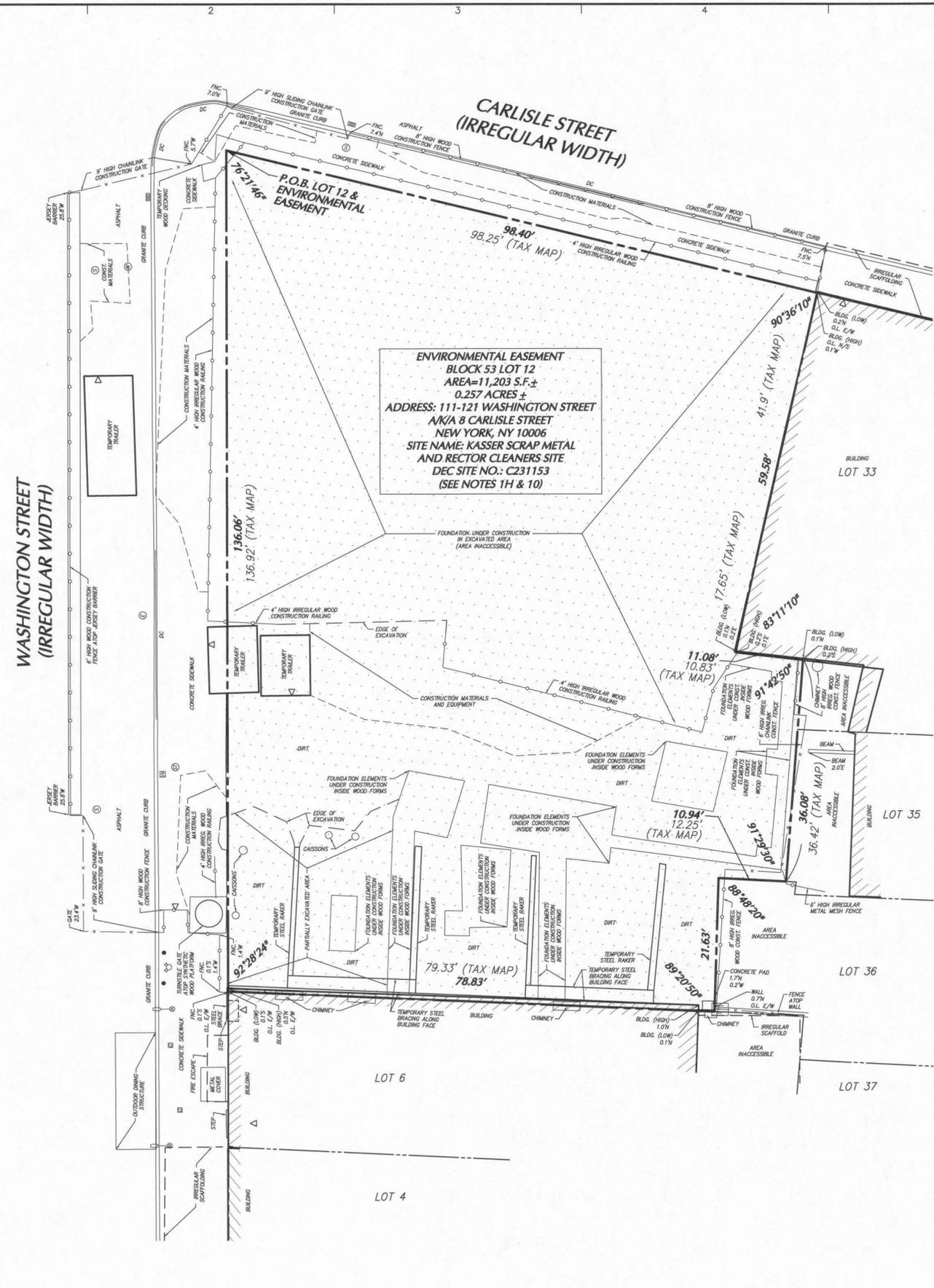
THENCE NORTHERLY, ALONG THE SAID EASTERLY SIDE OF WASHINGTON STREET, FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 92 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 24 SECONDS WITH THE PREVIOUS COURSE, A DISTANCE OF 136.06 FEET (136 FEET – 0 ¾") TO THE POINT OR PLACE OF BEGINNING.

ENCOMPASSING AN AREA OF 11,203 SQUARE FEET OR 0.257 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.



PROJECT LOCATION MAP

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE
SOURCE: <https://www.nys.gov>



ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT
BLOCK 53 LOT 12
AREA=11,203 S.F.±
0.257 ACRES ±
ADDRESS: 111-121 WASHINGTON STREET
A/K/A 8 CARLISLE STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10006
SITE NAME: KASSER SCRAP METAL
AND RECTOR CLEANERS SITE
DEC SITE NO.: C231153
(SEE NOTES 1H & 10)

**DEED DESCRIPTION
BLOCK 53 LOT 12
AND ENVIRONMENTAL
EASEMENT DESCRIPTION
(SEE NOTE 1G)**

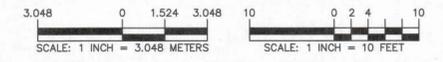
ALL THAT CERTAIN PLOT, PIECE, OR PARCEL OF LAND, SITUATE, LYING AND BEING IN THE BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK COUNTY, CITY AND STATE OF NEW YORK, BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:
BEGINNING AT A POINT FORMED BY THE INTERSECTION OF THE SOUTHERLY SIDE OF CARLISLE STREET WITH THE EASTERLY SIDE OF WASHINGTON STREET, SAID POINT BEING THE POINT OR PLACE OF BEGINNING;
RUNNING THENCE EASTERLY, ALONG SAID SOUTHERLY SIDE OF CARLISLE STREET, A DISTANCE OF 98.40 FEET (98 FEET - 4 1/4 INCHES) TO A POINT;
THENCE SOUTHERLY, FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 90 DEGREES 36 MINUTES 10 SECONDS WITH THE PREVIOUS COURSE, A DISTANCE OF 59.58 FEET (59 FEET - 7 INCHES) TO A POINT;
THENCE EASTERLY, FORMING AN EXTERIOR ANGLE OF 83 DEGREES 11 MINUTES 10 SECONDS WITH THE PREVIOUS COURSE, A DISTANCE OF 11.08 FEET (11 FEET - 1 INCH) TO A POINT;
THENCE SOUTHERLY, FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 91 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 50 SECONDS WITH THE PREVIOUS COURSE, A DISTANCE OF 36.08 FEET (36 FEET - 1 INCH) TO A POINT;
THENCE WESTERLY, FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 91 DEGREES 29 MINUTES 30 SECONDS WITH THE PREVIOUS COURSE, A DISTANCE OF 10.94 FEET (10 FEET - 11 3/4 INCHES) TO A POINT;
THENCE SOUTHERLY, FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 88 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 20 SECONDS WITH THE PREVIOUS COURSE, A DISTANCE OF 36.08 FEET (36 FEET - 1 INCH) TO A POINT;
THENCE WESTERLY, FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 89 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 50 SECONDS WITH THE PREVIOUS COURSE, A DISTANCE OF 78.63 FEET (78 FEET - 10 INCHES) TO A POINT ON SAID EASTERLY SIDE OF WASHINGTON STREET;
THENCE NORTHERLY, ALONG SAID EASTERLY SIDE OF WASHINGTON STREET, FORMING AN INTERIOR ANGLE OF 92 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 24 SECONDS WITH THE PREVIOUS COURSE, A DISTANCE OF 136.06 FEET (136 FEET - 0 3/4") TO THE POINT OR PLACE OF BEGINNING.
ENCLOSING AN AREA OF 11,203 SQUARE FEET OR 0.257 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

NOTES

- THIS SURVEY IS BASED UPON EXISTING PHYSICAL CONDITIONS FOUND AT THE SUBJECT SITE, AND THE FOLLOWING REFERENCES:
 - CURRENT NYC DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE TAX MAP FOR MANHATTAN BLOCK 53, EFFECTIVE DATE 02/08/18 11:54:16.
 - SECTIONAL MAP NO. 3, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.
 - ALTERATION MAP NO. 30222, BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.
 - "TITLE SURVEY, TAX BLOCK 53, TAX LOT 12", BY MONTROSE SURVEYING CO., LLP, CITY AND LAND SURVEYORS, SURVEY NO. 64456-5, DATED 06/26/20.
 - TOPOGRAPHIC BOUNDARY AND UTILITY SURVEY, 111 WASHINGTON STREET, 8 CARLISLE STREET, BY LANGAN, PROJECT NO. 170695201, DRAWING NO. VT101, DATED 05/13/22.
 - "ALTA/NSPS LAND TITLE SURVEY, 111 WASHINGTON STREET", BY LANGAN, PROJECT NO. 170695201, DRAWING NO. 11.01, DATED 08/19/21, LAST REVISED 04/04/24.
 - DEED RECORDED AS CRFN 2021000378138 (BLOCK 53 LOT 12) (PLOTTED).
 - NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PROGRAM, BROWNFIELD SITE CLEANUP AGREEMENT, INDEX NO. C231153-10-24, KASSER SCRAP METAL AND RECTOR CLEANERS SITE, DEC SITE NO. C231153, SIGNED AND DATED 11/14/2022 BY ANDREW O. GUGLIEMINI, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION.
- THE SURVEYED PROPERTY IS SUBJECT BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING FACTS AS REVEALED BY THE HEREIN REFERENCED INFORMATION. THE INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A TITLE SEARCH BY THE SURVEYOR. ALL INFORMATION THAT MAY AFFECT THE QUALITY OF TITLE TO BOTH THE SUBJECT AND ADJOINING PARCELS SHOULD BE VERIFIED BY AN ACCURATE AND CURRENT TITLE REPORT.
- THE MERIDIAN OF THIS SURVEY IS REFERENCED TO APPROXIMATE NORTH (SEE NOTE 1B).
- STREET NAMES, R.O.W. WIDTHS, BLOCK, AND LOT NUMBERS AS PER MAPS REFERENCED IN NOTES 1A, 1B, AND 1F.
- PLANIMETRIC INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM GROUND SURVEYS BY LANGAN ENGINEERING, ENVIRONMENTAL, SURVEYING, LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE AND GEOLOGY, D.P.C. DURING JULY OF 2021, MARCH AND APRIL OF 2022, JUNE OF 2023, AND MARCH OF 2024.
- OFFSETS (IF SHOWN) ARE FOR SURVEY REFERENCES ONLY AND ARE NOT TO BE USED IN CONSTRUCTION OF ANY TYPE.
- WETLANDS, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND/OR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS LOCATION, IF ANY, NOT COVERED UNDER THIS CONTRACT.
- UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED HEREON, STORM AND SANITARY SEWER INFORMATION (INCLUDING PIPE INVERT, PIPE MATERIAL, AND PIPE SIZE) WAS OBSERVED AND MEASURED AT FIELD LOCATED STRUCTURES (MANHOLES/CATCH BASINS, ETC.). CONDITIONS CAN VARY FROM THOSE ENCOUNTERED AT THE TIMES WHEN AND THE LOCATIONS WHERE DATA WAS OBTAINED, DESPITE MEETING THE REQUIRED STANDARD OF CARE. THE SURVEYOR CANNOT AND DOES NOT WARRANT THAT PIPE MATERIAL AND/OR PIPE SIZE THROUGHOUT THE PIPE RUN ARE THE SAME AS THOSE OBSERVED AT EACH STRUCTURE, OR THAT THE PIPE RUN IS STRAIGHT BETWEEN THE LOCATED STRUCTURES.
- ADDITIONAL UTILITY (WATER, GAS, ELECTRIC, ETC.) DATA MAY BE SHOWN FROM FIELD LOCATED SURFACE MARKINGS (BY OTHERS), EXISTING STRUCTURES, AND/OR FROM EXISTING DRAWINGS.
- UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED HEREON THE SURVEYOR HAS NOT EXCAVATED TO PHYSICALLY LOCATE THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES. THE SURVEYOR MAKES NO GUARANTEES THAT THE SHOWN UNDERGROUND UTILITIES ARE EITHER IN SERVICE, ABANDONED OR SUITABLE FOR USE, NOR ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATION OR CONFIGURATION INDICATED HEREON.
- PRIOR TO ANY DESIGN OR CONSTRUCTION THE PROPER UTILITY AGENCIES MUST BE CONTACTED FOR VERIFICATION OF UTILITY TYPE AND FOR FIELD LOCATIONS.
- UNLESS SPECIFICALLY NOTED BELOW SUPPLEMENTAL DOCUMENTS WERE NOT USED TO COMPLETE THE SURFACE UTILITY INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON.
- EASEMENTS, LIMITING PLANES, AND/OR OTHER ENCUMBRANCES, IF ANY, NOT SHOWN.
- ADDRESS, SITE NAME, AND DEC SITE NUMBER PER DOCUMENT CITED IN NOTE 1H.
- UNAUTHORIZED ALTERATION OR ADDITION TO A SURVEY MAP BEARING A LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR'S SEAL IS A VIOLATION OF SECTION 7209, SUB-DIVISION 2, OF THE NEW YORK STATE EDUCATION LAW.
- THIS PLAN NOT VALID UNLESS EMBOSSED OR BLUE INK STAMPED WITH THE SEAL OF THE PROFESSIONAL.

LEGEND (NOT SHOWN TO SCALE)

	HYDRANT	NO.	NUMBER
	STREET LIGHT	F.N.C.	FENCE
	MANHOLE (TYPE AS LABELED)	P.O.B.	POINT OF BEGINNING
	GAS VALVE	A/K/A	ALSO KNOWN AS
	UNKNOWN VALVE	B.L.G.	BUILDING
	CATCH BASIN	CONST.	CONSTRUCTION
	SIGN	IRREG.	IRREGULAR
	BOLLARD		OVERHEAD WIRE
	ELECTRIC BOX		CHAINLINK FENCE
	DOOR		FENCE (TYPE AS NOTED)
	DROP CURB		PROPERTY LINE
	ON LINE		RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
	NORTH		
	SOUTH		
	WEST		
	EAST		
	SQUARE FEET		ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT



THIS PROPERTY IS SUBJECT TO AN ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT HELD BY THE NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PURSUANT TO TITLE 36 OF ARTICLE 71 OF THE NEW YORK ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION LAW. THE ENGINEERING AND INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS FOR THIS EASEMENT ARE SET FORTH IN MORE DETAIL IN THE SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN (SMP). A COPY OF THE SMP MUST BE OBTAINED BY ANY PARTY WITH AN INTEREST IN THE PROPERTY. THE SMP CAN BE OBTAINED FROM NYS DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION, SITE CONTROL SECTION, 625 BROADWAY, ALBANY, NY 12233 OR AT derweb@dec.ny.gov.

Date	Description	No.
REVISIONS		

I hereby state that this plan is based on a field survey made by me or under my immediate supervision in accordance with NYSPLS Code of Practice for Land Surveyors, and to the best of my professional knowledge, information and belief, and in my professional opinion, correctly depicts the conditions found on the date of fieldwork on the subject property.

Paul Fisher
PAUL FISHER
PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR NY Lic. No. 050784-1

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

Project
**111-121 WASHINGTON STREET
A/K/A 8 CARLISLE STREET
NEW YORK, NY 10006
SITE NAME: KASSER SCRAP METAL
AND RECTOR CLEANERS SITE
DEC SITE NO.: C231153
BLOCK NO. 53, LOT No. 12
BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN
CITY OF NEW YORK**

Drawing Title
**ENVIRONMENTAL
EASEMENT
SURVEY**

Project No. 170695201	Drawing No. DEC101
Date 04/05/2024	Scale 1"=10'
Drawn By LB	Checked By PDF
Sheet 001 of 001	

APPENDIX B
LIST OF SITE CONTACTS

APPENDIX B – LIST OF SITE CONTACTS
Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
111 Washington Street, New York, New York
BROWNFIELD CLEANUP PROGRAM SITE NO. C231153

Name	Contact/Phone/Email Address
Site Owner	Carlisle New York Apartments, LLC c/o Grubb Properties (Volunteer) Lauren Cahill, Senior Vice President 610-209-2516
Remedial Engineer (RE)	Jason Hayes, PE (212) 479-5427 jhayes@langan.com
Qualified Environmental Professional (QEP)	Michael Burke, PG, CHMM (212) 479-5413 mburke@langan.com
Langan Project Manager	Gregory C. Wyka, P.G., LEED AP ND (212) 479-5476 Gwyka@langan.com
Langan Quality Assurance Officer	Gerald Nicholls, PE, CHMM (212) 479-5559 gnicholls@langan.com
Program Quality Assurance Monitor	William Bohrer (212) 479-5533 wbohrer@langan.com
NYSDEC Project Manager	Marnie DeLuke (518) 524-0112 Marny.Deluke@dec.ny.gov

NYSDEC Section Chief

Lisa Gorton
(518) 402-9574
Lisa.Gorton@dec.ny.gov

NYSDEC Site Control

(518) 402-9543
DERSiteControl@dec.ny.gov

NYSDOH Project Manager

Perri Rose Megyeri
(518) 402-1398
Perrie.Megyeri@health.ny.gov

Remedial Party Attorney

Linda Shaw
Knauf Shaw LLP
(585) 414-3122
lshaw@nyenvlaw.com

APPENDIX C
MONITORING WELL CONSTRUCTION LOGS

WELL CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

Well No. LMW03

PROJECT		PROJECT NO.	
Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site		170695201	
LOCATION		ELEVATION AND DATUM	
8 Carlisle Street, Manhattan, NY		el. 6.78 NAVD88	
DRILLING AGENCY		DATE STARTED	DATE FINISHED
Eastern Environmental Solutions, Inc.		10/14/2024	10/14/2024
DRILLING EQUIPMENT		DRILLER	
Geoprobe® 7822 DT		John Zinscer, John Fuller	
SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT		INSPECTOR	
Hollow Stem Auger (3 1/4-inch ID x 6 5/8-inch OD)		Pepper Greenley	
BOREHOLE DIAMETER		TYPE OF WELL (OVERBURDEN / BEDROCK)	
8.25 inches		Overburden	
RISER MATERIAL	DIAMETER	TYPE OF BACKFILL MATERIAL	
PVC	2-inch	None	
TYPE OF SCREEN	DIAMETER	TYPE OF WELL PACK	TYPE OF SEAL MATERIAL
PVC No. 10 Slot	2-inch	No. 1 Sand	Bentonite
METHOD OF INSTALLATION			
<p>Geoprobe 7822 DT with hollow stem auger was used to advance the boring to approximately 18 feet bgs. A two-inch (2") PVC permanent monitoring well was installed which consisted of 10' of 10 slot (0.010-inch) well screen and a solid 2" PVC riser. Well screen was installed from approximately 8 to 18 feet bgs. The annulus around the screen was packed with No. 1 sand to about 3 feet above the top of the screen. The sandpack was sealed with bentonite to surface grade. The well was finished with a flush-mount 8-inch-steel manhole cover and J-plug.</p>			
WELL DEVELOPMENT DATA			
SURGE BLOCK DIAMETER	N/A	TYPE PUMP	Peristaltic
DRILLER OR LANGAN	Driller	MAX PUMP RATE	0.2 GPM
NUMBER OF SURGE CYCLES	N/A	TOTAL VOLUME	4
DEVELOPMENT CONFIRMATION	Well developed with a peristaltic pump; groundwater purged for 20 minutes until water was visibly clear.		
TOP OF CASING	ELEVATION	DEPTH (ft)	<p style="text-align: center;">WELL DETAILS</p>
	6.36	0.42	
TOP OF SEAL	ELEVATION	DEPTH (ft)	
	5.86	0.92	
TOP OF FILTER	ELEVATION	DEPTH (ft)	
	2.28	4.5	
TOP OF SCREEN	ELEVATION	DEPTH (ft)	
	-1.22	8.0	
BOTTOM OF BORING	ELEVATION	DEPTH (ft)	
	-11.22	18	
SCREEN LENGTH	10		
SLOT SIZE	No. 10 Slot; 0.010 Inches		
GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS			
ELEVATION	DATE	DEPTH TO WATER	<p style="text-align: center;">SUMMARY SOIL CLASSIFICATION</p>
-3.22	10/15/2024	10 ft	
ELEVATION	DATE	DEPTH TO WATER	
ELEVATION	DATE	DEPTH TO WATER	
ELEVATION	DATE	DEPTH TO WATER	
ELEVATION	DATE	DEPTH TO WATER	
ELEVATION	DATE	DEPTH TO WATER	18
LANGAN Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.			
360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor, New York			

WELL CONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT SUMMARY

Well No. LMW04

PROJECT		PROJECT NO.	
Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site		170695201	
LOCATION		ELEVATION AND DATUM	
8 Carlisle Street, Manhattan, NY		el. 6.55 NAVD88	
DRILLING AGENCY		DATE STARTED	DATE FINISHED
Eastern Environmental Solutions, Inc.		10/11/2024	10/11/2024
DRILLING EQUIPMENT		DRILLER	
Geoprobe® 7822 DT		Bobby Casabianca, John Zinscer, John Fuller	
SIZE AND TYPE OF BIT		INSPECTOR	
Hollow Stem Auger (3 1/4-inch ID x 6 5/8-inch OD)		Pepper Greenley	
BOREHOLE DIAMETER		TYPE OF WELL (OVERBURDEN / BEDROCK)	
8.25 inches		Overburden	
RISER MATERIAL	DIAMETER	TYPE OF BACKFILL MATERIAL	
PVC	2-inch	None	
TYPE OF SCREEN	DIAMETER	TYPE OF WELL PACK	TYPE OF SEAL MATERIAL
PVC No. 10 Slot	2-inch	No. 1 Sand	Bentonite
METHOD OF INSTALLATION			
Geoprobe 7822 DT with hollow stem auger was used to advance the boring to approximately 18 feet bgs. A two-inch (2") PVC permanent monitoring well was installed which consisted of 10' of 10 slot (0.010-inch) well screen and a solid 2" PVC riser. Well screen was installed from approximately 8 to 18 feet bgs. The annulus around the screen was packed with No. 1 sand to about 3 feet above the top of the screen. The sandpack was sealed with bentonite to surface grade. The well was finished with a flush-mount 8-inch-steel manhole cover and J-plug.			
WELL DEVELOPMENT DATA			
SURGE BLOCK DIAMETER	N/A	TYPE PUMP	Peristaltic
DRILLER OR LANGAN	Driller	MAX PUMP RATE	0.1 GPM
NUMBER OF SURGE CYCLES	N/A	TOTAL VOLUME	3
Well developed with a peristaltic pump; groundwater purged for 30 minutes until water was visibly clear.			
TOP OF CASING	ELEVATION	DEPTH (ft)	<p>The diagram illustrates the well's vertical profile. At the top (0 ft depth), there is a 'Cover'. Below it is a 'Seal' at 0.9 ft depth. A 'Filter' is located at 4.5 ft depth. The 'TOP OF SCREEN' is at 8.0 ft depth, and the 'BOTTOM OF BORING' is at 18 ft depth. A 'PVC Riser' extends from the surface down to the screen. The 'SCREEN LENGTH' is indicated as 10 feet, spanning from 8 ft to 18 ft depth. The 'SLOT SIZE' is 'No. 10 Slot; 0.010 Inches'. A 'PVC Screen' is also labeled at the bottom of the well.</p>
	6.09	0.46	
TOP OF SEAL	ELEVATION	DEPTH (ft)	
	5.59	0.96	
TOP OF FILTER	ELEVATION	DEPTH (ft)	
	2.05	4.5	
TOP OF SCREEN	ELEVATION	DEPTH (ft)	
	-1.45	8.0	
BOTTOM OF BORING	ELEVATION	DEPTH (ft)	
	-11.45	18	
SCREEN LENGTH		10	
SLOT SIZE	No. 10 Slot; 0.010 Inches		
GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS			
ELEVATION	DATE	DEPTH TO WATER	<p>Summary Soil Classification</p>
-2.25	10/15/2024	8.8 ft	
ELEVATION	DATE	DEPTH TO WATER	
ELEVATION	DATE	DEPTH TO WATER	
ELEVATION	DATE	DEPTH TO WATER	
ELEVATION	DATE	DEPTH TO WATER	
ELEVATION	DATE	DEPTH TO WATER	
LANGAN Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.			
360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor, New York			

APPENDIX D
EXCAVATION WORK PLAN

APPENDIX D – EXCAVATION WORK PLAN (EWP)

D-1 Notification

At least 15 days prior to the start of any activity that is anticipated to encounter remaining contamination or breach or alter the site's cover system, the site owner or their representative will notify the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) contacts listed in the table below. The information on this table will be updated as necessary to provide accurate contact information. A full listing of site-related contact information is provided in Appendix B.

Notifications*

NYSDEC Project Manager	Marnie DeLuke (518) 524-0112 Marnie.Deluke@dec.ny.gov
NYSDEC Section Chief	Lisa Gorton (518) 402-9574 Lisa.Gorton@dec.ny.gov
NYSDEC Site Control	(518) 402-9543 DERSiteControl@dec.ny.gov
New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Project Manager	Perri Rose Megyeri (518) 402-1398 Perrie.Megyeri@health.ny.gov

* Note: Notifications are subject to change and will be updated as necessary.

This notification will include:

- A detailed description of the work to be performed, including the location and areal extent of excavation, plans/drawings for site re-grading, intrusive elements or utilities to be installed below the soil cover, estimated volumes of contaminated soil to be excavated, any modifications of truck routes, and any work that may impact an EC;

- A summary of environmental conditions anticipated to be encountered in the work areas, including the nature and concentration levels of contaminants of concern, potential presence of grossly contaminated media, and plans for any pre-construction sampling;
- A schedule for the work, detailing the start and completion of all intrusive work, and submittals (e.g., reports) to the NYSDEC documenting the completed intrusive work;
- A summary of the applicable components of this EWP;
- A statement that the work will be performed in compliance with this EWP, 29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1926 Subpart P;
- A copy of the contractor's health and safety plan (HASP), in electronic format, if it differs from the Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) provided in Appendix E of this SMP;
- Identification of disposal facilities for potential waste streams; and
- Identification of sources of any anticipated backfill, along with the required request to import form and all supporting documentation including, but not limited to, chemical testing results.

The NYSDEC project manager will review the notification and may impose additional requirements for the excavation that are not listed in this EWP. The alteration, restoration and modification of engineering controls must conform with Article 145 Section 7209 of the Education Law regarding the application professional seals and alterations.

D-2 Soil Screening Methods

Visual, olfactory and instrument-based (e.g. photoionization detector) soil screening will be performed during all excavations into known or potentially contaminated material (remaining contamination) or a breach of the cover system. A qualified environmental professional (QEP) as defined in Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375, a professional engineer (PE) who is licensed and registered in NYS, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE who is licensed and registered in NYS will perform the screening. Soil screening will be performed when invasive work is done and will include all excavation and invasive work involving remaining contamination performed during development, such as excavations for foundations and utility work, after issuance of the certificate of completion (COC).

Soils will be segregated based on previous environmental data and screening results into material that requires off-site disposal and material that requires testing to determine if the material can be reused on-site as soil beneath a cover or if the material can be used as cover soil. Further discussion of off-site disposal of materials and on-site reuse is provided in Sections D-6 and D-7 of this Appendix.

D-3 Soil Staging Methods

Soil stockpiles will be continuously encircled with a berm and/or silt fence. Hay bales will be used as needed near catch basins, surface waters and other discharge points.

Stockpiles will be kept covered at all times, when not in use, with appropriately anchored tarps. Stockpiles will be routinely inspected and damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced.

Stockpiles will be inspected at a minimum once each week and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the site and available for inspection by the NYSDEC.

D-4 Materials Excavation and Load-Out

A QEP as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, a PE who is licensed and registered in NYS, or a qualified person who directly reports to a PE/QEP who is licensed and registered in NYS will oversee all invasive work and the excavation and load-out of all excavated material.

The owner of the property and remedial party (if applicable) and its contractors are responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this Plan.

The presence of utilities and easements on the site will be investigated by the QEP. It will be determined whether a risk or impediment to the planned work under this SMP is posed by utilities or easements on the site. A site utility stakeout will be completed for all utilities prior to any ground intrusive activities at the site.

Loaded vehicles leaving the site will be appropriately lined, tarped, securely covered, manifested, and placarded in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local, and New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) requirements (and all other applicable transportation requirements). Trucks transporting contaminated soil must have either tight-fitting opaque covers that are secured on the sides and/or back, or opaque covers that are locked on all sides.

A truck wash will be operated on-site, as appropriate. The QEP will be responsible for ensuring that all outbound trucks will be washed at the truck wash before leaving the site

until the activities performed under this section are complete. Truck wash waters will be collected and disposed of off-site in an appropriate manner.

Locations where vehicles enter or exit the site shall be inspected daily for evidence of off-site soil tracking.

The QEP will be responsible for documenting that all egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site are clean of dirt and other materials derived from the site during intrusive excavation activities. Cleaning of the adjacent streets will be performed as needed to maintain a clean condition with respect to site-derived materials. Material accumulated from the street cleaning and egress cleaning activities will be disposed off-site at a permitted landfill facility in accordance with all applicable local, State, and Federal regulations.

D-5 Materials Transport Off-Site

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

Material transported by trucks exiting the site will be secured with either tight-fitting opaque covers that are secured on the sides and/or back, or opaque covers that are locked on all sides. Loose-fitting canvas-type truck covers will be prohibited. If loads contain wet material capable of producing free liquid, truck liners will be used.

Trucks will enter and exit the site using dedicated ingress/egress points. Trucks loaded with site materials will exit the vicinity of the site using only approved truck routes. Truck routes will consider: (a) limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites; (b) use of city mapped truck routes; (c) prohibiting off-site queuing of trucks entering the facility; (d) limiting total distance to major highways; (e) promoting safety in access to highways; and (f) overall safety in transport; (g) community input (where necessary)

Trucks will be prohibited from stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside the project site. Egress points for truck and equipment transport from the site will be kept clean of dirt and other materials during site remediation and development. Queuing of trucks will be performed on-site in order to minimize off-site disturbance. Off-site queuing will be prohibited.

D-6 Materials Disposal Off-Site

All material excavated and removed from the site will be treated as contaminated and regulated material and will be transported and disposed off-site in a permitted facility in

accordance with all local, State and Federal regulations. If disposal of material from this site is proposed for unregulated off-site disposal (i.e. clean soil removed for development purposes), a formal request with an associated plan will be made to the NYSDEC project manager. Unregulated off-site management of materials from this site will not occur without formal NYSDEC project manager approval.

Off-site disposal locations for excavated soils will be identified in the pre-excavation notification. This will include estimated quantities and a breakdown by class of disposal facility if appropriate, (e.g. hazardous waste disposal facility, solid waste landfill, petroleum treatment facility, construction and demolition [C&D] debris recovery facility). Actual disposal quantities and associated documentation will be reported to the NYSDEC in the Periodic Review Report (PRR). This documentation will include, but will not be limited to: waste profiles, test results, facility acceptance letters, manifests, bills of lading and facility receipts.

Non-hazardous historic fill and contaminated soils taken off-site will be handled consistent with 6 NYCRR Parts 360, 361, 362, 363, 364 and 365. Material that does not meet Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) is prohibited from being taken to a NYS C&D debris recovery facility (6 NYCRR Subpart 360-15 registered or permitted facility).

D-7 Materials Reuse On-Site

The QEP, as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, will ensure that procedures defined for materials reuse in this SMP are followed and that unacceptable material (i.e. contaminated) does not remain on-site. Contaminated on-site material, including historic fill and contaminated soil, that is acceptable for reuse on-site will be placed below the demarcation layer or impervious surface, and will not be reused within the cover system or within landscaping berms. Contaminated on-site material may only be used beneath the site cover as backfill for subsurface utility lines with prior approval from the DEC project manager.

Proposed materials for reuse on-site must be sampled for full suite analytical parameters including per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and 1,4-dioxane. The sampling frequency will be in accordance with Division of Environmental Remediation (DER)-10 Table 5.4(e)10 unless prior approval is obtained from the NYSDEC project manager for modification of the sampling frequency. The analytical results of soil/fill material testing must meet the site use criteria presented in NYSDEC DER-10 Appendix 5 – Allowable Constituent Levels for Imported Fill or Soil for all constituents listed, and the NYSDEC Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (April 2023) guidance values. Approvals for modifications to the analytical parameters must be obtained from the NYSDEC project manager prior to the sampling event.

Soil/fill material for reuse on-site will be segregated and staged as described in Sections D-2 and D-3 of this EWP. The anticipated size and location of stockpiles will be provided in the 15-day notification to the NYSDEC project manager. Stockpile locations will be based on the location of site excavation activities and proximity to nearby site features. Material reuse on-site will comply with requirements of NYSDEC DER-10 Section 5.4(e)4. Any modifications to the requirements of DER-10 Section 5.4(e)4 must be approved by the NYSDEC project manager.

Any demolition material proposed for reuse on-site will be sampled for asbestos and the results will be reported to the NYSDEC for acceptance. Concrete crushing or processing on-site will not be performed without prior NYSDEC approval. Organic matter (wood, roots, stumps, etc.) or other solid waste derived from clearing and grubbing of the site will not be reused on-site.

D-8 Fluids Management

All liquids to be removed from the site, including but not limited to, excavation dewatering, decontamination waters and groundwater monitoring well purge and development waters, will be handled, transported, and disposed off-site at a permitted facility in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. Dewatering, purge and development fluids will not be recharged back to the land surface or subsurface of the site, and will be managed off-site, unless prior approval is obtained from NYSDEC.

Discharge of water generated during remedial construction activities to surface waters (i.e. a local pond, stream or river) is prohibited without a United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit and is not anticipated for this Site.

D-9 Cover System Restoration

After the completion of soil removal and any other invasive activities the cover system will be restored in a manner that complies with the Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) and decision document. The existing cover system is comprised of a minimum 12-inch-thick concrete building slab, concrete-covered sidewalks, and/or clean fill or virgin quarry stone in the rear yard. The demarcation layer, consisting of orange snow fencing material, will be replaced to provide a visual reference to the top of the remaining contamination zone, the zone that requires adherence to special conditions for disturbance of remaining contaminated soils defined in this SMP. If the type of cover system changes from that which exists prior to the excavation (i.e., a soil cover is replaced by asphalt), this will constitute a modification of the cover element of the remedy and the upper surface of the

remaining contamination. A figure showing the modified surface will be included in the subsequent PRR and in an updated SMP. The alteration, restoration and modification of engineering controls must conform with Article 145 Section 7209 of the Education Law regarding the application professional seals and alterations.

D-10 Backfill from Off-Site Sources

All materials proposed for import onto the site will be approved by the QEP, as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375, and will be in compliance with provisions in this SMP prior to receipt at the site. A Request to Import/Reuse Fill or Soil form, which can be found at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/67386.html>, will be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC project manager allowing a minimum of 5 business days for review. A copy of the form is presented in Appendix G.

Material from industrial sites, spill sites, other environmental remediation sites, or potentially contaminated sites will not be imported to the site.

All imported soils will meet the backfill and cover soil quality standards established in 6 NYCRR 375-6.7(d) and DER-10 Appendix 5 for restricted-residential, commercial, and/or industrial use. Soils that meet 'general' fill requirements under 6 NYCRR Part 360.13, but do not meet backfill or cover soil objectives for this site, will not be imported onto the site without prior approval by NYSDEC project manager. Soil material will be sampled for the full suite of analytical parameters, including PFAS and 1, 4-dioxane. Solid waste will not be imported onto the site.

Trucks entering the site with imported soils will be securely covered with tight fitting covers. Imported soils will be stockpiled separately from excavated materials and covered to prevent dust releases.

D-11 Stormwater Pollution Prevention

Barriers and hay bale checks will be installed and inspected once a week and after every storm event. Results of inspections will be recorded in a logbook and maintained at the site and available for inspection by the NYSDEC. All necessary repairs shall be made immediately.

Accumulated sediments will be removed as required to keep the barrier and hay bale check functional. All undercutting or erosion of the silt fence toe anchor shall be repaired immediately with appropriate backfill materials.

Manufacturer's recommendations will be followed for replacing silt fencing damaged due to weathering.

Erosion and sediment control measures identified in the SMP shall be observed to ensure that they are operating correctly. Where discharge locations or points are accessible, they shall be inspected to ascertain whether erosion control measures are effective in preventing significant impacts to receiving waters. Silt fencing or hay bales will be installed around the entire perimeter of the construction area.

D-12 Excavation Contingency Plan

If underground tanks or other previously unidentified contaminant sources are found during post-remedial subsurface excavations or development related construction, excavation activities will be suspended until sufficient equipment is mobilized to address the condition. The NYSDEC project manager will be promptly notified of the discovery.

Sampling will be performed on product, sediment and surrounding soils, etc. as necessary to determine the nature of the material and proper disposal method. Chemical analysis will be performed for a full list of analytes [target analyte list (TAL) metals, target compound list (TCL) volatiles and semi-volatiles (including 1,4-dioxane), TCL pesticides and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB), and PFAS], unless the site history and previous sampling results provide sufficient justification to limit the list of analytes. In this case, a reduced list of analytes will be proposed to the NYSDEC project manager for approval prior to sampling. Any tanks will be closed as per NYSDEC regulations and guidance.

Identification of unknown or unexpected contaminated media identified by screening during invasive site work will be promptly communicated by phone within two hours to NYSDEC's Project Manager. Reportable quantities of petroleum product will also be reported to the NYSDEC spills hotline. These findings will be also included in the PRR.

D-13 Community Air Monitoring Plan

Community air monitoring will be conducted in compliance with the NYSDOH Generic Community Air Monitoring Program (CAMP) outlined below.

The CAMP includes real-time monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and particulates at the downwind perimeter of each designated work area when certain activities are in progress. Continuous monitoring is required for all ground intrusive activities and during demolition of contaminated or potentially contaminated structures. Ground intrusive activities include, but are not limited to, soil/waste excavation and handling, advancement of trenches and test pits, and the installation of soil borings or monitoring wells. Periodic monitoring for VOCs is required during non-intrusive activities such as the collection of groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells. "Periodic"

monitoring during sample collection might reasonably consist of collecting a reading upon arrival at a sample location, monitoring while opening a well cap or overturning soil, monitoring during well bailing/purging, and collecting a reading before leaving a sample location.

CAMP monitoring for VOC levels will be conducted with photoionization detectors (PID) and monitoring for dust/particulates will be conducted with particulate sensors equipped with filters to detect particulates less than 10 microns in diameter (PM10). Monitoring for particulates and odors will be conducted during all ground intrusive activities by the Remediation Engineer's field inspector. The work zone is defined as the general area in which machinery is operating in support of remediation activities. A portable PID will be used to monitor the work zone and for periodic monitoring of VOCs during activities such as soil and groundwater sampling. The site perimeter will be visually monitored for fugitive dust emissions.

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

- If total VOC levels exceed 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average at the perimeter, work activities will be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If levels readily decrease (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm above background, work activities will resume with continued monitoring.
- If total VOC levels at the downwind perimeter of the work zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm above background but less than 25 ppm, work activities will be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions and monitoring continued. After these steps work activities will resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the work zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less – but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm above background for the 15-minute average.
- If the total VOC level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work zone, activities will be shut down.

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

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

- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM10 levels are greater than 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ above the background level, work must be stopped, and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume if dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM10 concentration to within 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

Exceedances observed in the CAMP will be reported to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers and included in the daily report. In addition, a map showing the location of the downwind and upwind CAMP stations will be included in the daily reports. Locations will be adjusted on a daily or more frequent basis based on actual wind directions to provide an upwind and at least two downwind monitoring stations. Exceedances of action levels listed in the CAMP will be reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers.

D-14 Odor Control Plan

This odor control plan is capable of controlling emissions of nuisance odors on-site and off-site. Specific odor control methods to be used on a routine basis will include the application of foam suppressants (Atmos AC-645 or approved equivalent) or placing polyethylene sheeting or non-odorous soil over the odor or VOC source areas for short-term control of the odor and VOCs. If nuisance odors are identified at the site boundary, or if odor complaints are received, work will be halted, and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance odors have been abated. NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified of all odor events and of any other complaints about the project. Implementation of all odor controls, including the halt of work, is the responsibility of the remedial party's Remediation Engineer, and any measures that are implemented will be discussed in the PRR.

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

If nuisance odors develop during intrusive work that cannot be corrected, or where the control of nuisance odors cannot otherwise be achieved due to on-site conditions or close proximity to sensitive receptors, odor control will be achieved by sheltering the excavation

and handling areas in a temporary containment structure equipped with appropriate air venting/filtering systems.

D-15 Dust Control Plan

Particulate monitoring must be conducted according to the Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) provided in Section D-13. If particulate levels at the site exceed the thresholds listed in the CAMP or if airborne dust is observed on the site or leaving the site, the dust suppression techniques listed below will be employed. The Volunteer will also take measures listed below to prevent dust production on the site.

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

- Dust suppression will be achieved using a dedicated on-site water truck for road wetting. The truck will be equipped with a water cannon capable of spraying water directly onto off-road areas including excavations and stockpiles.
- Clearing and grubbing of larger sites will be done in stages to limit the area of exposed, unvegetated soils vulnerable to dust production.
- Gravel will be used on roadways to provide a clean and dust-free road surface.
- On-site roads will be limited in total area to minimize the area required for water truck sprinkling.

D-16 Other Nuisances

A plan for rodent control will be developed and utilized by the contractor prior to and during site clearing and site grubbing, and during all remedial work. A plan will be developed and utilized by the contractor for all remedial work to ensure compliance with local noise control ordinances.

APPENDIX E
CONSTRUCTION HEALTH AND SAFETY
PLAN

**SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN
HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN**

FOR

**KASSER SCRAP METAL
&
RECTOR CLEANERS SITE
111 WASHINGTON STREET
NEW YORK, NEW YORK
Manhattan Borough/New York County Tax Map
Block 53, Lot 12
NYSDEC BCP Site No. C231153**

Prepared for

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c/o
Grubb Properties
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Charlotte, North Carolina**

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LANGAN

July 2024

Langan Project No. 170695201

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

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

This HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN (HASP) was developed to address disturbance of known and reasonably anticipated subsurface contaminants and comply with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard 29 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 1910.120(b)(4), Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response during anticipated site work for the property located 111 Washington Street in the Financial District of New York, New York (the Site). The Site is identified as Block 53, Lot 12 on the Manhattan Borough Tax Map.

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

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

1.2 Site Location and Background

The site is located at 111 Washington Street in the Financial District of New York, New York and is identified as Block 53, Lot 12 on the Manhattan Borough Tax Map. The site is about 11,255 square feet and is currently a vacant lot with overgrown vegetation and an asphalt-paved driveway in the northwestern part of the property. A site location map is presented as Figure 1.

The site is bound by Carlisle Street followed by a multi-story mixed use commercial and residential building to the north (Block 53, Lot 7502), three multi-story residential and/or commercial buildings to the east (Block 53, Lots 33, 35, and 36), a multi-story residential building to the south (Block 53, Lot 6), and Washington Street followed by two multi-story residential and/or commercial buildings to the west (Block 55, Lots 14 and 7501). A 1-line New York City Transit Authority (NYCTA) subway tunnel structure is present under Greenwich Street within 200 feet to the east of the site.

The planned redevelopment project includes the construction of one mixed-use residential and commercial building with affordable housing units and ground floor commercial space. The new building will comprise commercial retail space, residential units, mechanical floors, and a partial cellar in the northern part of the site. The building footprint is about 9,771 square feet and the

remainder of the lot will be comprised of sidewalk entranceways and a rear yard with a mixture of hardscaped and landscaped areas.

1.3 Summary of Work Tasks

1.3.1 Geophysical Investigation - Underground Utility Clearance Policy

Prior to the commencement of intrusive field activities (i.e., soil borings);Langan will follow the Langan Underground Utility Clearance Policy including retaining a geophysical consultant to conduct a geophysical survey using ground penetrating radar (GPR) and electromagnetic detection equipment. The objective of the survey will be to identify any underground storage tank (UST) structures, drains, underground utilities, and other subsurface anomalies that may be encountered during the investigation. During this time Langan personnel will inspect the site and confirm investigation locations are both accessible and free of potential utility or other known or suspected subsurface structures.

1.3.2 "Soft-Dig" Clearance of Borehole Locations

If there is no geophysical survey for utility clearance or the results of the geophysical survey are inconclusive at specific locations subject to intrusive work, or otherwise in compliance with Langan's Underground Utility Clearance Policy, the drilling contractor may "soft-dig" each proposed drilling location or a separate contractor may be retained to "soft-dig" the locations to confirm they are free of utilities or other known or suspected subsurface structures. The dimensions of each location should extend to a depth of 5-feet and be about 1.5 times the anticipated diameter of the borehole when drilled. Langan personnel will confirm that the "soft dig" activities are completed to these specifications.

1.3.3 Day Lighting Excavation and Soil Screening

Langan may retain an excavation contractor to daylight buried unidentified structures. The purpose of the daylighting is to confirm if these structures are subsurface structures of concern (USTs, utilities sewer lines, storm water drains, electrical, gas or other utility line as well as other artifacts pertinent to the work plan). The excavation contractor will contact the appropriate utility mark-out authority and make available to their staff the verification number and effective dates.

The excavation contractor will employ "soft dig" methods in accordance with the Langan Underground Utility Clearance Policy when excavating. Langan may screen excavated soil for visual, olfactory, and instrumental indicators suggestive of a potential chemical or petroleum release. Instrument screening for the presence of volatile organic compounds (VOC) may be

performed with a duly calibrated photoionization detector (PID). Contractors will notify Langan personnel if they identify indications suggestive of a potential chemical or petroleum release. Contaminated material shall be handled, and property disposed in accordance with federal, state and city regulations, criteria, and guidelines.

1.3.4 Soil Investigation and Sampling

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

Langan personnel will screen soil for visual, olfactory, and instrumental indicators suggestive of a potential petroleum release. Instrument screening for the presence of VOC may be performed with a duly field calibrated PID (or equivalent). Langan personnel will collect soil samples from the proposed soil boring locations following the sampling plan outlined in the work plan. The borings will be filled with clean soil cuttings, clean sand or bentonite grout and capped at grade to match the surrounding surface after samples are collected.

Soil samples will be submitted to a specific lab per the work plan or to a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)-certified laboratory and analyzed in accordance with work plan specifications.

1.3.5 Groundwater Investigation and Sampling

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

Groundwater samples will be submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory and analyzed in

accordance with work plan specifications.

1.3.6 Groundwater/Product Gauging

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

1.3.7 Product Bailing

Langan may remove free product from on-site monitoring wells as part of this HASP or subsequent SMP activities. Langan will may use a bailer, peristaltic pump or submersible as determined by the work plan. Langan will record the volume of product and groundwater recovered. Recovered product and groundwater will be drummed in accordance with procedures outlined in the work plan.

1.3.8 Sub Slab or Soil Vapor Point Installation and Sampling

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

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

When using the VaporPin® or equivalent, the installation sleeve will provide the necessary

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

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

Vapor samples will be collected in accordance with following guidance including Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion published by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) in October 2006, Langan's Sub-Slab Vapor Sampling SOP (SOP #14) and as specified in the work plan. In addition, ambient air and indoor air samples may be collected for use as a comparison sample. As part of the indoor air sampling program, Langan personnel may complete a building inventory inspection. The inspection may take place prior to the commencement of actual field sampling. Vapor samples may be submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP-certified laboratory and analyzed in accordance with work plan specifications.

1.3.9 Observation/Monitoring Well Plugging and Abandonment

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

1.3.10 QA/QC Sampling

Samples for quality assurance/quality control [QA/QC] may also be collected and submitted to an

approved laboratory and analyzed in accordance with work plan specifications. Information regarding the QA/QC samples including required method of analysis may be included in the same COC as the soil samples unless otherwise instructed by the work plan.

1.3.11 Annual Site Inspection

On an annual basis, Langan will conduct site inspection in accordance with specifications outlined in the site management plan (SMP).

1.3.12 Excavation below Site Cover

When required by law or when the property undergoes further development, all future site excavation will be done in compliance with the SMP. Langan may observe and when necessary, inspect excavation work in accordance with specifications outlined in the SMP.

1.3.13 Construction Activity Inspections and Observations

Langan may observe construction activities defined in the SMP. These activities are to be done in accordance with the work plan and when required, under the direction of a PE. The installation and assembly activities performed by the contractor in accordance with the construction documents, SMP, and special inspection requirements administered by the New York City Department of Buildings. Materials used for construction will be inspected by Langan for conformance to the design documents.

1.3.14 Equipment Decontamination

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

1.3.15 Management of Investigative-Derived Waste

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

was generated along with the standard information required by the labels in accordance with the Langan SOP09, Drum Labeling.

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

1.3.16 Drum Sampling

Langan personnel may collect drum samples, as required, prior to off-site drum disposal. Samples will be placed into laboratory-supplied batch-certified clean glassware and submitted to an approved laboratory and analyzed in accordance with work plan specifications, if required.

1.3.17 Surveying

Surveying activities may be completed by Langan. Surveying will be conducted by licensed surveyors.

2.0 IDENTIFICATION OF KEY PERSONNEL/HEALTH AND SAFETY PERSONNEL

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

2.1 Langan Project Manager

The Langan Environmental Project Manager (PM) is Kristen Wexler, her responsibilities include:

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

2.2 Langan Corporate Health and Safety Manager

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

- Updating the *Construction Health and Safety Program for Hazardous Waste Operations*.
- Assisting the site Health and Safety Officer (HSO) with the development of the HASP, updating HASP as dictated by changing conditions, job site inspection results, etc., and approving changes to this HASP.
- Assisting the HSO in the implementation of this HASP and conducting Jobsite Safety Inspections and assisting with communication of results and correction of shortcomings found.
- Maintaining records on personnel (medical evaluation results, training and certifications, accident investigation results, etc.).

2.3 Langan Site Health & Safety Officer

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

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

2.4 Langan Field Team Leader Responsibilities

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

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

2.5 Contractor Responsibilities

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

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

3.0 TASK/OPERATION SAFETY AND HEALTH RISK ANALYSES

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

3.1 Specific Task Safety Analysis

3.1.1 Geophysical Survey

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

3.1.2 "Soft Dig" Clearance of Borehole Locations

"Soft-Dig" clearance will be completed by the contractor. Langan personnel are not permitted to operate or otherwise handle the contractor's equipment. Langan will update the site map to include the locations of the cleared borehole locations as well as utilities and other artifacts that may interfere with the subsurface investigation.

3.1.3 Daylighting Test Pit

Excavation daylighting must abide by OSHA excavation standards (Part 1926.651) and conform to the Langan Underground Utility Clearance Policy. Daily inspections of excavations, the adjacent areas, and protective systems shall be made by a competent person for evidence of a situation that could result in cave-ins, indications of failure of protective systems, hazardous atmospheres, or other hazardous conditions. An inspection shall be conducted by the competent person prior to the start of work and as needed throughout the shift. Inspections shall also be made after every rainstorm or other hazard increasing occurrence. Sampling the soil requires the donning of chemical resistant gloves in addition to the standard PPE. Langan personnel are not to operate excavation equipment. This task is to be completed by the excavation contractor.

3.1.4 Indoor Drilling and Excavation

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

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

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

- Increase air circulation using industrial size fans to bring additional fresh air into the building or vent exhaust to the outside.
- Modify the passive exhaust method being used to increase venting circulation by using wider diameter tubing or sealing tubing connections; or
- Modify the work schedule where the rig is turned off to allow time for CO levels to fall back to background.

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

3.1.5 Soil Investigation and Sampling

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

3.1.6 Groundwater Investigation and Sampling

Sampling groundwater requires the donning of chemical resistant gloves in addition to the

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

1.3.7 Groundwater/Product Gauging

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

3.1.8 Product Recovery Well Bailing

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

3.1.9 Electrical Pumps

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

3.1.10 Vapor Investigation and Sampling

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

contractor.

3.1.11 Additional Vapor Screening

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

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

3.1.12 Plugging and Abandonment of Observation/Monitoring Wells

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

3.1.13 Construction Activity Inspection

Langan personnel will conduct inspections and observe repairs to the Engineering Controls installed as the site at part of the remedy. Inspect work will be conducted in accordance with specification in the SMP. Repairs will be conducted in accordance with work plans drawn to address the repairs. Langan may record the data the work plan requires. All future repair work to the engineering controls will be done exclusively by the contractor following their own health and safety specifications outlined in their HASPs. Other activities assigned to Langan as part of work activities are limited to inspection and observations as specified in the SMP or future work plans. Langan personnel are not to operate or assist in the operation of equipment used in construction activities unless defined as part of an inspection or observation in the work plan.

3.1.14 Drum Sampling

Drilling fluid, rinse water, grossly contaminated soil samples, and cuttings will be containerized in 55-gallon drums for disposal off-site. Each drum must be labeled in accordance with the Langan Drum Labeling Standard Operating Procedure (SOP09). Sampling drums requires the donning of work gloves when opening the drums and chemical resistant gloves when sampling in addition to standard PPE.

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

3.2 Radiation Hazards

No radiation hazards are known or expected at the site.

3.3 Physical Hazards

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

3.3.1 Explosion

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

3.3.2 Heat Stress

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

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

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

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

To monitor the worker, measure:

- **Heart rate:** Count the radial pulse during a 30-second period as early as possible in the rest period. If the heart rate exceeds 100 beats per minute at the beginning of the rest period, shorten the next work cycle by one-third and keep the rest period the same. If the heart rate still exceeds 100 beats per minute at the next rest period, shorten the following work cycle by one-third. A worker cannot return to work after a rest period until their heart rate is below 100 beats per minute.
- **Oral temperature:** Use a clinical thermometer (3 minutes under the tongue) or a similar device to measure the oral temperature at the end of the work period (before drinking). If oral temperature exceeds 99.6°F (37.6°C), shorten the next work cycle by one-third without changing the rest period. A worker cannot return to work after a rest period until their oral temperature is below 99.6°F. If oral temperature still exceeds 99.6°F (37.6°C) at the beginning of the next rest period, shorten the following cycle by one-third. Do not permit a worker to wear a semi-permeable or impermeable garment when oral temperature exceeds 100.6°F (38.1°C).

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

- Adjust work schedules.
- Mandate work slowdowns as needed.
- Perform work during cooler hours of the day if possible or at night if adequate lighting can be provided.
- Provide shelter (air-conditioned, if possible) or shaded areas to protect personnel during rest periods.
- Maintain worker's body fluids at normal levels. This is necessary to ensure that the cardiovascular system functions adequately. Daily fluid intake must equal the amount of water lost in sweat, i.e., eight fluid ounces (0.23 liters) of water must be ingested for every eight ounces (0.23 kilograms [kg]) of weight lost. The normal thirst mechanism is not sensitive enough to ensure that enough water will be drunk to replace lost sweat. When heavy sweating occurs, encourage the worker to drink more. The following strategies may be useful:
 - Maintain water temperature 50° to 60°F (10° to 16.6°C).
 - Provide small disposal cups that hold about four ounces (0.1 liters).
 - Have workers drink 16 ounces (0.5 liters) of fluid (preferably water or dilute drinks) before beginning work.

- Urge workers to drink a cup or two every 15 to 20 minutes, or at each monitoring break. A total of 1 to 1.6 gallons (4 to 6 liters) of fluid per day are recommended, but more may be necessary to maintain body weight.
- Train workers to recognize the symptoms of heat-related illness.

3.3.3 Cold-Related Illness

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

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

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

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

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

3.3.4 Noise

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

3.3.5 Hand and Power Tools

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

3.3.6 Slips, Trips, and Fall Hazards

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

3.3.7 Utilities (Electrocution and Fire Hazards)

3.3.7.1 Utility Clearance

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

3.3.7.2 Lockout-Tagout

The potential adverse effects of electrical hazards include burns, arc flashes, and electrocution, which could result in serious injury including death. Therefore, there is a procedure that establishes the requirements for the lockout/tag out (LOTO) of energy isolating devices in accordance with the OSHA electrical lockout and tagging requirements as specified in 29CFR1910.147 and 29 CFR 1926.417. This procedure will be used to ensure that all machines and equipment are isolated from potentially hazardous energy. If possible, equipment that could cause injury due to unexpected energizing, start-up, or release of stored energy will be locked/tagged, before field personnel performs work activities.

The facility owner/operator/representative is to be the authorized person that will initiate and perform the LOTO in accordance with applicable rules and practices. Inerting of electrical power sources is to be completed by an authorized and licensed electrician. Langan personnel will follow LOTO protocols and practices including adding a separate lock/signature to the LOTO chain in accordance with said protocols and practices.

SPECIAL NOTE: Project personnel will assume that all electrical equipment at the surface, subsurface, and overhead locations are energized until equipment has been designated and confirmed as de-energized by a utility company representative. Langan will notify the designated utility representative prior to working adjacent to this equipment and will verify that the equipment is energized or de-energized in the vicinity of the work location. No project work shall be performed by Langan personnel or subcontractors near energized electrical lines or equipment.

The FTL shall accompany the designated facility owner/operator/representative or authorized/licensed electrician in surveying to locate and identify all energy-isolating devices. Langan will note which switches, valves or other isolating devices are used for inerting the equipment and how they are set assuring LOTO. The lockout/tagout procedure involves, but is not limited to, electricity, motors, steam, natural gas, compressed air, hydraulic systems, digesters, sewers, etc.

3.3.8 Adequate Lighting

Indoor or night activities must be done under adequate lighting conditions. The Langan field engineer must be able to clearly see the equipment, all controls and have sufficient lighting to detail color labels. Battery operated lights are sufficient provided they cast a wide enough field to provide the required lighting and there are back-up batteries and emergency flashlights available. Electrically powered lights are suitable provided the electrical source is equipped with a ground fault interrupt circuit (GFIC) and the extensions cords are visually inspected and not used if they show cracked or missing insulation. If a generator is supplying the electricity, it must be outdoors and properly vented.

3.3.9 Physical Hazard Considerations for Material Handling

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

- Heavy objects will be lifted and moved by mechanical devices rather than manual effort whenever possible.

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

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

3.3.10 Hearing Conservation

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

3.3.11 Open Water

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

And should a worker fall into the water, OSHA requires (29 CFR 1926.106(c)) that ring buoys with at least 90 feet of the line must be provided and readily available for emergency rescue

operations. The distance between ring buoys must not exceed 200 feet. Another remedial action required by OSHA (29 CFR 1926.106(d)) is the use of lifesaving skiffs.

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

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

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

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

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

3.4 Biological Hazards

3.4.1 Animals

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

3.4.2 Insects

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

3.4.3 Plants

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

3.4.4 Mold

This section is restricted to subsurface investigations where sampling soil, groundwater, soil or sub-slab vapor or ambient air in an indoor environment with slight to moderate mold impact. Mold exposure symptoms include nasal stuffiness, eye irritation, or wheezing.

The Langan field engineer is required to don a ½ face respirator with a minimum p-100 particulate filter and Tyvek™ type overclothing before entering mold impacted indoor work area. The Langan field engineer must be medically cleared and have been properly fitted for a respirator before donning one.

3.5 Additional Safety Analysis

3.5.1 Presence of Non-Aqueous Phase Liquids (NAPL)

Special care and PPE should be considered when NAPL is observed as NAPL is a typically flammable fluid and releases VOCs known to be toxic and/or carcinogenic. If NAPL is present in a monitoring well, vapors from the well casing may contaminate the work area breathing zone with concentrations of VOCs potentially exceeding health and safety action levels. In addition, all equipment used to monitor or sample NAPL (or ground water from wells containing NAPL) must be intrinsically safe. Equipment that directly contacts NAPL must also be resistant to organic solvents.

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

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

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

3.6 Job Safety Analysis

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

4.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING

4.1 Basic Training

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

4.2 Initial Site-Specific Training

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

4.3 Tailgate Safety Briefings

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

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

5.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

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

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

5.1 Mercury Monitoring

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

5.2 Coronavirus

General Preventative Measures

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

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

Construction Trailers

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

Communication

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

Sick/III Workers

No Langan employee is permitted to be onsite when ill and/or showing potential symptoms of the Coronavirus. Symptoms of the Coronavirus may appear 2-14 days after exposure and can range from mild to severe. The most common symptoms include fever, fatigue, dry cough,

shortness of breath chills, repeated shaking with chills, muscle pain, headache, sore throat, or new loss of taste or smell. If an employee or subcontractor is observed being ill or exhibiting symptoms of Coronavirus, employees must immediately utilize their Stop Work Authority and contact their project manager to address the situation. If an employee observes another worker onsite exhibiting symptoms of Coronavirus, immediately utilize Stop Work Authority, notify their project manager, and site construction manager or safety officer. Work should resume when the safety and health of Langan and subcontractors is adequately addressed.

6.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

6.1 Levels of Protection

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

Human exposure to contaminants found in the subsurface can occur through three primary routes:

- Inhalation of gases, vapors, dust, or mists is a common route of exposure. Chemicals can enter and irritate the airways and the lungs. They can become deposited in the airways or can be absorbed through the lungs into the bloodstream.
- Direct contact of contaminants with the skin or eyes is a common route of exposure. Some substances are absorbed through the skin and can enter the bloodstream. Broken, cut, or cracked skin will allow substances to enter the body more easily.
- Ingestion or swallowing of food, drink, or other substances is the third route of exposure. Chemicals that get in or on food, utensils, or hands can be ingested. Substances can be absorbed into the blood.

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

Level D Protection (as needed)

- Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles
- Safety boots/shoes
- Coveralls (Tyvek® or equivalent)
- Hard hat
- Long sleeve work shirt and work pants
- Nitrile gloves
- Hearing protection
- Reflective safety vest

Level D Protection (Modified, as needed)

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

Level C Protection (as needed)

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

The action levels used in determining the necessary levels of respiratory protection and upgrading to Level C are summarized in Table 4. The written Respiratory Protection Program is maintained

by the HSM and is available if needed. The monitoring procedures and equipment are outlined in Section 6.0 (when applicable).

6.2 Respirator Fit-Test.

All Langan employees who may be exposed to hazardous substances at the work site must be in possession of a full or half face piece air-purifying respirator and have been successfully fit-tested within the past year. Fit-test records are maintained by the HSM.

6.3 Respirator Cartridge Change-Out Schedule

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

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

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

7.0 AIR QUALITY MONITORING AND ACTIONS LEVELS

7.1 Monitoring During Site Operations

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

During site work involving disturbance of petroleum-impacted or fill material, real-time air monitoring may be conducted for methane and VOCs. A MultiRAE LEL/Oxygen (O₂) meter and FID will be used to monitor the LEL of methane, and a PID and/or FID will be used to monitor

concentrations of VOCs at personnel breathing-zone height. Air monitoring will be the responsibility of the HSO or designee. Air monitoring may be conducted during intrusive activities associated with the completion of excavation, debris removal, and soil grading. All manufacturers' instructions for instrumentation and calibration will be available onsite.

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

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

7.1.1 Volatile Organic Compounds

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

7.1.2 Metals

Based upon the site historical fill, there is a potential for the soils to contain Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) and metals. During invasive procedures which have the potential for creating airborne dust, such as excavation of dry soils, a real-time airborne dust monitor such as a Mini-Ram may be used to monitor for air particulates. The HSO will monitor the employee's breathing zone at least every 30 minutes, or whenever there is any indication that concentrations may have changed (appearance of visible dust) since the last measurement. If dust levels are observed to be greater than 0.100 milligrams per cubic meter (mg/m^3) or visible dust is observed for longer than 15 minutes or if the site PPE is upgraded to Level C, the HSO will begin monitoring the site perimeter at a location downwind of the AOC every 30 minutes in addition to the employee breathing zone. Instrument action levels for dust monitoring are provided in Table 4.

7.1.3 Methane

During soil excavation or other intrusive activities, direct reading air monitoring may be performed in the excavation area to determine exposure to workers. Monitoring with an LEL/O₂ meter and FID may occur during intrusive work in the AOCs. The HSO will monitor the employee's breathing zone at least hourly during intrusive activities. If LEL levels are observed above 20% the

professional engineer (PE) or their designee will stop work and evacuate the area; warn others; and determine source of readings and take corrective actions. The Contractor will be responsible for mitigating explosive gas levels.

7.2 Monitoring Equipment Calibration and Maintenance

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

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

7.3 Determination of Background Levels

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

Table 4 lists the instrument action levels.

8.0 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PROGRAM

Community air monitoring may be conducted in compliance with local standards. If conducted, Langan will implement the generic CAMP outlined below amended to comply with local conditions or standards:

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

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

- If total VOC levels exceed 5 ppm above background for the 15-minute average at the perimeter, work activities will be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If levels readily decrease (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm above background, work activities will resume with continued monitoring.
- If total VOC levels at the downwind perimeter of the hot zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm above background but less than 25 ppm, work activities will be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps work activities will resume provided that the total organic vapor level is 200 feet downwind of the hot zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less – but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm above background for the 15-minute average.
- If the total VOC level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the hot zone, activities will be shut down.

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

- If the downwind particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM10) levels do not exceed $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ above the background level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM10 levels are greater than $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ above the background level, work must be stopped, and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM10 concentration to within $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

8.1 Dust Suppression Techniques

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

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

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

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

9.0 WORK ZONES AND DECONTAMINATION

9.1 Site Control

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

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

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

9.2 Contamination Zone

9.2.1 Personnel Decontamination Station

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

9.2.2 Minimization of Contact with Contaminants

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

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

9.2.3 Personnel Decontamination Sequence

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

9.2.4 Emergency Decontamination

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

9.2.5 Hand-Held Equipment Decontamination

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

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

9.2.6 Heavy Equipment Decontamination

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

9.3 Support Zone

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

9.4 Communications

The following communications equipment will be utilized as appropriate.

- Telephones - A cellular telephone will be located with the HSO for communication with the HSM and emergency support services/facilities.

- Hand Signals - Hand signals must be used by field teams, along with the buddy system. The entire field team must know them before operations commence and their use covered during site-specific training. Typical hand signals are the following:

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

9.5 The Buddy System

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

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

10.0 NEAREST MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

The address and telephone number of the nearest hospital:

New York Presbyterian Lower Manhattan/Downtown Hospital
170 William Street
New York, New York
212-312-5000

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

11.0 STANDING ORDERS/SAFE WORK PRACTICES

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

12.0 SITE SECURITY

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

13.0 UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

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

- Obtain available utility drawings from the property owner/client or operator.
- Provide utility drawings to the project team.
- In the field, mark the proposed area of subsurface disturbance (when possible).
- Ensure that the utility clearance system has been notified.
- Ensure that utilities are marked before beginning subsurface work.
- Discuss subsurface work locations with the owner/client and contractors.
- Obtain approval from the owner/client and operators for proposed subsurface work locations.
- Use safe digging procedures when applicable.
- Stay at least 10 feet from all equipment performing subsurface work.

14.0 SITE SAFETY INSPECTION

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

15.0 HAND AND POWER TOOLS

All hand- and electric-power tools and similar equipment must be maintained in a safe operating condition. All electric-power tools must be inspected before initial use. Damaged tools must be

removed immediately from service or repaired. Tools must be used only for the purpose for which they were designed. All users must be properly trained in their safe operation.

16.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE

16.1 General

This section establishes procedures and provides information for use during a project emergency. Emergencies happen unexpectedly and quickly, and require an immediate response; therefore, contingency planning and advanced training of staff is essential. Specific elements of emergency support procedures that are addressed in the following subsections include communications, local emergency support units, and preparation for medical emergencies, first aid for injuries incurred on site, record keeping, and emergency site evacuation procedures. In case of emergency, in addition to 911, call *WorkCare - Incident Intervention@* at 1-888-479-7787 to report their injuries. For all other communications, contact the Langan Incident Hotline at **973-560-4699** as soon as possible.

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

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

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

An incident reporting form is included in Attachment C.

16.2 Responsibilities

16.2.1 Health and Safety Officer (HSO)

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

16.2.2 Emergency Coordinator

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

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

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

16.2.3 Site Personnel

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

16.3 Communications

Once an emergency situation has been stabilized, the injured Langan personnel should contact [WorkCare - Incident Intervention®](#) at 1-888-479-7787 to report their injuries. For all other communications, contact the Langan Incident Hotline at **973-560-4699** as soon as possible.

16.4 Local Emergency Support Units

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

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

16.5 Pre-Emergency Planning

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

16.6 Emergency Medical Treatment

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

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

During the site safety briefing, project personnel will be informed of the location of the first aid station(s) that has been set up. Some injuries, such as severe cuts and lacerations or burns, may require immediate treatment. First-aid instructions provided from off-site doctors or paramedics, before an emergency-response squad arrives at the site or before the injured person can be transported to the hospital, will be followed closely. Only in non-emergency situations may an injured person be transported to an urgent care facility. Due to hazards that may be present at the site and the conditions under which operations are conducted, an emergency may develop. Emergencies can be characterized as injury or acute chemical exposure to personnel, fire or explosion, environmental release, or hazardous weather conditions.

16.8 Emergency Site Evacuation Routes and Procedures

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

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

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

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

Under no circumstances will incoming visitors be allowed to proceed to the area of concern once an emergency evacuation has been implemented. Visitors or other persons present in the area of the emergency must be instructed to evacuate the area. The FTL will ensure that access roads are not obstructed and will remain on-site to provide stand-by assistance upon the arrival of emergency personnel.

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

16.8.1 Designated Assembly Locations

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

16.8.2 Accounting for Personnel

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

16.9 Fire Prevention and Protection

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

16.9.1 Fire Prevention

Fires will be prevented by adhering to the following precautions:

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

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

16.10 Significant Vapor Release

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

- Move all personnel to an upwind location. All non-essential personnel must evacuate.

- Upgrade to Level C Respiratory Protection.
- Downwind perimeter locations must be monitored for volatile organics.
- If the release poses a potential threat to human health or the environment in the community, the Emergency Coordinator must notify the Langan Project Manager.
- Local emergency response coordinators will be notified.

16.11 Overt Chemical Exposure

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

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

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

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

16.12 Decontamination during Medical Emergencies

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

16.13 Adverse Weather Conditions

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

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

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

16.14 Spill Control and Response

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

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

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

1. Determine the nature, identity, and amounts of major spills.
2. Make sure all unnecessary persons are removed from the spill area.

3. Notify the HSO immediately.
4. Use proper PPE in consultation with the HSO.
5. If a flammable liquid, gas, or vapor is involved, remove all ignition sources, and use non-sparking and/or explosion-proof equipment to contain or clean up the spill (diesel-only vehicles, air-operated pumps, etc.)
6. If possible, try to stop the leak with the appropriate material.
7. Remove all surrounding materials that can react or compound with the spill.

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

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

Langan field personnel must notify the project manager when they observe a spill or encounter conditions suggesting one might have occurred.

16.15 Emergency Equipment

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

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

16.16 Restoration and Salvage

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

- Refilling fire extinguishers.

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

16.17 Documentation

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

17.0 SPECIAL CONDITIONS

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

17.1 Scope

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

17.2 Responsibilities

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

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

17.3 Procedures

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

17.3.1 Ladders

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

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

17.3.1.1 Ladder Use

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

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

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

17.3.1.2 Portable Ladders

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

17.3.1.3 Step Stools

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

17.3.1.4 Extension Ladders

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

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

17.3.1.5 Inspection

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

17.3.2 First Aid/Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR)

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

17.3.2.1 Emergency Procedures

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

17.3.2.2 First Aid Supplies

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

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

17.3.3 Hydrogen Sulfide

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

17.3.3.1 Characteristics

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

17.3.3.2 Health Effects

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

build-up of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema), a medical emergency, with severe shortness of breath.

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

17.3.3.3 *Protective Clothing and Equipment*

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

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

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

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

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

If the hydrogen sulfide gas detector sounds and employees are not wearing appropriate respiratory protection, employees must immediately vacate the area and meet at the assigned emergency location. Langan employees may not re-enter the site without proper respiratory protection and approval from the client or property owner if needed.

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

17.3.3.4 Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eye and Face Exposure

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

Skin Exposure

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

Breathing

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

Safety Precautions

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

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

17.3.4 Fire Protection/Extinguishers

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

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

17.3.5 Overhead lines

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

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

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

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

17.3.5.1 Vehicle and Equipment Clearance

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

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

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

every 10 kV over that voltage.

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

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

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

17.3.6 Trade Secret

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

17.3.7 Bloodborne Pathogens

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

17.3.7.1 Training

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Langan will make available the hepatitis B vaccine and vaccination series to all employees who have occupational exposure, and post-exposure evaluation and follow-up to all employees who

have had an exposure incident. These services will be available to the employee at no cost to them through a medical provider.

17.3.7.2 *Recordkeeping*

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

Training records will include the following:

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

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

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

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

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

18.0 RECORDKEEPING

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

18.1 Field Change Authorization Request

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

18.2 Medical and Training Records

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

18.3 Onsite Log

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

18.4 Daily Safety Meetings (“Tailgate Talks”)

Completed safety briefing forms will be maintained by the HSO.

18.5 Exposure Records

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

18.6 Hazard Communication Program/MSDS-SDS

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

18.7 Documentation

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

18.7.1 Accident and Injury Report Forms

18.7.1.1 Accident/Incident Report

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

18.7.1.2 First Aid Treatment Record

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

18.7.1.3 OSHA Form 300

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

19.0 CONFINED SPACE ENTRY

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

20.0 HASP ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORM

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

TABLES

TABLE 1

TASK HAZARD ANALYSES

Task	Hazard	Description	Control Measures	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Contaminated Soil or Groundwater-Dermal Contact	Contaminated water spills on skin, splashes in eyes; contact with contaminated soil/fill during construction activities or sampling.	Wear proper PPE; follow safe practices, maintain safe distance from construction activities	See Table 2, seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Lacerations, abrasions, punctures	Cutting bailer twine, pump tubing, acetate liners, etc. with knife; cuts from sharp site objects or previously cut piles, tanks, etc.; Using tools in tight spaces	Wear proper PPE; follow safe practices	Clean wound, apply pressure and/or bandages; seek medical attention as required.
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Contaminated Media Inhalation	Opening drums, tanks, wells; vapors for non-aqueous phase liquids or other contaminated site media; dust inhalation during excavation; vapor accumulation in excavation	Follow air monitoring plan; have quick access to respirator, do not move or open unlabeled drums found at the site, maintain safe distance from construction activities	See Table 2, seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Lifting	Improper lifting/carrying of equipment and materials causing strains	Follow safe lifting techniques. Langan employees are not to carry contractor equipment or materials	Rest, ice, compression, elevation; seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Slips, trips, and falls	Slips, trips, and falls due to uneven surfaces, cords, steep slopes, debris, and equipment in work areas	Good housekeeping at site; constant awareness and focus on the task; avoid climbing on stockpiles; maintain safe distance from construction activities and excavations; avoid elevated areas over six feet unless fully accredited in fall protection and wearing an approved fall protection safety apparatus	Rest, ice, compression, elevation; seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Noise	Excavation equipment, hand tools, drilling equipment.	Wear hearing protection; maintain safe distance from construction activities	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Falling objects	Soil material, tools, etc. dropping from drill rigs, front-end loaders, etc.	Hard hats to be worn at all times while in work zones; maintain safe distance from construction activities and excavations	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Underground/overhead utilities	Excavation equipment, drill rig auger contacts underground object; boom touches overhead utility	"One Call" before dig; follow safe practices; confirm utility locations with contractor; wear proper PPE; maintain safe distance from construction activities and excavations	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Insects (bees, wasps, hornet, mosquitoes, and spider)	Sings, bites	Insect Repellent; wear proper protective clothing (work boots, socks, and light-colored pants); field personnel who may have insect allergies (e.g., bee sting) should provide this information to the HSO or FSO prior to commencing work and will have allergy medication on site.	Seek medical attention as required
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Vehicle traffic / Heavy Equipment Operation	Vehicles unable to see workers on site, operation of heavy equipment in tight spaces, equipment failure, malfunctioning alarms	Wear proper PPE, especially visibility vest; use a buddy system to look for traffic; rope off area of work with cones and caution tape or devices at points of hazard, maintain safe distance from construction activities and equipment	Seek medical attention as required

TABLE 2
CONTAMINANT HAZARDS OF CONCERN

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,1'-Biphenyl 1,1-Biphenyl Biphenyl Phenyl benzene Diphenyl	92-52-4	None	1 mg/m ³ 100 mg/m ³	Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, throat; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), numb limbs; liver damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene Durene	95-93-2	NA	None None	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	PID	None None	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,2-Dichlorobenzene o-DCB	95-50-1	PID	50 ppm 200 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eye, swelling periorbital (situated around the eye); profuse rhinitis; headache, anorexia, nausea, vomiting; weight loss, jaundice, cirrhosis; in animals: liver, kidney injury; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,2-Dichloroethane Ethylene dichloride 1,2-DCA DCE[1] Ethane dichloride Dutch liquid, Dutch oil Freon 150 Glycol dichloride	107-06-2	PID	1 ppm 50 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, corneal opacity; central nervous system depression; nausea, vomiting; dermatitis; liver, kidney, cardiovascular system damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene Mesitylene sym-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	PID	None None	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,3-Butadiene Biethylene Bivinyll Butadiene Divinyll Erythrene Vinylethylene	106-99-0	PID	1 ppm 2000 ppm	Vapor	inhalation, skin, and/or eye contact (liquid)	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; drowsiness, dizziness; liquid: frostbite; teratogenic, reproductive effects; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Frostbite Skin: Frostbite Breathing: Respiratory support

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,4-Dichlorobenzene para-Dichlorobenzene p-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-DCB para-Dichlorobenzene p-Dichlorobenzene p-DCB PDB Paramoth Para crystals Paracide Dichlorocide	106-46-7	PID	75 ppm 150 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, swelling periorbital (situated around the eye); profuse rhinitis; headache, anorexia, nausea, vomiting; weight loss, jaundice, cirrhosis; in animals: liver, kidney injury; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	1,4-Dioxane 1,4-Dioxacyclohexane [1,4]Dioxane p-Dioxane [6]-crown-2 Diethylene dioxide Diethylene ether Dioxan Dioxane 1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	PID	100 ppm 500 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	Inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	Irritant to eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and respiratory system. May be harmful by ingestion, skin absorption and inhalation	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	2-(N-Methylperfluorooctanesulfonamido)acetic acid N-MeFOSAA N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid 2-(N-methyl-perfluorooctane sulfonamido) acetic acid Glycine N-[(heptadecafluorooctyl)sulfonyl]-N-methyl-N-methyl perfluorooctane-sulfonamidoacetic acid NMeFOSAA MeFOSAA	2355-31-9	NA	NA NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with eye damage, skin, causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat, and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane Isooctane iso-Octane	540-84-1	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; bronchitis; hypochromic anemia; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, nausea, incoordination; vomiting, confusion; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	2,4-Dimethylphenol 2,4-Xylenol m-Xylenol 1-Hydroxy-2,4- dimethylbenzene 2,4-Dimethylphenol 4-Hydroxy-1,3- dimethylbenzene 4,6-Dimethylphenol 1,3-Dimethyl-4-hydroxybenze	105-67-9	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache, narcosis, coma; dermatitis; in animals: liver, kidney damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	2-Butanone Ethyl methyl ketone MEK Methyl acetone Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	PID	200 ppm 3000 ppm	Soil Groundwater Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose; headache; dizziness; vomiting; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water wash immediately Breathing: Fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	2-Hexanone Butyl methyl ketone MBK Methyl butyl ketone Methyl n-butyl ketone	591-78-6	PID	100 ppm 1600 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose; peripheral neuropathy; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), paresthesia; dermatitis; headache, drowsiness	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	2-Methylnaphthalene β-methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion or skin, absorption, eye contact	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes, and upper respiratory tract. It may also cause headaches, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, anemia, jaundice, euphoria, dermatitis, visual disturbances, convulsions and comatose	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	4,4'-DDD Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethane 1,1'-(2,2-Dichloroethylidene)bis(4-chlorobenzene) p,p'-DDD	72-54-8	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; paresthesia tongue, lips, face; tremor; anxiety, dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); convulsions; paresis hands; vomiting; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	4-Isopropyltoluene 1-Methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)benzene 4-Isopropyltoluene; 4-Methylcumene; 1-Methyl-4-isopropylbenzene Dolcymene Camphogen Paracymene Cymene p-Cymene p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	PID	NA NA	Soil Groundwater Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	4-Methyl-2-pentanone Hexone Isobutyl methyl ketone Methyl isobutyl ketone MIBK	108-10-1	PID	100 ppm 500 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache, narcois, coma; dermatitis; in animals: liver, kidney damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Acenaphthene 1,2-Dihydroacenaphthylene 1,8-Ethylenenaphthalene peri-Ethylenenaphthalene Naphthyleneethylene Tricyclododecapentaene	83-32-9	PID	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact,	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes, and upper respiratory tract; If ingested, it can cause vomiting	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately, if redness or irritation develop, seek medical attention immediately Breathing: Move to fresh air Swallow: do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Acenaphthylene Cycopental(de)naphthalene, Acenaphthalene	208-96-8	PID	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes, and upper respiratory tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately, seek medical attention immediately, Skin: Soap wash immediately, if redness or irritation develop, seek medical attention immediately Breathing: Move to fresh air Swallow: do not induce vomiting, seek medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Acetone Dimethyl ketone Ketone propane 2-Propanone	67-64-1	PID	1000 ppm 2500 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; headache, dizziness, central nervous system depression; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Alpha-BHC alpha-Hexachlorocyclohexane -alpha,2-alpha,3-beta,4-alpha,5- beta,6-beta- Hexachlorocyclohexane alpha-1,2,3,4,5,6- Hexachlorocyclohexane alpha-Benzenehexachloride α-1,2,3,4,5,6- hexachlorocyclohexane α-HCH α-Benzenehexachloride alpha-hexacloran(e) alpha-Lindane Alpha Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane possible carcinogenic, effects to liver, blood, and central nervous system	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Alpha-Chlordane Alpha Chlordane a-Chlordane	5103-71- 9	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 100 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	Blurred vision; confusion; ataxia, delirium; cough; abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; irritability, tremor, convulsions; anuria	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Aluminum	7429-90- 5	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 50 mg/m ³	Soil	inhalation, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Fresh air
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Anthracene	120-12-7	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to the skin, eyes, mucous membranes, and upper respiratory tract, abdominal pain if ingested.	Eye: Irrigate immediately, seek medical attention immediately, Skin: Soap wash immediately, Breathing: Move to fresh air, refer to medical attention. Swallow: refer to medical attention

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Antimony	7440-36-0	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 50 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation skin, dermatitis; resp distress; diarrhea; muscle tremor, convulsions; possible gastrointestinal tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Aroclor 1242	53469-21-9	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 5 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, chloracne	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 5 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, chloracne	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Arsenic	NA	None	0.5 mg/m ³ NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation skin, dermatitis; resp distress; diarrhea; muscle tremor, convulsions; possible gastrointestinal tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Barium	10022-31-8	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 50 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, upper respiratory system; skin, burns; gastroenteritis; muscle spasm; slow pulse	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzaldehyde Benzoic aldehyde Benzenecarbonal Benzenecarboxaldehyde Phenylmethanal	100-52-7	PIF	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, respiratory system	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzene Benzol Phenyl hydride Alkyl benzene isomers	71-43-2	PID	3.19 mg/m ³ 1,595 mg/mg ³	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, respiratory system; dizziness; headache, nausea, staggered gait; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion) [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzo(a)anthracene Benzanthracene Benzanthrene 1,2-Benzanthracene Benzo(b)phenanthrene Tetraphene	56-55-3	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	dermatitis, bronchitis, [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	dermatitis, bronchitis, [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately, seek medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately. Breathing: move to fresh air. Swallow: Induce vomiting if conscious, seek medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation (dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation (dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation (dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Beryllium	7440-41- 7	None	0.002 mg/m ³ 4 mg/m ³	Soil	inhalation, skin, and/or eye contact	berylliosis (chronic exposure): anorexia, weight loss, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), chest pain, cough, clubbing of fingers, cyanosis, pulmonary insufficiency; irritation to the eyes; dermatitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Fresh air
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Bis(2-Ethylhexyl) Phthalate Di-sec octyl phthalate DEHP Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate Octyl phthalate bis(2-ethylexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	None	5 mg/m ³ 5000 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, mucous membrane; in animals: liver damage; teratogenic effects; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Cadmium	7440-43-9	None	0.005 mg/m ³ 9 mg/m ³	Soil	inhalation, ingestion	pulmonary edema, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), cough, chest tightness, substernal (occurring beneath the sternum) pain; headache; chills, muscle aches; nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; anosmia (loss of the sense of smell), emphysema, proteinuria, mild anemia; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Calcium	7440-70-2	None	NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, upper resp tract; ulcer, perforation nasal septum; pneumonitis; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Carbazole 9-azafluorene Dibenzopyrrole Diphenylenimine diphenyleneimide	86-74-8	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, skin absorption (liquid), skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	PID	20 ppm 500 ppm	Soil Groundwater Vapor	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system	Eye: Irrigate immediately (liquid) Skin: Water flush immediately (liquid) Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Carbon tetrachloride Carbon chloride Carbon tet Freon® 10 Halon® 104 Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	PID	10 ppm 200 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; central nervous system depression; nausea, vomiting; liver, kidney injury; drowsiness, dizziness, incoordination; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Chlordane Chlordan Chlordano 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-Octachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-4,7-methanoindane Total Chlordane	57-74-9	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 100 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	Blurred vision; confusion; ataxia, delirium; cough; abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; irritability, tremor, convulsions; anuria	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Chloroform Methane trichloride Trichloromethane Chloro-3-methyl phenol	67-66-3	None	50 ppm 500 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; dizziness, mental dullness, nausea, confusion; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); anesthesia; enlarged liver; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Chromium Total Chromium Chromium, Total	7440-47-3	None	1.0 mg/m ³ 250 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation absorption ingestion	irritation to eye, skin, and respiratory	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Chrysene Benzo[a]phenanthrene 1,2-Benzphenanthrene	218-01-9	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, absorption, ingestion, consumption	irritation to eye, skin, and respiratory, gastrointestinal irritation nausea, vomit, diarrhea [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly. Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Cobalt	7440-48-4	None	0.1mg/m ³ 20 mg/m ³	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	Cough, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), wheezing, decreased pulmonary function; weight loss; dermatitis; diffuse nodular fibrosis; resp hypersensitivity, asthma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Copper	7440-50-8	None	1.0 mg/m ³ 100 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, metallic taste; dermatitis; anemia	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Cumene Cumol Isopropylbenzene 2-Phenyl propane 1-methylethylbenzene Isopropyl Benzene	98-82-8	PID	50 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Cyanide	57-12-5	None	5 mg/m ³ 25 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	Exposure to cyanide can cause weakness, headaches, confusion, dizziness, fatigue, anxiety, sleepiness, nausea and vomiting. Breathing can speed up then become slow and gasping. Coma, and convulsions also occur. If copious amounts of cyanide have been absorbed by the body, the person usually collapses, and death can occur very quickly. Long-term exposure to lower levels of cyanide can cause skin, and nose irritation, itching, rashes and thyroid changes.	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Cyclohexane Benzene hexahydride Hexahydrobenzene Hexamethylene Hexanaphthene	110-82-7	PID	300 ppm 1300 ppm	Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system; drowsiness; dermatitis; narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	DDE 4,4-DDE 4,4'-DDE 1,1-bis-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2- dichloroethene Dichlorodiphenyldichloroethyle ne p,p'-DDE	72-55-9	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	Oral ingestion of food is the primary source of exposure for the general population. Acute and chronic ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, headache, dizziness, disorientation, tingling, sensation, kidney damage, liver damage, convulsions, coma, and death. 4,4' DDE may cross the placenta and can be excreted in breast milk	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	DDT 4,4-DDT 4,4'-DDT p,p'-DDT Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(p- chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	None	1 mg/m ³ 500 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; paresthesia tongue, lips, face; tremor; anxiety, dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); convulsions; paresis hands; vomiting; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Dibenz(a,h)anthracene Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	53-70-3	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, absorption, ingestion, consumption	irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory, and digestion [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly. Breath: Respiratory support PID Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, absorption	irritation to eyes, and skin	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly.
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Dichlorodifluoromethane Difluorodichloromethane, Fluorocarbon 12 Freon 12 Freon® 12 Genetron® 12 Halon® 122 Propellant 12 Refrigerant 12 Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	None	1000 pp, 15,000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin, and/or eye contact (liquid)	dizziness, tremor, asphyxia, unconsciousness, cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest; liquid: frostbite	Eye: Frostbite Skin: Frostbite Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Dieldrin HEOD 1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-6,7- epoxy-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a- octahydro-1,4-endo exo-5,8-dimethanonaphthalene	60-57-1	PID	0.25 mg/m ³ 50 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil Water	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	headache, dizziness; nausea, vomiting, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), sweating; myoclonic limb jerks; colonic, tonic convulsions; coma; [potential occupational carcinogen]; in animals: liver, kidney damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Diesel Fuel automotive diesel fuel oil No. 2 distillate diesoline diesel oil diesel oil light diesel oil No. 1-D summer diesel	68334- 30-5	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; burning sensation in chest; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), restlessness, incoordination, confusion, drowsiness; vomiting, diarrhea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Ethanol Absolute alcohol Alcohol cologne spirit drinking alcohol ethane monoxide ethylic alcohol EtOH ethyl alcohol ethyl hydrate ethyl hydroxide ethylol grain alcohol hydroxyethane methylcarbinol	64-17-5	PID	1000 ppm 3300 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose; headache, drowsiness, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), narcosis; cough; liver damage; anemia; reproductive, teratogenic effects	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Ethyl benzene Ethylbenzene Ethylbenzol Phenylethane	100-41-4	PID	435 mg/m ³ 3,472 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache; dermatitis; narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Fluoranthene Benzo(j,k)fluorene	206-44-0	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation (dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Fluorene	86-73-7	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Soil	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation (dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Fuel Oil No. 2	68476- 30-2	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; burning sensation in chest; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), restlessness, incoordination, confusion, drowsiness; vomiting, diarrhea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	gamma-Chlordane Gamma Chlordane γ-Chlordane	5566-34- 7	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 100 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	Blurred vision; confusion; ataxia, delirium; cough; abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea; irritability, tremor, convulsions; anuria	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Gasoline	8006-61- 9	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), blurred vision, dizziness, slurred speech, confusion, convulsions; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Helium	7440-59- 7	Helium Detector	NA NA	NA	inhalation	dizziness, headache, and nausea	Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Heptane n-Heptane	142-82-5	PID	500 ppm 750 ppm	Goundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	dizziness, stupor, incoordination; loss of appetite, nausea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid); unconsciousness	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Hexavalent Chromium Chromium VI Chromium, Hexavalent	18540-29-9	None	1.0 mg/m ³ 250 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation absorption ingestion	irritation to eye, skin, and respiratory	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene Indeno(1,2,3-c,d)Pyrene Indeno[1,2,3-cd]Pyrene	193-39-5	None	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, absorption, ingestion, consumption	irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory, and digestion [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eyes: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly. Breath: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately, wash mouth with water
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Iron	7439-89-6	None	10 mg/m ³ NA	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; abdominal pain, diarrhea, vomiting	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Isopropyl alcohol Iso-Propyl Alcohol Carbinol IPA Isopropanol 2-Propanol sec-Propyl alcohol Rubbing alcohol Isopropylalcohol	67-63-0	PID	400 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; drowsiness, dizziness, headache; dry cracking skin; in animals: narcosis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Lead	7439-92-1	None	0.050 mg/m ³ 100 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), insomnia; facial pallor; anorexia, weight loss, malnutrition; constipation, abdominal pain, colic; anemia; gingival lead line; tremor; paralysis wrist, ankles; encephalopathy; kidney disease; irritation to the eyes; hypertension	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Magnesium	7439-95-4	None	15 mg/m ³ NA	Soil	inhalation, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system; cough	Eye: Irrigate immediately Breathing: Fresh air
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Manganese	7439-96-5	None	5 mg/m ³ 500 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, ingestion	aerosol is irritating to the respiratory tract	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	m-Cresol meta-Cresol 3-Cresol m-Cresylic acid 1-Hydroxy-3-methylbenzene 3-Hydroxytoluene 3-Methylphenol 3-Methylphenols	108-39-4	PID	5 ppm 250 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; central nervous system effects: confusion, depression, resp failure; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), irregular rapid respiration, weak pulse; eye, skin, burns; dermatitis; lung, liver, kidney, pancreas damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Mercury	7439-97-6	None	0.1 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; cough, chest pain, dyspnea (breathing difficulty), bronchitis, pneumonitis; tremor, insomnia, irritability, headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); stomatitis, salivation; gastrointestinal disturbance, anorexia, weight loss; proteinuria	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Methoxychlor 4,4'-Methoxychlor p,p'- Dimethoxydiphenyltrichloroethane DMDT Methoxy-DDT 2,2-bis(p-Methoxyphenyl)- 1,1,1-trichloroethane 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis-(p-methoxyphenyl)ethane	72-43-5	None	15 mg/m ³ 5000 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion	fasciculation, trembling, convulsions; kidney, liver damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Methyl Acetate	79-20-9	PID	200 ppm 3100 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; headache, drowsiness; optic nerve atrophy; chest tightness; in animals: narcosis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Methyl Chloride Chloromethane Monochloromethane Refrigerant-40 R-40	74-87-3	NA	100 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin, and/or eye contact	dizziness, nausea, vomiting; visual disturbance, stagger, slurred speech, convulsions, coma; liver, kidney damage; liquid: frostbite; reproductive, teratogenic effects; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Frostbite Skin: Frostbite Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Methyl methacrylate Methacrylate monomer Methyl ester of methacrylic acid Methyl-2-methyl-2-propenoate	80-62-6	PID	100 ppm 1000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water wash immediately Breathing: Fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether MTBE Methyl tertiary-butyl ether Methyl t-butyl ether <i>tert</i> -Butyl methyl ether tBME <i>tert</i> -BuOMe Methyl <i>tert</i> butyl ether	1634-04-4	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; burning sensation in chest; headache, nausea, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), restlessness, incoordination, confusion, drowsiness; vomiting, diarrhea; dermatitis; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Methylcyclohexane Methyl cyclohexane Methylcyclohexane Hexahydrotoluene Cyclohexylmethane Toluene hexahydride	108-87-2	PID	500 ppm 1200 ppm	Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, drowsiness; in animals: narcosis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Methylene Chloride Dichloromethane Methylene dichloride	75-09-2	PID	25 ppm 2300 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), drowsiness, dizziness; numb, tingle limbs; nausea; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	m-Xylenes 1,3-Dimethylbenzene m-Xylol Metaxylene	108-38-3 179601- 23-1	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Naphthalene Naphthalin Tar camphor White tar	91-20-3	PID	50 mg/m ³ 250 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes; headache, confusion, excitement, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; irritation bladder; profuse sweating; hematuria (blood in the urine); dermatitis, optical neuritis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Molten flush immediately/solid- liquid soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	n-Butylbenzene Butylbenzene 1-phenylbutane	104-51-8	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; dry nose, throat; headache; low blood pressure, tachycardia, abnormal cardiovascular system stress; central nervous system, hematopoietic depression; metallic taste; liver, kidney injury	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	N-ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamido acetic acid NEtFOSAA N-ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamido acetic acid (N- EtFOSAA) N- Ethylperfluorooctanesulfonami de N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoac etic Acid N-ethyl perfluorooctane- sulfonamidoacetic acid N-Ethyl-N- [(heptadecafluorooctyl)sulphon yl]glycine	2991-50- 6	NA	None None	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with eye damage, skin, causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat, and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	n-Hexane Hexane, Hexyl hydride, normal-Hexane	110-54-3	PID	500 ppm 1100 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose; nausea, headache; peripheral neuropathy: numb extremities, muscle weak; dermatitis; dizziness; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Nickel	7440-02- 0	None	NA 10 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	ion, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	sensitization dermatitis, allergic asthma, pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Non-Flammable Gas Mixture CALGAS (Equipment Calibration Gas : Oxygen Methane Hydrogen Sulfide Carbon Monoxide Nitrogen	7782-44- 7 74-82-8 7783-08- 4 830-08-0 7727-37- 9	Multi-Gas PID	NA/NA NA/NA 10/100 ppm 50/1200 ppm NA/NA	NA	inhalation	dizziness, headache, and nausea	Breathing: Respiratory support
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Non-Flammable Gas Mixture CALGAS (Equipment Calibration Gas : Oxygen Isobutylene Nitrogen	7782-44- 7 115-11-7 7727-37- 9	PID	NA/NA NA/NA NA/NA	NA	inhalation	dizziness, headache, and nausea	Breathing: Respiratory support

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	n-Propylbenzene Isocumene Propylbenzene 1-Phenylpropane 1-Propylbenzene Phenylpropane Propylbenzene-n	103-65-1	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; dry nose, throat; headache; low blood pressure, tachycardia, abnormal cardiovascular system stress; central nervous system, hematopoietic depression; metallic taste; liver, kidney injury	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	o-Cresol ortho-Cresol 2-Cresol o-Cresylic acid 1-Hydroxy-2-methylbenzene 2-Hydroxytoluene 2-Methyl phenol 2-Methylphenol	95-48-7	PID	5 ppm 250 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; central nervous system effects: confusion, depression, resp failure; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), irregular rapid respiration, weak pulse; eye, skin, burns; dermatitis; lung, liver, kidney, pancreas damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	o-Xylenes 1,2-Dimethylbenzene ortho-Xylene o-Xylol	95-47-6 179601- 23-1	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	p-Cresol para-Cresol 4-Cresol p-Cresylic acid 1-Hydroxy-4-methylbenzene 4-Hydroxytoluene 4-Methylphenol 4-Methylphenols	106-44-5	PID	5 ppm 250 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; central nervous system effects: confusion, depression, resp failure; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), irregular rapid respiration, weak pulse; eye, skin, burns; dermatitis; lung, liver, kidney, pancreas damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	p-Diethylbenzene 1,4-Diethylbenzene 1,4-Diethyl benzene	105-05-5	PID	None None	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, respiratory system; skin, burns; in animals: central nervous system depression	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Pentachlorophenol PCP; Penta; 2,3,4,5,6-Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	PID	0.5 mg/m ³ 2.5 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; sneezing, cough; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), anorexia, weight loss; sweating; headache, dizziness; nausea, vomiting; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), chest pain; high fever; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid FC-98 Nonaflate Nonafluorobutanesulphonic acid Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid Perfluorobutane sulfonate PFBS	375-73-5	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with eye damage, skin, causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat, and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorobutanoic Acid Heptafluorobutyric acid Heptafluorobutanoic acid Perfluorobutyric acid PFBA	375-22-4	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with eye damage, skin, causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat, and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorodecanoic acid PFDA	335-76-2	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with eye damage, skin, causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat, and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluoroheptane sulfonic Acid Perfluoroheptane sulfonate Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid PFHpS	375-92-8	NA	None None	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with eye damage, skin, causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat, and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluoroheptanoic acid Perfluoroheptanoic acid Tridecafluoroheptanoic acid PFHpA	375-85-9	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with eye damage, skin, causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat, and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid perfluorohexanesulfonate perfluorohexanesulfonic acid Perfluorohexane-1-sulphonic acid PFHxS	355-46-4	NA	None None	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with eye damage, skin, causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat, and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorohexanoic Acid PFHxA	307-24-4	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with eye damage, skin, causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat, and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorononanoic Acid Perfluorononanoic Acid PFNA perfluoro-n-nonanoic acid perfluorononanoate	375-95-1	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with eye damage, skin, causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat, and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid PFOS	1763-23- 1	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with eye damage, skin, causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat, and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluorooctanoic Acid PFOA pentadecafluorooctanoic acid perfluorooctanoate perfluorocaprylic acid	335-67-1	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with eye damage, skin, causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat, and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluoropentanoic Acid PFPeA	2706-90- 3	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with eye damage, skin, causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat, and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Perfluoroundecanoic Acid PFUnA PFUnDA Perfluoroundecanoic Acid Henicosfluoroundecanoic Acid	2058-94- 8	NA	None None	Groundwater	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes with eye damage, skin, causing rash, redness or burning, irritation to nose, throat, and lungs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	p-Ethyltoluene 4-Ethyltoluene 1-ethyl-4-methyl-benzene 1-methyl-4-ethylbenzene	622-96-8	NA	NA NA	Soil	ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; headache; dermatitis; narcosis, coma	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Phenanthrene	85-01-8	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation (dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Phenol Carbolic acid Hydroxybenzene, Monohydroxybenzene Phenyl alcohol Phenyl hydroxide	108-95-2	PID	5 ppm 250 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat; anorexia, weight loss; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), muscle ache, pain; dark urine, skin, burns; dermatitis; tremor, convulsions, twitching	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons PAHs	83-32-9	PID	NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin; headache, visual disturbance, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, tremor, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias, paresthesia; liver injury; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Potassium	7440-09-7	None	NA NA	Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	eye: Causes eye burns. Skin: Causes skin, burns. Reacts with moisture in the skin, to form potassium hydroxide and hydrogen with heat. ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract with burning pain in the nose and throat, coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and pulmonary edema. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. inhalation may be fatal because of spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema.	Eyes: Get medical aid immediately Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 full cups of milk or water. Get medical aid immediately. inhalation: Get medical aid immediately.

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	p-Xylenes 1,4-Dimethylbenzene para-Xylene p-Xylol	106-42-3	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Pyrene benzo[def]phenanthrene	129-00-0	PID	0.2 mg/m ³ 80 mg/m ³ (Coal Pitch Tar)	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin, or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to eyes and skin, respiratory irritation (dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache)	Eye: Irrigate immediately, refer to medical attention Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: move to fresh air Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	sec-Butylbenzene 2-phenylbutane	135-98-8	PID	10 ppm 100 ppm	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, throat. inhalation: nausea or vomiting	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Selenium	7782-49-2	None	1 mg/m ³ 0.2 mg/m ³	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; visual disturbance; headache; chills, fever; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), bronchitis; metallic taste, garlic breath, gastrointestinal disturbance; dermatitis; eye, skin, burns; in animals: anemia; liver necrosis, cirrhosis; kidney, spleen damage	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Semi Volatile Organic Compounds SVOC	NA	PID	NA	Soil Groundwater	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, throat; dizziness, headache, nausea, dyspnea (breathing difficulty); liver, kidney disturbance; pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Silver	7440-22-4	None	0.01 mg/m ³ 10 mg/m ³	Soil	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	blue-gray eyes, nasal septum, throat, skin; irritation, ulceration skin; gastrointestinal disturbance	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Sodium	7440-23-5	None	NA NA	Groundwater Soil	ion, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	sensitization dermatitis, allergic asthma, pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Styrene Ethenyl benzene Phenylethylene Styrene monomer Styrol Vinyl benzene	100-42-5	PID	100 ppm 700 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose, respiratory system; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), dizziness, confusion, malaise (vague feeling of discomfort), drowsiness, unsteady gait; narcosis; defatting dermatitis; liver injury; reproductive effects	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Tert-Butyl Alcohol Tertiary Butyl Alcohol Tert-Butanol Butyl alcohol 2-Methyl-2-propanol Trimethyl carbinol Tert-Butyl Alcohol TBA	75-65-0	PID	100 ppm 1600 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; drowsiness, narcosis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	tert-Butylbenzene t-Butylbenzene 2-Methyl-2-phenylpropane Pseudobutylbenzene	98-06-6	PID	10 ppm NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	eye, skin, irritation; dry nose, throat; headaches; low blood pressure, tachycardia; abnormal cardiovascular system; central nervous system depression; hematopoietic depression	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Tetrachloroethylene Perchloroethylene Perchloroethylene PCE Perk Tetrachlorethylene Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	PID	100 ppm 150 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; nausea; flush face, neck; dizziness, incoordination; headache, drowsiness; skin, erythema (skin, redness); liver damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Tetrahydrofuran Diethylene oxide 1,4-Epoxybutane Tetramethylene oxide THF	109-99-9	PID	200 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin, and/or eye contact, ingestion	irritation to the eyes, upper respiratory system; nausea, dizziness, headache, central nervous system depression	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Thallium	7440-28-0	None	0.1 mg/m ³ 15 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain, vomiting; ptosis, strabismus; peri neuritis, tremor; retrosternal (occurring behind the sternum) tightness, chest pain, pulmonary edema; convulsions, chorea, psychosis; liver, kidney damage; alopecia; paresthesia legs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Toluene Methyl benzene Methyl benzol Phenyl methane Toluol	108-88-3	PID	200 ppm 500 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, nose; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache; dilated pupils, lacrimation (discharge of tears); anxiety, muscle fatigue, paresthesia; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Total Extractable Petroleum Hydrocarbons TEPH	TEPH	PID	5 mg/m ³ NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), blurred vision, dizziness, slurred speech, confusion, convulsions; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Total PCBs Chlorodiphenyl (42% chlorine) Aroclor® 1242 PCB Polychlorinated biphenyl	53469-21-9	None	0.5 mg/m ³ 5 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, chloracne	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons TPH	143-07-7	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, mucous membrane; dermatitis; headache, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), blurred vision, dizziness, slurred speech, confusion, convulsions; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Total Xylenes Dimethylbenzene Xylol	1330-20-7	PID	100 ppm 900 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, throat; dizziness, excitement, drowsiness, incoordination, staggering gait; corneal vacuolization; nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain; dermatitis	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Trichlorofluoromethane Fluorotrichloromethane Freon® 11 Monofluorotrichloromethane Refrigerant 11 Trichloromonofluoromethane Freon 11	75-69-4	PID	1000 ppm 2000 ppm	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	incoordination, tremor; dermatitis; cardiac arrhythmias, cardiac arrest; asphyxia; liquid: frostbite	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Trivalent Chromium Chromium III Chromium, Trivalent	NA	None	1.0 mg/m ³ 250 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation absorption ingestion	irritation to eye, skin, and respiratory	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Task	Contaminant	CAS Number	Monitoring Device	PEL/IDLH	Source of Concentration on Site	Route of Exposure	Symptoms	First Aid
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Vanadium	7440-62-2	None	0.1 mg/m ³ 15 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	nausea, diarrhea, abdominal pain, vomiting; ptosis, strabismus; peri neuritis, tremor; retrosternal (occurring behind the sternum) tightness, chest pain, pulmonary edema; convulsions, chorea, psychosis; liver, kidney damage; alopecia; paresthesia legs	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Volatile Organic Compounds VOCs	NA	PID	NA NA	Groundwater Soil Vapor	inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin, and/or eye contact	irritation to the eyes, skin, throat; dizziness, headache, nausea, dyspnea (breathing difficulty); liver, kidney disturbance; pneumonitis; [potential occupational carcinogen]	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately
1.3.1 – 1.3.17	Zinc	7440-62-2	None	15 mg/m ³ 500 mg/m ³	Groundwater Soil	inhalation	chills, muscle ache, nausea, fever, dry throat, cough; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); metallic taste; headache; blurred vision; low back pain; vomiting; malaise (vague feeling of discomfort); chest tightness; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), rales, decreased pulmonary function	Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS

PID = Photoionization Detector

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

IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

ppm = part per million

mg/m^3 = milligrams per cubic meter

500 mg/m^3

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF MONITORING EQUIPMENT

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

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

TABLE 4 INSTRUMENTATION ACTION LEVELS

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

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

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

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

TABLE 5 EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION LIST

ORGANIZATION	CONTACT	TELEPHONE
Local Police Department		911
Local Fire Department		911
Ambulance/Rescue Squad		911
Hospital	New York Presbyterian Lower Manhattan/Downtown Hospital	911 or 212-312-5000
Langan Incident Hotline		800-952-6426 extension 4699
Medical Treatment Hotline	WorkCare™	911 or 888-449-7757
Langan Environmental Project Manager	Kristen Wexler	646-632-7082 (cell)
Langan Health and Safety Manager (HSM)	Tony Moffa	215-756-2523 (cell)
Langan Health & Safety Officer (HSO)	William Bohrer	410-984-3068 (cell)
Langan Field Team Leader (FTL)	To Be Determined	
Client's Representative	Lauren Cahill	610-209-2516
National Response Center (NRC)		800-424-8802
Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (Chemtrec)		800-424-9300
Center for Disease Control (CDC)		404-639-3534
EPA (RCRA Superfund Hotline)		800-424-9346
TSCA Hotline		202-554-1404
Poison Control Center		800-222-1222

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

For all other incidents or near misses, unless emergency response is required, either the employee or a coworker must contact the Langan Incident Hotline at 973-560-4699.

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

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

a For work levels of 250 kilocalories/hour.

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

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

TABLE 7 HEAT INDEX

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

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

How to use Heat Index:

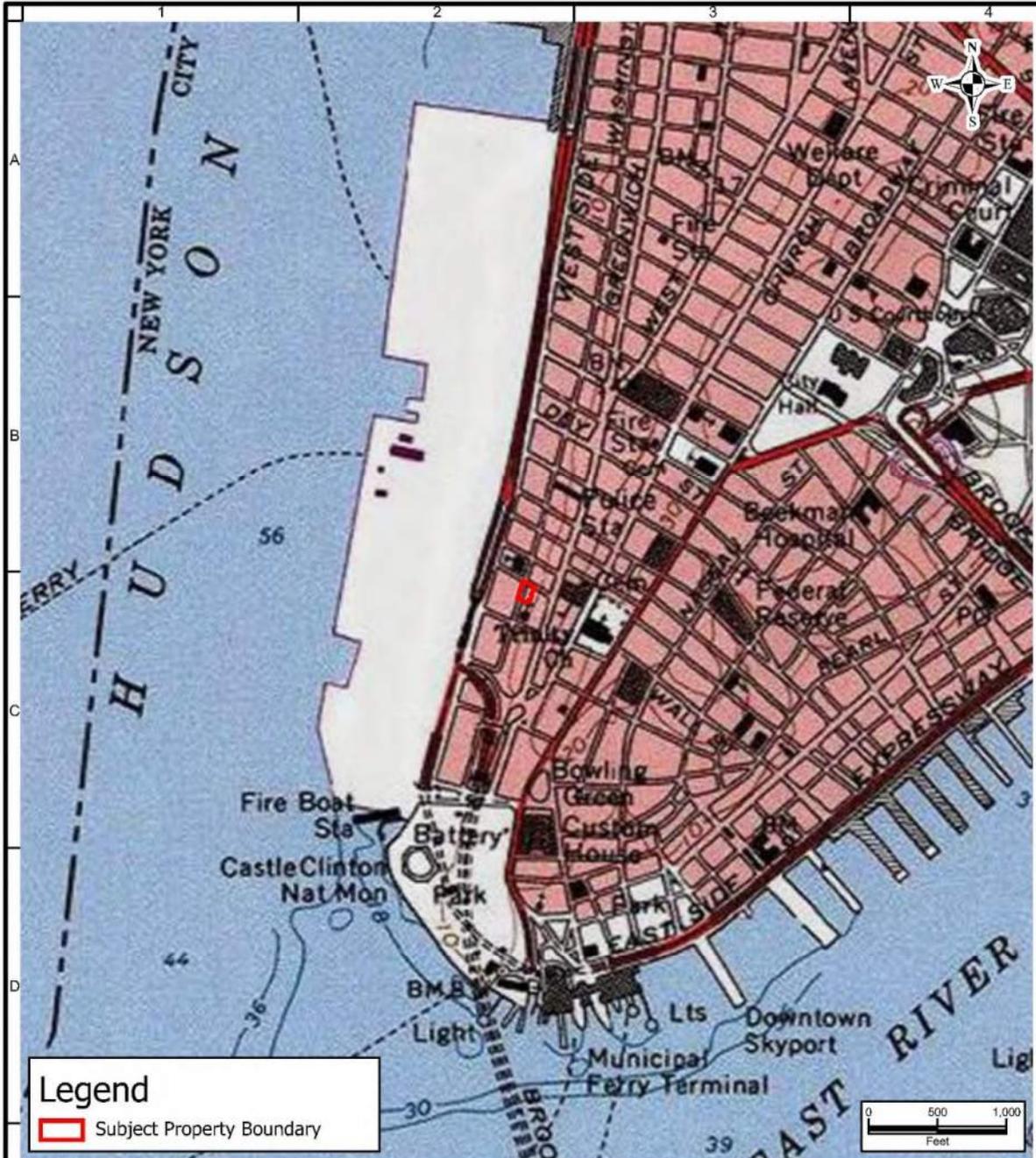
1. Across top locate Environmental Temperature
2. Down left side locate Relative Humidity
3. Follow across and down to find Apparent Temperature
4. Determine Heat Stress Risk on chart at right

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

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

FIGURES

FIGURE 1 SITE LOCATION MAP



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<p>LANGAN 21 Penn Plaza, 360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor New York, NY 10001-2727 T: 212.479.5400 F: 212.479.5444 www.langan.com</p> <p>Langan Engineering & Environmental Services, Inc. Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C. Langan International Collectively known as Langan</p>	<p>Project</p> <p>111 WASHINGTON STREET</p> <p>NEW YORK COUNTY NEW YORK</p>	<p>Figure Title</p> <p>SUBJECT PROPERTY LOCATION MAP</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Project No.</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Figure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>170695201</td> <td rowspan="4" style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Date</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7/20/2021</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scale</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1:1,000</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drawn By</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Site Analyzer</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Submission Date</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>07/20/2021</td> <td>Sheet 1 of 2</td> </tr> </table>	Project No.	Figure	170695201	1	Date	7/20/2021	Scale	1:1,000		Drawn By		Site Analyzer		Submission Date		07/20/2021	Sheet 1 of 2
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07/20/2021	Sheet 1 of 2																			

Disclaimer: This information is produced by an automated system and may not be complete. The absence of a feature is not a confirmation that the feature is not present at the subject location. Information produced is in the public domain and unless noted has not been field verified or provided for any specific use. Users are also cautioned to confirm the information shown is suitable for their intended use.
Spatial Reference: NAD 1983 StatePlane New Jersey FIPS 2600 Feet
Warning: It is a violation of the NYS Education Law Article 145 for any person, unless acting under the direction of a licensed professional engineer, land surveyor or geologist, to alter this item in any way.

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FIGURE 2

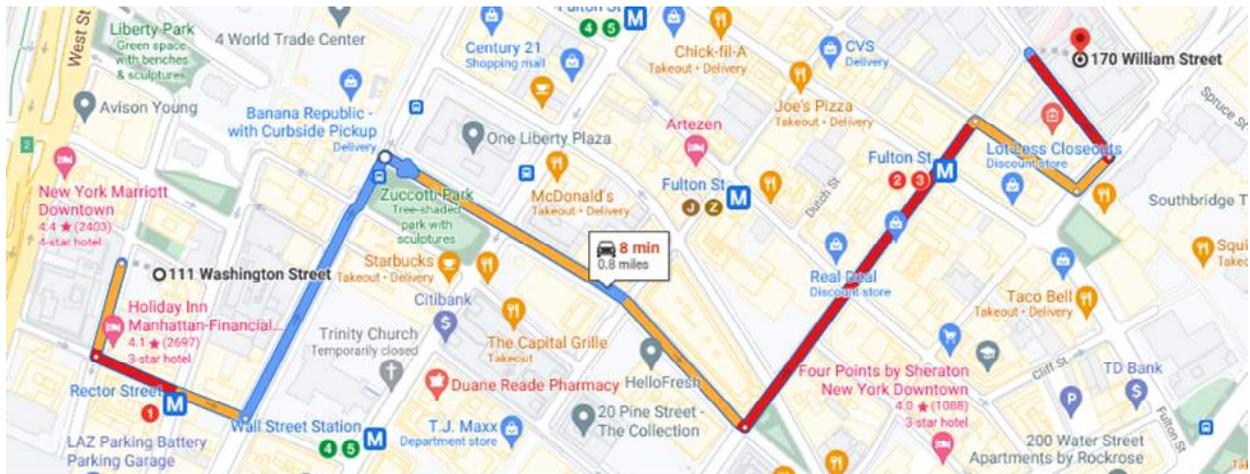
HOSPITAL ROUTE PLAN

Hospital Location: New York Presbyterian Lower Manhattan/Downtown Hospital
170 William Street
New York, New York
212-312-5000

START: 111 Washington Street, New York, New York

1. Head south on Washington Street toward Rector Street
2. Turn left at the 1st cross street onto Rector Street
3. Turn left at the 2nd cross street onto Trinity Place
4. Turn right onto Liberty Street
5. Turn left onto William Street
6. Turn right onto Ann Street
7. Turn left onto Gold Street
8. Turn left onto Beekman Street, destination will be on the right.

END: New York Presbyterian Lower Manhattan/Downtown Hospital, 170 William Street, New York, New York



ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A

STANDING ORDERS

STANDING ORDERS

GENERAL

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

TOOLS AND HEAVY EQUIPMENT

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

ATTACHMENT B

DECONTAMINATION PROCEDURES

PERSONNEL DECONTAMINATION

LEVEL C DECONTAMINATION

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

LEVEL D DECONTAMINATION

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

EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION

GENERAL:

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

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

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

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

MONITORING EQUIPMENT:

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

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

RESPIRATORS:

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

ATTACHMENT C

EMPLOYEE EXPOSURE/INJURY INCIDENT REPORT

EMPLOYEE INCIDENT/INJURY REPORT LANGAN ENGINEERING & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

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

Affected Employee Name: _____

Date: _____

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

EMPLOYEE INFORMATION (Person completing Form)

Employee Name: _____ Employee No: _____

Title: _____ Office Location: _____

Length of time employed or date of hire: _____

Mailing address: _____

Sex: M F Birth date: _____

Business phone & extension: _____ Residence/cell phone: _____

ACCIDENT INFORMATION

Project: _____ Project #:

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

Site location: _____

Incident Type: Possible Exposure Exposure Physical Injury

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

Exact location incident occurred:

Describe work being done: _____

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

Describe in detail how the incident occurred:

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

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

List the names of other persons affected during this incident:

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

Weather conditions during incident:

MEDICAL CARE INFORMATION

Did affected employee receive medical care? Yes No

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

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

Length of stay at the facility.

Did the employee miss any work time? Yes No Undetermined

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

Has the employee returned to work? Yes No

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

If Yes, please describe:

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

If Yes, please describe:

HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION

Was the operation being conducted under an established site-specific Health and Safety Plan?

Yes No Not Applicable:

Describe protective equipment and clothing used by the employee:

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

Employee Signature

Date

Langan Representative

Date

ATTACHMENT D

CALIBRATION LOG

ATTACHMENT E

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS SAFETY DATA SHEETS

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

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

The login name is "drapehead"

The password is "2angan987"

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

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

Product name : Biphenyl

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

CAS-No. : 92-52-4

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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

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

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

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

Hazardous components

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

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

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

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

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 30 min

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

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

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

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

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

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

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

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: No data available

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

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. - 24 h

(Draize Test)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig

Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Ames test

S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Mouse - male and female

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Oral

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

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Subcutaneous

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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: DU8050000

Liver injury may occur., Gastrointestinal disturbance

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 3 mg/l - 96 h
(OECD Test Guideline 203)

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 281

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

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

IMDG

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

IATA

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

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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

New Jersey Right To Know Components

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

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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

Version: 4.10

Revision Date: 01/28/2016

Print Date: 02/18/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.3
Revision Date 02/08/2023
Print Date 07/22/2023**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

Product Number : 106534

Brand : Aldrich

Index-No. : 602-015-00-3

CAS-No. : 79-34-5

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765

Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 1), H310
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 2), H401
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 2), H411

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)	
H310 + H330	Fatal in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P302 + P350 + P310	IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P361	Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Rapidly absorbed through skin.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Acetylene tetrachloride
Formula	: C ₂ H ₂ Cl ₄
Molecular weight	: 167.85 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 79-34-5
EC-No.	: 201-197-8
Index-No.	: 602-015-00-3

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H330, H310, H401, H411	<= 100 %

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

Hygiene measures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1B: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	TWA	1 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	1 ppm 7 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen Potential for dermal absorption		
		TWA	5 ppm 35 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		

		PEL	1 ppm 7 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

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

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Color: colorless |
| b) Odor | No data available |
| c) Odor Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -43 °C (-45 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 147 °C 297 °F - lit. |
| g) Flash point | ()No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapor pressure | 10.7 hPa at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) |
| l) Vapor density | No data available |
| m) Density | 1.586 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) - lit. |
| Relative density | No data available |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 5 |
| p) Autoignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Sodium/sodium oxides, Strong bases, Potassium, Nitrates, 2,4-dinitrophenyl disulfide

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 200.0 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 2 h - 4,500 mg/m³

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane)

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

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Additional Information

RTECS: KI8575000

Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Tremors, Incoordination., fatigue, Dizziness, Anorexia.

Blood -

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 20 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 23 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to fish(Chronic toxicity) LOEC - other fish - 7.23 mg/l - 10 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 14 d
- 0.00962 mg/l(1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 8

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

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

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information**DOT (US)**

UN number: 1702 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1702 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: 1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 1702 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**SARA 302 Components**

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	2018-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	2018-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	2018-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane

CAS-No.
79-34-5

Revision Date
2007-09-28

SECTION 16: Other information**Further information**

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Version: 6.3

Revision Date: 02/08/2023

Print Date: 07/22/2023

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.5
Revision Date 05/02/2022
Print Date 05/14/2022

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : 1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene

Product Number : T19607
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 95-93-2

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-
527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24
Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable solids (Category 1), H228
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H400
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H228 : Flammable solid.

H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Durene 1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene
Formula	: C ₁₀ H ₁₄
Molecular weight	: 134.22 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 95-93-2
EC-No.	: 202-465-7

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene		
	Flam. Sol. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H228, H400, H410 M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 1 - Aquatic Chronic: 1	<= 100 %

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult doctor if feeling unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

5.4 Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up dry. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands after working with substance.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 4.1B: Flammable solid hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: KCL 741 Dermatril® L

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: KCL 741 Dermatril® L

Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: crystals |
| b) Odor | No data available |
| c) Odor Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 76 - 80 °C (169 - 176 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 191 - 193 °C 376 - 379 °F |
| g) Flash point | 74 °C (165 °F) - c.c. |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | The substance or mixture is a flammable solid with the category 1. |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapor pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapor density | No data available |
| m) Density | 0.838 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) - lit. |
| Relative density | No data available |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Autoignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | none |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.
A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.
The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:
Oxidizing agents

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

10.5 Incompatible materials

No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 6,700 mg/kg

Remarks: (RTECS)

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

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

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Additional Information

RTECS: DC0500000

The data available to us do not suffice to permit any industrial-toxicological assessment.

Further toxicological data:

Risk of absorption.

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Further data:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC0 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 10 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)
	LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 30 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)
	LC100 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 50 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.47 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (External MSDS)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 1325 Class: 4.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Flammable solids, organic, n.o.s. (1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene)
Reportable Quantity (RQ):
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1325 Class: 4.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-G
Proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene)
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 1325 Class: 4.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Flammable solid, organic, n.o.s. (1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	CAS-No. 95-93-2	Revision Date
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

1,2,4,5-tetramethylbenzene	CAS-No. 95-93-2	Revision Date
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SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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The branding on the header and/or footer of this document may temporarily not visually match the product purchased as we transition our branding. However, all of the information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact mlsbranding@sial.com.

Version: 6.5

Revision Date: 05/02/2022

Print Date: 05/14/2022

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 26-Sep-2009

Revision Date 31-Jan-2023

Revision Number 9

1. Identification

Product Name Mesitylene

Cat No. : AC125580000; AC125580010; AC125580025; AC125580050;
AC125582500

CAS No 108-67-8
Synonyms 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

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

Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).	
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements

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



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
 Keep container tightly closed
 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment
 Use only non-sparking tools
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
 Keep cool

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Skin

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Eyes

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

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
 Do NOT induce vomiting

Fire

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

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	<100

4. First-aid measures

General Advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.
Most important symptoms and effects	None reasonably foreseeable. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness: Symptoms may be delayed: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	44 °C / 111.2 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	550 °C / 1022 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	6.00%
Lower	1.00%
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health 3	Flammability 2	Instability 0	Physical hazards N/A
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6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Environmental Precautions	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

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

7. Handling and storage

Handling Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Incompatible Materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Nitric acid.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	TWA: 10 ppm		TWA: 25 ppm TWA: 125 mg/m ³	

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection	Tight sealing safety goggles. Face protection shield.
Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respiratory Protection	Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended Filter type:	Organic gases and vapours filter. Type A. Brown. conforming to EN14387.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	aromatic
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-45 °C / -49 °F
Boiling Point/Range	163 - 166 °C / 325.4 - 330.8 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	44 °C / 111.2 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	6.00%
Lower	1.00%

Vapor Pressure	2.5 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	4.1 (Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity	0.868
Solubility	Slightly soluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	550 °C / 1022 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C9 H12
Molecular Weight	120.19

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Nitric acid
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	Not listed	Not listed	LC50 = 24 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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

Irritation	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
Sensitization	No information available
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS)
STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard Category 1

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness: Symptoms may be delayed: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

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

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

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

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

Persistence and Degradability based on information available. May persist

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN2325
Proper Shipping Name 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN2325
Proper Shipping Name 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN2325
Proper Shipping Name 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2325
Proper Shipping Name 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

United States of America Inventory

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	TSCA - EPA Regulatory Flags
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	X	ACTIVE	-

Legend:

TSCA US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

X - Listed

- - Not Listed

TSCA - Per 40 CFR 751, Regulation of Certain Chemical Substances & Mixtures, Under TSCA Section 6(h) (PBT) Not applicable

TSCA 12(b) - Notices of Export Not applicable

International Inventories

Canada (DSL/NDSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), China (IECSC), Korea (KECL).

Component	CAS No	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	IECSC	KECL
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	X	-	203-604-4	X	X	X	X	X	KE-34411

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313 Not applicable

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

CWA (Clean Water Act) Not applicable

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration Not applicable

CERCLA Not applicable

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

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

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

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N

DOT Marine Pollutant Y

DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Moderate risk, Grade 2

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH Not applicable

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8			

1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	-	-	Concern (SVHC)
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Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

16. Other information

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

Creation Date 26-Sep-2009

Revision Date 31-Jan-2023

Print Date 31-Jan-2023

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

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.7
Revision Date 11/26/2015
Print Date 02/11/2016

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

Product name : 1,2-Dichlorobenzene

Product Number : 240664
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-034-00-7

CAS-No. : 95-50-1

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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

Flammable liquids (Category 4), H227
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H227 : Combustible liquid.
H302 + H332 : Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂
Molecular weight	: 147.00 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 95-50-1
EC-No.	: 202-425-9
Index-No.	: 602-034-00-7

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	Flam. Liq. 4; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Sens. 1; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H227, H302 + H332, H315, H317, H319, H335, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Light sensitive.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	TWA	25.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Liver damage Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	25 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Liver damage Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	50.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Liver damage Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	50 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Liver damage Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		C	50.000000 ppm 300.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate. Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		C	50.000000 ppm 300.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm
Break through time: 38 min
Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

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

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -18 - -17 °C (0 - 1 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 178 - 180 °C (352 - 356 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 66.0 °C (150.8 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 9.2 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 2.2 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 2.1 hPa (1.6 mmHg) at 35.0 °C (95.0 °F)
1.6 hPa (1.2 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.306 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | ca.0.1558 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - partly soluble |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: ca.3.433 at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 648.0 °C (1,198.4 °F) |
| q) Decomposition | No data available |

temperature

- r) Viscosity No data available
- s) Explosive properties No data available
- t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension ca.36.61 mN/m

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 500.0 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 10,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

in vivo assay - Mouse

May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

OECD Test Guideline 474

Mouse - male - Bone marrow

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (1,2-Dichlorobenzene)

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity Rat - male and female - Oral - 24 h - NOAEL : 60 mg/kg - LOAEL : 125 mg/kg -
OECD Test Guideline 408
RTECS: CZ4500000

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

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.58 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates static test EC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 0.66 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - 2.2 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d
Result: 0 % - Not readily biodegradable.
(OECD Test Guideline 301C)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 56 d
- 0.01 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 90 - 260
(OECD Test Guideline 305C)

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

This combustible material may be burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1591 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: o-Dichlorobenzene
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1591 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: ortho-DICHLOROBENZENE
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 1591 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: o-Dichlorobenzene

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.7

Revision Date: 11/26/2015

Print Date: 02/11/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 04-Feb-2010

Revision Date 18-Jan-2018

Revision Number 6

1. Identification

Product Name 1,2-Dichloroethane

Cat No. : E175-4; E175-20; E175-500; E175RS-19; E175RS-50; E190-4

CAS-No 107-06-2

Synonyms Ethylene dichloride; Ethylene chloride (Certified ACS/Spectranalyzed)

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

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

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

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

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Kidney, Liver, Heart, Blood.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Harmful if swallowed
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation

Toxic if inhaled
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause cancer
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wear eye/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Keep cool

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Skin

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Eyes

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

Ingestion

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

Fire

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

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

WARNING. Cancer - <https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/>.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	>95

4. First-aid measures

General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Most important symptoms and effects	Breathing difficulties. May cause cardiac arrhythmia. May cause central nervous system depression: Symptoms may include tightness in the chest, flushing, headache, nausea, vomiting, respiratory depression, weakness, irregular heartbeat, abdominal pain, convulsions, and shock
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Water may be ineffective
Flash Point	13 °C / 55.4 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	440 °C / 824 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	15.9 vol %
Lower	6.2 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Hydrogen chloride gas Phosgene

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health
3

Flammability
3

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

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

7. Handling and storage

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	Mexico OEL (TWA)
Ethylene dichloride	TWA: 10 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 1 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 4 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 100 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 2 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 8 mg/m ³ TWA: 50 ppm	IDLH: 50 ppm TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 4 mg/m ³ STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 8 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 40 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

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

Engineering Measures Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face-shield.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	sweet
Odor Threshold	400 ppm
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-35 °C / -31 °F
Boiling Point/Range	81 - 85 °C / 177.8 - 185 °F
Flash Point	13 °C / 55.4 °F
Evaporation Rate	6.5 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	15.9 vol %
Lower	6.2 vol %
Vapor Pressure	65 mmHg @ 29 °C
Vapor Density	3.4
Specific Gravity	1.250
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	440 °C / 824 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	0.8 mPa s at 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C ₂ H ₄ Cl ₂
Molecular Weight	98.96

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Bases, Alkali metals
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Hydrogen chloride gas, Phosgene
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Ethylene dichloride	625 mg/kg (Rat) 413 mg/kg (Mouse)	2800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	28.79 mg/L (Rat) 1h 7.8 mg/l (Rat) 4h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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

Irritation Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	Not listed	X	Not listed

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

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

STOT - repeated exposure Kidney Liver Heart Blood

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed May cause central nervous system depression: Symptoms may include tightness in the chest, flushing, headache, nausea, vomiting, respiratory depression, weakness, irregular heartbeat, abdominal pain, convulsions, and shock

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

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

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Ethylene dichloride	EC50: = 166 mg/L, 96h static (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: > 433 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	LC50: 110 - 123 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 230 - 710 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 225 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Not listed	EC50: 140 - 190 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna)

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Ethylene dichloride	1.45

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Ethylene dichloride - 107-06-2	U077	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No	UN1184
Proper Shipping Name	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

TDG

UN-No	UN1184
Proper Shipping Name	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

IATA

UN-No	UN1184
Proper Shipping Name	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN1184
Proper Shipping Name	ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE
Hazard Class	3
Subsidiary Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	II

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Ethylene dichloride	X	X	-	203-458-1	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

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

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

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

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b)

Component	TSCA 12(b)
Ethylene dichloride	Section 4

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	>95	0.1

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

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Ethylene dichloride	X	100 lb	X	X

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Ethylene dichloride	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Ethylene dichloride	100 lb 1 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product contains the following proposition 65 chemicals

Component	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
Ethylene dichloride	107-06-2	Carcinogen	10 µg/day	Carcinogen

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Ethylene dichloride	X	X	X	X	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

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

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Serious risk, Grade 3

16. Other information

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

Creation Date 04-Feb-2010
Revision Date 18-Jan-2018
Print Date 18-Jan-2018
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Product Number : 442236
Brand : Supelco

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

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052
Emergency Phone # (For both supplier and manufacturer) : (314) 776-6555

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards

Combustible Liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

Target Organs

Peripheral nervous system., Central nervous system, Blood

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids (Category 3)
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 5)
Skin irritation (Category 2)
Eye irritation (Category 2B)
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2)
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 + H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.
H333 May be harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

HMIS Classification

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

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
 Fire: 2
 Reactivity Hazard: 0

Potential Health Effects

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms : Mesitylene
 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Formula : C₉H₁₂
 Molecular Weight : 120.19 g/mol

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**General advice**

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

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

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Hazardous combustion products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

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

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

Personal protective equipment**Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection

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

Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin and body protection

impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Hygiene measures

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Appearance**

Form liquid, clear

Colour colourless

Safety data

pH no data available

Melting point/freezing point Melting point/range: -45 °C (-49 °F) - lit.

Boiling point 163 - 166 °C (325 - 331 °F) - lit.

Flash point 53.0 °C (127.4 °F) - closed cup

Ignition temperature 550 °C (1,022 °F)

Autoignition temperature 550.0 °C (1,022.0 °F)

Lower explosion limit 0.88 %(V)

Vapour pressure 18.7 hPa (14.0 mmHg) at 55.0 °C (131.0 °F)
3.3 hPa (2.5 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)

Density 0.864 g/cm³ at 25 °C (77 °F)

Water solubility no data available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water no data available

Relative vapour density no data available

Odour no data available

Odour Threshold no data available

Evaporation rate no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Oral LD50

Inhalation LC50

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

Dermal LD50

no data available

Other information on acute toxicity

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - rabbit - Skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - rabbit - Mild eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Teratogenicity

no data available

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

May cause respiratory irritation.

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

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Potential health effects

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

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

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

Synergistic effects

no data available

Additional Information

RTECS: OX6825000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

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

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

Mobility in soil

no data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

Other adverse effects

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Product**

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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

UN number: 2325 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

Marine pollutant: No

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2325 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: 1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE

Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN number: 2325 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: 1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**OSHA Hazards**

Combustible Liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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

New Jersey Right To Know Components

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

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Further information**

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Co., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.6
Revision Date 03/03/2015
Print Date 03/03/2016

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

Product name : 1,3-Butadiene
Product Number : 295035
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-013-00-X
CAS-No. : 106-99-0

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA
Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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

Flammable gases (Category 1), H220
Gases under pressure (Liquefied gas), H280
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 1B), H340
Carcinogenicity (Category 1A), H350

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₄ H ₆
Molecular weight	: 54.09 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 106-99-0
EC-No.	: 203-450-8
Index-No.	: 601-013-00-X

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,3-Butadiene		
	Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas Liquefied gas; Muta. 1B; Carc. 1A; H220, H280, H340, H350	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Clean up promptly by sweeping or vacuum.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Contents under pressure. Air sensitive. Light sensitive. Shock or heat may detonate May explode when heated. Handle and store under inert gas.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
	Remarks	Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	TWA	2 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Cancer Suspected human carcinogen		
		TWA	2.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Cancer Suspected human carcinogen		
		TWA	1 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Substance listed; for more information see OSHA document 29 CFR 1910.1051; 29 CFR 1910.19(1)		
		TWA	1.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Substance listed; for more information see OSHA document 29 CFR 1910.1051; 29 CFR 1910.19(1)		

		STEL	5 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Substance listed; for more information see OSHA document 29 CFR 1910.1051; 29 CFR 1910.19(1)		
		STEL	5.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Substance listed; for more information see OSHA document 29 CFR 1910.1051; 29 CFR 1910.19(1)		
		See 1910.1051		
		PEL	1.000000 ppm	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
		<p>1910.1051</p> <p>This section applies to all occupational exposures to 1,3-Butadiene (BD), Chemical Abstracts Service Registry No. 106-99-0, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. Except for the recordkeeping provisions in paragraph (m)(1) of this section, this section does not apply to the processing, use, or handling of products containing BD or to other work operations and streams in which BD is present where objective data are reasonably relied upon that demonstrate the work operation or the product or the group of products or operations to which it belongs may not reasonably be foreseen to release BD in airborne concentrations at or above the action level or in excess of the STEL under the expected conditions of processing, use, or handling that will cause the greatest possible release or in any plausible accident. This section also does not apply to work operations, products or streams where the only exposure to BD is from liquid mixtures containing 0.1% or less of BD by volume or the vapors released from such liquids, unless objective data become available that show that airborne concentrations generated by such mixtures can exceed the action level or STEL under reasonably predictable conditions of processing, use or handling that will cause the greatest possible release. Except for labeling requirements and requirements for emergency response, this section does not apply to the storage, transportation, distribution or sale of BD or liquid mixtures in intact containers or in transportation pipelines sealed in such a manner as to fully contain BD vapors or liquid. Where products or processes containing BD are exempted under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the employer shall maintain records of the objective data supporting that exemption and the basis for the employer's reliance on the data, as provided in paragraph (m)(1) of this section</p> <p>1,3-Butadiene means an organic compound with chemical formula $CH_2=CH-CH=CH_2$ that has a molecular weight of approximately 54.15 g/mole</p> <p>OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen</p>		
		STEL	5.000000 ppm	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
		<p>1910.1051</p> <p>This section applies to all occupational exposures to 1,3-Butadiene (BD), Chemical Abstracts Service Registry No. 106-99-0, except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section. Except for the recordkeeping provisions in paragraph (m)(1) of this section, this section does not apply to the processing, use, or handling of products containing BD or to other work operations and streams in which BD is present where objective data are reasonably relied upon that demonstrate the work operation or the product or the group of products or operations to which it belongs may not reasonably be foreseen to release BD in airborne concentrations at or above the</p>		

		<p>action level or in excess of the STEL under the expected conditions of processing, use, or handling that will cause the greatest possible release or in any plausible accident. This section also does not apply to work operations, products or streams where the only exposure to BD is from liquid mixtures containing 0.1% or less of BD by volume or the vapors released from such liquids, unless objective data become available that show that airborne concentrations generated by such mixtures can exceed the action level or STEL under reasonably predictable conditions of processing, use or handling that will cause the greatest possible release. Except for labeling requirements and requirements for emergency response, this section does not apply to the storage, transportation, distribution or sale of BD or liquid mixtures in intact containers or in transportation pipelines sealed in such a manner as to fully contain BD vapors or liquid. Where products or processes containing BD are exempted under paragraph (a)(2) of this section, the employer shall maintain records of the objective data supporting that exemption and the basis for the employer's reliance on the data, as provided in paragraph (m)(1) of this section</p> <p>1,3-Butadiene means an organic compound with chemical formula CH₂=CH-CH=CH₂ that has a molecular weight of approximately 54.15 g/mole</p> <p>OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen</p>
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Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	1,2-Dihydroxy-4-(N-acetylcysteinyl)-butane	2.5000 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Mixture of N-1 and N-2(hydroxybutenyl)valine	2.5pmol/g	Hemoglobin (Hb) adducts in blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		Not critical			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

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

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: Liquefied gas |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -109 °C (-164 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | -4.5 °C (23.9 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | -75.99 °C (-104.78 °F) - closed cup - Tested according to Annex V of Directive 67/548/EEC. |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 16.3 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 1.4 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | ca.2,400 hPa (1,800 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F)
3,200 hPa (2,400 mmHg) at 30 °C (86 °F)
5,700 hPa (4,275 mmHg) at 50 °C (122 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.62 g/cm ³ at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | 0.5 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) - Tested according to Annex V of Directive 67/548/EEC. |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 1.85 at 23 °C (73 °F) |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |

- q) Decomposition temperature No data available
r) Viscosity No data available
s) Explosive properties No data available
t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information
No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Test for peroxide formation before using or discard after 3 months.
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Oxygen, Copper, Copper alloys, Carbides, Halogens, Metal oxides, Metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,480 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 285 mg/l

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Inhalation

Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Cardiac: Tumors. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors.

This is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Human carcinogen.

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (1,3-Butadiene)

NTP: Known to be human carcinogen (1,3-Butadiene)

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (1,3-Butadiene)

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity - Mouse - Inhalation

Effects on Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants).

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Extra embryonic structures (e.g., placenta, umbilical cord). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

No data available

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Inhalation

Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Cholinesterase inhibitors can cause heavy salivation and secretion in the lungs, lachrymation, blurred vision, involuntary defecation, diarrhea, tremor, ataxia, sweating, hypothermia, lowered heart rate, and/or a fall in blood pressure as a result of their action at cholinergic nerve sites., narcosis, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Confusion., Weakness, Muscle cramps/spasms., Change in pupil size., Tremors, Seizures., Incoordination., Convulsions, Coma

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - other fish - 71.5 mg/l - 24 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1010 Class: 2.1
Proper shipping name: Butadienes, stabilized
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1010 Class: 2.1
Proper shipping name: BUTADIENES, STABILIZED

EMS-No: F-D, S-U

IATA

UN number: 1010 Class: 2.1
Proper shipping name: Butadienes, stabilized
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

1,3-Butadiene

CAS-No.	Revision Date
106-99-0	2007-09-28

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

1,3-Butadiene

CAS-No.	Revision Date
106-99-0	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Flam. Gas	Flammable gases
H220	Extremely flammable gas.

H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity
Press. Gas	Gases under pressure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	4
Physical Hazard	3

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	4
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.6

Revision Date: 03/03/2015

Print Date: 03/03/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.4
Revision Date 04/24/2015
Print Date 01/29/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 1,4-Dichlorobenzene

Product Number : D56829
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-035-00-2

CAS-No. : 106-46-7

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₆ H ₄ Cl ₂
Molecular weight	: 147.00 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 106-46-7
EC-No.	: 203-400-5
Index-No.	: 602-035-00-2

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,4-Dichlorobenzene		
	Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H319, H351, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	TWA	10.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Eye irritation Kidney damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		TWA	75.000000 ppm 450.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact
Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

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

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: sheets
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 52 - 54 °C (126 - 129 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 173 °C (343 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 66.0 °C (150.8 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | 8.8 hPa (6.6 mmHg) at 50.0 °C (122.0 °F)
0.5 hPa (0.4 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.241 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 3.40 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

Bulk density	650 kg/m ³
--------------	-----------------------

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD₀ Oral - Rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC₅₀ Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 5.07 mg/l

LD₀ Dermal - Rat - > 2,000 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 402)

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation
(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation
(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig
Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: CZ4550000

Produces:, methemoglobin, Nausea, Vomiting, Increased pulse rate, Headache, Impairment of vision

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - *Salmo gairdneri* - 1.12 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates static test EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 0.7 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition EC50 - *Scenedesmus capricornutum* (fresh water algae) - 1.6 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d
Result: 30 % - Not rapidly biodegradable
(OECD Test Guideline 301C)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation *Jordanella floridae* - 5 d
- 2.68 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 296

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Marine pollutant:yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (1,4-Dichlorobenzene)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.4

Revision Date: 04/24/2015

Print Date: 01/29/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.4
Revision Date 03/03/2015
Print Date 04/11/2016

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

Product name : 1,4-Dioxane
Product Number : 296309
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 603-024-00-5
CAS-No. : 123-91-1

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA
Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

May form explosive peroxides., Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
May form explosive peroxides.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	:	Dioxane Diethylene oxide
Formula	:	C ₄ H ₈ O ₂
Molecular weight	:	88.11 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	123-91-1
EC-No.	:	204-661-8
Index-No.	:	603-024-00-5
Registration number	:	01-2119462837-26-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,4-Dioxane	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3; H225, H319, H335, H351	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Components with workplace control parameters**

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	TWA	20.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Liver damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	20 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Liver damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	25 ppm 90 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		Skin notation		
		TWA	100.000000 ppm 360.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	100 ppm 360 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		C	1.000000 ppm 3.600000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A 30 minute ceiling value		

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Application Area	Exposure routes	Health effect	Value
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	144 mg/m3
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	73 mg/m3
Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	21 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Soil	0.153 mg/kg
Marine water	0.67 mg/l
Fresh water	10 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	37 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	2700 mg/l
Aquatic intermittent release	10 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm

Break through time: 35 min

Material tested: Camapren® (KCL 722 / Aldrich Z677493, Size M)

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

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | 6.0 - 8 at 500 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 10 - 12 °C (50 - 54 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 100 - 102 °C (212 - 216 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 12 °C (54 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 22 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 2 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 36 hPa (27 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F)
53 hPa (40 mmHg) at 25.20 °C (77.36 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | 3.04 - (Air = 1.0) |

- | | |
|---|--|
| m) Relative density | 1.034 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | completely miscible |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: -0.27 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 300 °C (572 °F) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Surface tension | 36.9 mN/m at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| Relative vapour density | 3.04 - (Air = 1.0) |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year.

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxygen, Oxidizing agents, Halogens, Reducing agents, Perchlorates., Trimethylaluminum

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 4,200 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 2 h - 46,000 mg/m³

Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):Eye:Other.

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 7,858 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Human

Remarks: Chronic exposure causes drying effect on the skin and eczema.

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (1,4-Dioxane)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (1,4-Dioxane)

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: JG8225000

Nausea, Vomiting, Weakness, Dizziness, Vertigo, Headache, Sweating, loss of appetite, Kidney injury may occur., Liver injury may occur.

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

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 985 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8,450 mg/l - 24 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 500 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: < 5 % - Not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1165 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Dioxane
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1165 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: DIOXANE

IATA

UN number: 1165 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Dioxane

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.4

Revision Date: 03/03/2015

Print Date: 04/11/2016



N- METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOAC ETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL

Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) with its amendment Regulation (EU) 2015/830 and according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 16/10/2018

Revision date:

Version: 1.0

ULM-10656-S

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixtures
Product name : N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL
Product code : ULM-10656-S

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Main use category : Professional use
Industrial/Professional use spec : For professional use only

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Cambridge Isotope Laboratories, Inc.
50 Frontage Road
Andover, MA 01810
USA

USA: 1-800-322-1174 Int: 1-978-749-8000
cilsales@isotope.com www.isotope.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency numbers:

Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours)
International: 1-703-741-5970 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour)	H331
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
STOT SE 1	H370

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

F; R11
T; R39/23/24/25
Xi; R36/38

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	H301
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour)	H331
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
STOT SE 1	H370

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Full text of H statements : see section 16

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Eyes, Kidney, Liver, Heart, Central nervous system. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes damage to organs (eyes, kidneys, liver, heart, central nervous system) (if inhaled, if swallowed, in contact with skin). Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled. Toxic if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)



Signal word (CLP)

: Danger

Hazard statements (CLP)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H370 - Causes damage to organs (eyes, heart, kidneys, liver, central nervous system) (in contact with skin, if inhaled, if swallowed)

Precautionary statements (CLP)

: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment
P260 - Do not breathe dust, mist, vapors, fume, gas, spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301+H311+H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H370 - Causes damage to organs (eyes, kidneys, liver, heart, central nervous system) (Dermal, Inhalation, oral)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from heat, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, mist, gas, spray, vapors.
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, spray, vapors, mist.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves.
P301+P310 - If swallowed: Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P307+P311 - If exposed: Call a poison center/doctor
P311 - Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER

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P312 - Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell
P321 - Specific treatment (see Hazardous component(s) for labeling on this label)
P322 - Specific treatment (see Hazard pictograms (CLP) on this label)
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P361+P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO₂), dry extinguishing powder to extinguish.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation

2.3. Other hazards

PBT: not relevant – no registration required

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC
100% METHANOL UNLABELED	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1 (EC-No.) 200-659-6 (EC Index-No.) 603-001-00-X (REACH-no) 01-2119433307-44	99.9937	F; R11 T; R39/23/24/25 Xi; R36/38
N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED -	(CAS-No.) 2355-31-9 (EC Index-No.)	0.0063	Xi; R36/37/38

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
100% METHANOL UNLABELED	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1 (EC-No.) 200-659-6 (EC Index-No.) 603-001-00-X (REACH-no) 01-2119433307-44	99.9937	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 1, H370
N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED -	(CAS-No.) 2355-31-9 (EC Index-No.)	0.0063	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
100% METHANOL UNLABELED	(CAS-No.) 67-56-1	99.9937	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour), H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 1, H370
N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED -	(CAS-No.) 2355-31-9	0.0063	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of R- and H- phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general	: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Call a physician immediately. Evacuate danger area.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call a doctor.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: Rinse skin with water/shower. Take immediately victim to hospital. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| First-aid measures after eye contact | : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. |
| First-aid measures after ingestion | : Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. Call a physician immediately. |

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

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Symptoms/effects after inhalation | : Toxic if inhaled. |
| Symptoms/effects after skin contact | : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. |
| Symptoms/effects after eye contact | : Causes serious eye irritation. |
| Symptoms/effects after ingestion | : Toxic if swallowed. |

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

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : Dry powder. Dry sand. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | : Do not use a heavy water stream. |

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Fire hazard | : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| Reactivity | : vapors may form flammable mixture with air. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |

5.3. Advice for firefighters

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Firefighting instructions | : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. |
| Protection during firefighting | : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing. Wear recommended personal protective equipment. |
| Other information | : Use water spray to cool exposed surfaces. |

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Emergency procedures | : Wear respiratory protection. Do not breathe dust, mist, gas, spray, vapors, fume. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ventilate spillage area. Remove all sources of ignition. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Special attention should be given to low areas/pits where flammable vapors can accumulate. |
|----------------------|---|

6.1.2. For emergency responders

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Protective equipment | : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection". |
|----------------------|---|

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| For containment | : Dike and contain spill. |
| Methods for cleaning up | : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, and as per local legislation. |
| Other information | : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site. |

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Precautions for safe handling | : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, spray, vapors, mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. |
| Hygiene measures | : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. |

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Storage conditions	: Store at room temperature away from light and moisture.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL		
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200.00000000 ppm Basis: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm Basis: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Headache. Nausea. Dizziness. Eye damage. Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section). Danger of cutaneous absorption.
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³ Basis: NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm Basis: NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	325 mg/m ³ Basis: NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm Basis: NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
USA NIOSH	Remark (NIOSH)	Potential for dermal absorption.
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³ Basis: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000. California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm Basis: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000. California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	325 mg/m ³ Basis: USA. OSHA - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000. California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm Basis: USA. OSHA - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000. California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	1000 ppm California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
USA OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	The value in mg/m ³ is approximate. Skin notation.
100% METHANOL UNLABELED (67-56-1)		
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200.00000000 ppm Basis: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	250 ppm Basis: USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Italy - Portugal - USA ACGIH	Remark (ACGIH)	Headache. Nausea. Dizziness. Eye damage. Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI section). Danger of cutaneous absorption.
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³ Basis: NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm Basis: NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

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100% METHANOL UNLABELED (67-56-1)		
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	325 mg/m ³ Basis: NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm Basis: NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
USA NIOSH	Remark (NIOSH)	Potential for dermal absorption.
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	260 mg/m ³ Basis: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000. California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm Basis: USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000. California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
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USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (ppm)	250 ppm Basis: USA. OSHA - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000. California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	1000 ppm California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
USA OSHA	Remark (OSHA)	The value in mg/m ³ is approximate. Skin notation.

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DNEL/DMEL (Workers)	
Acute - systemic effects, dermal	40 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	260 mg/m ³
Acute - local effects, dermal	260 mg/cm ²
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	40 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, dermal	260 mg/cm ²
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	260 mg/m ³
DNEL/DMEL (General population)	
Acute - systemic effects, dermal	8 mg/kg body weight
Acute - systemic effects, inhalation	50 mg/m ³
Acute - systemic effects, oral	8 mg/kg body weight
Acute - local effects, inhalation	50 mg/m ³
Long-term - systemic effects, oral	8 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - systemic effects, inhalation	50 mg/m ³
Long-term - systemic effects, dermal	8 mg/kg bodyweight/day
Long-term - local effects, inhalation	50 mg/m ³
PNEC (Water)	
PNEC aqua (freshwater)	154 mg/l
PNEC aqua (marine water)	15.4 mg/l
PNEC (Sediment)	
PNEC sediment (freshwater)	570.4 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (Soil)	
PNEC soil	23.5 mg/kg dwt
PNEC (STP)	
PNEC sewage treatment plant	100 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

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Personal protective equipment : Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Self-contained breathing apparatus.



Materials for protective clothing : Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
Hand protection : Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
Eye protection : Wear eye protection. Chemical goggles or face shield with safety glasses.
Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
Respiratory protection : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Approved supplied air respirator.
Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

The properties listed below are for the solvent, the main component of this mixture.

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Liquid
Molecular mass : 32.04 g/mol
Color : Colorless
Odor : Pungent
Odor threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available
Melting point : -98 °C (-144 °F)
Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point : 64.7 °C (148.5 °F)
Flash point : 9.7 °C (49.5 °F) - closed cup
Auto-ignition temperature : 455 °C (851 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg)
Decomposition temperature : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
Vapor pressure : 130.3 hPa (97.7 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F); 169.27 hPa (126.96 mmHg) at 25 °C (77 °F)
Vapor pressure at 50 °C : 546.6 hPa (410 mmHg) at 50 °C (122 °F)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C : 1.11
Relative density : No data available
Specific gravity / density : 0.791 g/ml at 25 °C (77 °F)
Solubility : Water: Completely miscible
Log Pow : -0.77
Log Kow : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : No data available
Explosive properties : Product is not explosive.
Oxidizing properties : Non oxidizing material according to EC criteria.
Explosion limits : 6 - 36 % (V)

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

vapors may form flammable mixture with air. Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

10.2. Chemical stability

See storage and expiration date on CoA.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Oxidizing agent. Alkali Metal Amides. Reducing agents. Acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: Toxic if swallowed. Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin. Inhalation:vapour: Toxic if inhaled.

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL	
LD50 oral rat	1187 - 2769 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	17100 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	128.2 mg/l/4h ; 87.6 mg/l - 6 h
ATE CLP (oral)	100.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (dermal)	300.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (vapors)	3.000 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	128.200 mg/l/4h
LDLO, oral, human	143 mg/kg Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Dyspnea. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

100% METHANOL UNLABELED (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	1187 - 2769 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	17100 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	128.2 mg/l/4h ; 87.6 mg/l - 6 h
ATE CLP (oral)	100.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (dermal)	300.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE CLP (vapors)	3.000 mg/l/4h
ATE CLP (dust, mist)	128.200 mg/l/4h
LDLO, oral, human	143 mg/kg Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Dyspnea. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Skin. rabbit. Result: No skin irritation
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Eyes. rabbit. Result: No eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Maximisation Test . Guinea pig. Did not cause sensitization. (OECD 406 method)
Germ cell mutagenicity	: AMES test : S. typhimurium. Result: negative. fibroblast. Result: Negative. Mutation in mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cystogenetic test, chromosomal analysis) - Mouse - male and female Result: negative. Mouse - male and female. Result: Negative
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Damage to fetus not classifiable. Fertility classification not possible from current data.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure Causes damage to organs
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure. No data available
Aspiration hazard	: No aspiration toxicity classification.
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product. Effects due to Ingestion may include: Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. metabolic acidosis. Coma. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. If swallowed there is a risk of blindness. Effects on humans. stomach.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Toxic in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: Toxic if swallowed.

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l mortality LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 96 h
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 48 h
EC50 Daphnia 2	22000 mg/l Growth inhibition EC50 - Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae) - 96 h
NOEC (acute)	7900 mg/l Oryzias latipes - 200 h

100% METHANOL UNLABELED (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l mortality LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 96 h
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 48 h
EC50 Daphnia 2	22000 mg/l Growth inhibition EC50 - Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae) - 96 h
NOEC (acute)	7900 mg/l Oryzias latipes - 200 h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	600 - 1200 mg/g
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1420 mg/g
ThOD	1500 mg/g
Biodegradation	72 % - rapidly biodegradable aerobic - Exposure time 5 d

100% METHANOL UNLABELED (67-56-1)	
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	600 - 1200 mg/g
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1420 mg/g
ThOD	1500 mg/g
Biodegradation	72 % - rapidly biodegradable aerobic - Exposure time 5 d

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL	
BCF fish 1	5 mg/l Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 72 d at 20 °C
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	1
Log Pow	-0.77

100% METHANOL UNLABELED (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	5 mg/l Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 72 d at 20 °C
Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH)	1
Log Pow	-0.77

12.4. Mobility in soil

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL	
Ecology - soil	Not degradable in the soil.

100% METHANOL UNLABELED (67-56-1)	
Ecology - soil	Not degradable in the soil.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL	
PBT: not relevant – no registration required	

100% METHANOL UNLABELED (67-56-1)	
PBT: not relevant – no registration required	

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : Avoid release to the environment.
Other information : Stability in water: at 19 °C - (83 - 91%) - 72 h. Remarks: Hydrolyses on contact with water. Hydrolyses readily.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Regional legislation (waste) : Waste materials should be disposed of under conditions which meet Federal, State, and local environmental control regulations.

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

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL

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Ecology - waste materials : Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA / ADN

14.1. UN number

UN-No.(DOT) : 1230
DOT NA no. UN1230

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Methanol
Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid
6.1 - Poison



DOT Symbols : + - Fixes (cannot be altered) proper shipping name, hazard class, and packing group, I - Proper shipping name appropriate for international and domestic transportation

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: t_r is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, t_f is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (t_f) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (t_r) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d_{15} and d_{50} are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242
DOT RQ : 5000 lbs
Marine pollutant : No

14.3. Additional information

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 131

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Overland transport

Packing group (ADR) : II
Class (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquid
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 336
Classification code (ADR) : FT1
Hazard labels (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquids
6.1 - Toxic substances



Orange plates :



N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL

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Tunnel restriction code (ADR)	: D/E
Limited quantities (ADR)	11
Excepted quantities (ADR)	: E2

Transport by sea

DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 40 - Stow "clear of living quarters"
MFAG-No	: 131

Air transport

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: 1 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 60 L
Civil Aeronautics Law	: Flammable liquids

14.4. Environmental hazards

Other information	: No supplementary information available.
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14.5. Special precautions for user

14.6. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 302.
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313
N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED - (2355-31-9)	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 302.
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313.
100% METHANOL UNLABELED (67-56-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 302.
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
100% METHANOL UNLABELED (67-56-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL

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15.2.1. National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL()	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
State or local regulations	U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED - (2355-31-9)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	No	No	No	

100% METHANOL UNLABELED (67-56-1)				
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significant risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCETANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED - (2355-31-9)				
State or local regulations				
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List				

100% METHANOL UNLABELED (67-56-1)				
State or local regulations				
U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances				

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information

: This product is not radioactive. The data given for this product are those of the corresponding unlabeled compound, unless specifically indicated otherwise. Health and safety data for labeled compounds are generally not available, but are assumed to be similar or identical to the corresponding unlabeled compound.

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:vapour)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:vapour) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed

N-METHYLPERFLUOROOCATANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACID UNLABELED (MIX OF ISOMERS) 50 UG/ML IN METHANOL

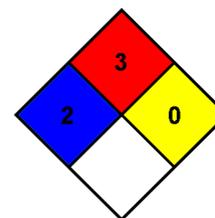
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H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H370	Causes damage to organs
R11	Highly flammable
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin
R39/23/24/25	Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
F	Highly flammable
T	Toxic
Xi	Irritant

- NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.
- NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.
- NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

- Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
- Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard
- Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard

CIL Mixture SDS

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.4
Revision Date 11/03/2015
Print Date 04/01/2016

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

Product name : 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane

Product Number : 360597
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-009-00-8

CAS-No. : 540-84-1

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Isooctane
Formula	: C ₈ H ₁₈
Molecular weight	: 114.23 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 540-84-1
EC-No.	: 208-759-1
Index-No.	: 601-009-00-8
Registration number	: 01-2119457965-22-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H225, H304, H315, H336, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Nature of decomposition products not known.

Carbon oxides

Flash back possible over considerable distance., Container explosion may occur under fire conditions.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	TWA	300.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 482 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 90 min

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

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

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -107 °C (-161 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	98 - 99 °C (208 - 210 °F)
g) Flash point	-12 °C (10 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 6 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	55 hPa (41 mmHg) at 21 °C (70 °F) 117 hPa (88 mmHg) at 37.80 °C (100.04 °F)
l) Vapour density	3.94 - (Air = 1.0)
m) Relative density	0.692 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	insoluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 4.6
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density 3.94 - (Air = 1.0)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 5,000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - > 33.52 mg/l

(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 2,000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 402)

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin.

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Rat

Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Additional Information

RTECS: SA3320000

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

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1262 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Octanes

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Marine pollutant:yes

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1262 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-E

Proper shipping name: OCTANES

Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 1262 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Octanes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	2007-03-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540-84-1	2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.4

Revision Date: 11/03/2015

Print Date: 04/01/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.5
Revision Date 01/18/2016
Print Date 02/09/2016

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

Product name : 2,4-Dimethylphenol

Product Number : D174203
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 604-006-00-X

CAS-No. : 105-67-9

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311
Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311
H314
H401

Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P264
P270
P273
P280

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

P301 + P310	protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P301 + P330 + P331 P303 + P361 + P353	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P322	Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P361	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 4-Hydroxy-*m*-xylene
asym.-*m*-Xylenol

Formula : C₈H₁₀O
Molecular weight : 122.16 g/mol
CAS-No. : 105-67-9
EC-No. : 203-321-6
Index-No. : 604-006-00-X

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
2,4-Xylenol	Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; H301 + H311, H314, H401	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 60 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

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

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: Semi-solid melting to a liquid, clear
Colour: brown |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 22 - 23 °C (72 - 73 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 211 - 212 °C (412 - 414 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 94.0 °C (201.2 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | 0.1 hPa (0.1 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |

- | | |
|---|--|
| m) Relative density | 1.011 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 2.35 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Bases, Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides, Oxidizing agents, Brass, Copper

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,200 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rat - 1,040 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: ZE5600000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 9.2 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2.1 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 28 d
- 0.0102 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 150

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2261 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Xylenols, solid
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2261 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: XYLENOLS, SOLID

IATA

UN number: 2261 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Xylenols, solid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2,4-Xylenol	105-67-9	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2,4-Xylenol	105-67-9	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2,4-Xylenol	105-67-9	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2,4-Xylenol	105-67-9	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301 + H311	Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	3
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	1

Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.5

Revision Date: 01/18/2016

Print Date: 02/09/2016

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Printed: 05/24/2004
Date Updated: 03/10/2004
Version 1.5

Section 1 - Product and Company Information

Product Name 2-BUTANONE, 99.5+%, HPLC GRADE
Product Number 270695
Brand ALDRICH

Company Sigma-Aldrich
Street Address 3050 Spruce Street
City, State, Zip, Country SAINT LOUIS MO 63103 US
Technical Phone: 314 771 5765
Emergency Phone: 414 273 3850 Ext. 5996
Fax: 800 325 5052

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredient

Substance Name	CAS #	SARA 313
2-BUTANONE	78-93-3	Yes

Formula C4H8O
Synonyms Acetone, methyl- * Aethylmethylketon (German) *
Butanone * 2-Butanone (OSHA) * Butanone 2
(French) * 3-Butanone * Ethyl methyl cetone
(French) * Ethylmethylketon (Dutch) * Ketone,
ethyl methyl * Meetco * MEK (OSHA) * Methyl
acetone * Methyl ethyl ketone (ACGIH: OSHA) *
Metiletilchetone (Italian) * Metyloetyloketon
(Polish) * RCRA waste number U159

RTECS Number: EL6475000

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

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

HMIS RATING

HEALTH: 2*
FLAMMABILITY: 3
REACTIVITY: 1

NFPA RATING

HEALTH: 2
FLAMMABILITY: 3
REACTIVITY: 1

*additional chronic hazards present.

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

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

ORAL EXPOSURE

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

INHALATION EXPOSURE

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

DERMAL EXPOSURE

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

EYE EXPOSURE

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

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

FLAMMABLE HAZARDS

Flammable Hazards: Yes

EXPLOSION HAZARDS

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

FLASH POINT

30 °F -1 °C Method: closed cup

EXPLOSION LIMITS

Lower: 1.8 % Upper: 10.1 %

AUTOIGNITION TEMP

516 °C

FLAMMABILITY

N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

FIREFIGHTING

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

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF LEAK OR SPILL

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

PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)

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

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

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

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

HANDLING

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

STORAGE

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

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

Hygroscopic.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / PPE

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

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

GENERAL HYGIENE MEASURES

Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly. Wash thoroughly after handling.

EXPOSURE LIMITS, RTECS

Country	Source	Type	Value
USA	ACGIH	STEL	300 PPM
USA	ACGIH	TWA	200 PPM
USA	MSHA Standard-air	TWA	200 PPM (590 MG/M ³)
USA	OSHA.	PEL	8H TWA 200 PPM (590 MG/M ³)
New Zealand OEL			
Remarks: check ACGIH TLV			
USA	NIOSH	TWA	200 PPM
		STEL	300 PPM

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Country	Source	Type	Value
Poland		NDS	200 MG/M ³
Poland		NDSch	850 MG/M ³
Poland		NDSP	-

Section 9 - Physical /Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical State: Clear liquid
Color: Colorless

Property

Value

At Temperature or Pressure

Molecular Weight

72.11 AMU

pH

N/A

BP/BP Range

79 - 80 °C

MP/MP Range

-87 °C

Freezing Point

-85.9 °C

Vapor Pressure

71 mmHg

20 °C

Vapor Density

2.49 g/l

Saturated Vapor Conc.

N/A

SG/Density

0.804 g/cm³

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

N/A = not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY

Stable: Stable.

Conditions to Avoid: Protect from moisture.

Materials to Avoid: Oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.

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

Eye Contact: Causes severe eye irritation.

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

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

TARGET ORGAN(S) OR SYSTEM(S)

Central nervous system

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

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

TOXICITY DATA

Oral

Rat

2737 mg/kg

LD50

Inhalation
Rat
23,500 mg/m³
LC50

Intraperitoneal
Rat
607 MG/KG
LD50

Oral
Mouse
4050 mg/kg
LD50

Inhalation
Mouse
32,000 mg/m³
LC50

Intraperitoneal
Mouse
616 MG/KG
LD50

Skin
Rabbit
6480 mg/kg
LD50

Inhalation
Mammal
38,000 mg/m³
LC50

IRRITATION DATA

Eyes
Human
350 ppm

Skin
Rabbit
500 mg
24H
Remarks: Moderate irritation effect

Skin
Rabbit
402 mg
24H
Remarks: Mild irritation effect

Skin
Rabbit
13.78 mg
24H
Remarks: Open irritation test

Eyes
Rabbit
80 mg

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - TERATOGEN

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

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

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

Section 12 - Ecological Information

ACUTE ECOTOXICITY TESTS

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

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

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

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

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

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT

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

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

IATA

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

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EU DIRECTIVES CLASSIFICATION

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

US CLASSIFICATION AND LABEL TEXT

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

UNITED STATES REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

CANADA REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Section 16 - Other Information

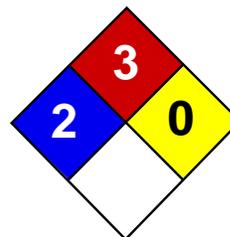
DISCLAIMER

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

WARRANTY

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Inc., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or

from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale. Copyright 2004 Sigma-Aldrich Co. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only.



Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet 2-Hexanone MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: 2-Hexanone

Catalog Codes: SLH2950

CAS#: 591-78-6

RTECS: MP1400000

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

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Methyl butyl ketone

Chemical Formula: C₆H₁₂O

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
{2-}Hexanone	591-78-6	100

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

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

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

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

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

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

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

Skin Contact:

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

Serious Skin Contact:

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

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

Serious Inhalation:

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

Ingestion:

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

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

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

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

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.2% UPPER: 8%

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

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

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

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

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

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

Large Spill:

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

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes

Storage:

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

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

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

Personal Protection:

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

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

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

Exposure Limits:

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

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 100.16 g/mole

Color: Colorless to light yellow.

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

Boiling Point: 127.5°C (261.5°F)

Melting Point: -56.9°C (-70.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.8113 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 12 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.45 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.18 ppm

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

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, acetone.

Solubility:

Easily soluble in acetone. Partially soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Not available.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 2430 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 4860 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 8000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

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

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

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquid.

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

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

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

Other Regulations:

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

DSCL (EEC):

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

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

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

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/09/2005 05:43 PM

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

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall ScienceLab.com be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if ScienceLab.com has been advised of the possibility of such damages.



Fisher Scientific

Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name 2-Methylnaphthalene, 99% (gc)

Cat No. : AC414551000; AC414555000

Synonyms No information available

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

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

Entity / Business Name

Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01
/ **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 /
Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 /
Europe:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

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



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Eyes

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

Ingestion

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

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	99.0

4. First-aid measures

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

5. Fire-fighting measures

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature No information available

Explosion Limits

Upper No data available

Lower No data available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

Hazardous Combustion Products

None known

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health
2

Flammability
1

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures**Personal Precautions**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions

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

Methods for Containment and Clean Up No information available.

7. Handling and storage**Handling**

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Storage

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

8. Exposure controls / personal protection**Exposure Guidelines**

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

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

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/face Protection**

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	No information available
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	
Melting Point/Range	37 38 °C
Boiling Point/Range	°C
Flash Point	
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	< 1 mmHg @ 25 °C
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	1.0000
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C11H10
Molecular Weight	142.20

10. Stability and reactivity

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

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity**Component Information**

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

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
2-Methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

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

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

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

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility No information available.

Component	log Pow
2-Methylnaphthalene	3.86

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

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

Legend:

X - Listed

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

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

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

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

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

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

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

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

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

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

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

Clean Water Act Not applicable

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable**CERCLA**

Not applicable

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

State Right-to-Know

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

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N

DOT Marine Pollutant N

DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

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

WHMIS Hazard Class D1B Toxic materials

D2B Toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By

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

Revision Date

10-Feb-2015

Print Date

10-Feb-2015

Revision Summary

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

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.1
Revision Date 06/26/2014
Print Date 05/11/2016

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

Product name : 4,4'-DDD
Product Number : 35486
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
CAS-No. : 72-54-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA
Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P322	Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane
TDE

Formula : C₁₄H₁₀Cl₄
Molecular Weight : 320.04 g/mol
CAS-No. : 72-54-8
EC-No. : 200-783-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane		
	Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H301, H312, H351, H410	-

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas
Nature of decomposition products not known.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

no data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

a) Appearance	Form: solid
b) Odour	no data available
c) Odour Threshold	no data available
d) pH	no data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	94.0 - 96.0 °C (201.2 - 204.8 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	193.0 °C (379.4 °F) at 1.3 hPa (1.0 mmHg)
g) Flash point	no data available
h) Evaporation rate	no data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	no data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	no data available
k) Vapour pressure	< 0.00001 hPa (< 0.00001 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	no data available
m) Relative density	1.38 g/cm ³
n) Water solubility	no data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 6.02
p) Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
q) Decomposition temperature	no data available
r) Viscosity	no data available
s) Explosive properties	no data available
t) Oxidizing properties	no data available

9.2 Other safety information

no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Hamster - > 5,000 mg/kg

TDLo Oral - Human - 428.5 mg/kg

Remarks: Endocrine:Adrenal cortex hypoplasia.

TDLo Oral - rat - 6,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Cardiac:Other changes. Gastrointestinal:Other changes. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Changes in both tubules and glomeruli.

TDLo Oral - rat - 14 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Changes in liver weight. Endocrine:Estrogenic. Musculoskeletal:Other changes.

TDLo Oral - rat - 2,100 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex).

Inhalation: no data available

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 1,200 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Excitement. Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Skin irritation

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Additional Information

RTECS: KI0700000

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - other fish - 1.18 - 9 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 0.04 - 0.05 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.06 - 0.09 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 3.47 - 5.58 mg/l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia pulex (Water flea) - 0.01 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Indication of bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
 Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane)
 Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs
 Marine pollutant: No
 Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A
 Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane)
 Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
 Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

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

SARA 313 Components

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane	72-54-8	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane	72-54-8	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. 2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane	72-54-8	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.1

Revision Date: 06/26/2014

Print Date: 05/11/2016



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name p-Cymene

Cat No. : AC111760000; AC111760010; AC111760025; AC111760100;
AC111762500

Synonyms Dolcymene; p-Isopropyltoluene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Entity / Business Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Fisher Scientific One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100	Acros Organics One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	For information US call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 / Europe : +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US :001-800-424-9300 / Europe :001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system.	
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

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



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
 Keep container tightly closed
 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
 Use only non-sparking tools
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
 Keep cool

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Skin

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Eyes

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

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
 Do NOT induce vomiting

Fire

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

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None identified

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
p-Cymene	99-87-6	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
 Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Obtain medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If

not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects Breathing difficulties. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. chemical foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point 47 °C / 116.6 °F
Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 435 °C / 815 °F

Explosion Limits

Upper 5.60%

Lower .70%

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health
3

Flammability
2

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools.

Storage Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Odor	aromatic
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-68 °C / -90.4 °F
Boiling Point/Range	176 - 178 °C / 348.8 - 352.4 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	47 °C / 116.6 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	5.60%
Lower	.70%
Vapor Pressure	1.5 mmHg @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	4.62 (Air = 1.0)
Relative Density	0.854
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	435 °C / 815 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C10 H14
Molecular Weight	134.22

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Excess heat. Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
p-Cymene	3669 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

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

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
p-Cymene	99-87-6	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
p-Cymene	Not listed	LC50: 48 mg/L/96h (sheepshead minnow)	Not listed	LC50: 6.5 mg/L/48h

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility

Component	log Pow
p-Cymene	4.1

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN2046
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN2046
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No 2046
 Proper Shipping Name CYMENES
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No 2046
 Proper Shipping Name CYMENES
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
p-Cymene	X	X	-	202-796-7	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

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

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

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

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

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

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

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act Not applicable

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA

Not applicable

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
p-Cymene	X	-	X	-	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
 DOT Marine Pollutant N
 DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class B2 Flammable liquid
 D2B Toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
 Thermo Fisher Scientific
 Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

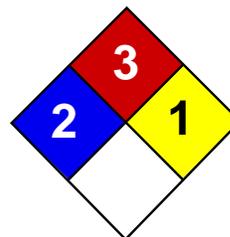
Print Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet

Methyl isobutyl ketone MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Methyl isobutyl ketone

Catalog Codes: SLM3412

CAS#: 108-10-1

RTECS: SA9275000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl isobutyl ketone

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: 4-Methyl-2-pentanone

Chemical Formula: C₆H₁₂O

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Methyl isobutyl ketone: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 1600 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. 2671 mg/kg [Mouse]. 2080 mg/kg [Rat]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 8000 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of 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: 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. 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 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: 460°C (860°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 14°C (57.2°F). OPEN CUP: 23°C (73.4°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.4% UPPER: 7.5%

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.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Storage:

Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. A refrigerated room would be preferable for materials with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 50 STEL: 75 CEIL: 125 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1995] TWA: 205 STEL: 300 CEIL: 510 (mg/m³) from ACGIH [1995]
Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 100.16 g/mole

Color: Not available.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 115.9°C (240.6°F)

Melting Point: -84°C (-119.2°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.802 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 15.7 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.45 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.1 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.

Solubility: Partially soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Not available.

Corrosivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Forms explosive peroxides on prolonged storage.

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): 1600 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 8000 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:

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: Passes through the placental barrier 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 less toxic than the product itself.

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 isobutyl ketone : UN1245 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Pennsylvania RTK: Methyl isobutyl ketone Massachusetts RTK: Methyl isobutyl ketone TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl isobutyl ketone SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Methyl isobutyl ketone CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Methyl isobutyl ketone

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).

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: 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: 10/10/2005 08:40 PM

Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.4
Revision Date 01/02/2015
Print Date 12/11/2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Acenaphthene

Product Number : 215376
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 83-32-9

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 May cause cancer.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: 1,8-Ethylenenaphthalene
Formula	: C ₁₂ H ₁₀
Molecular weight	: 154.21 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 83-32-9
EC-No.	: 201-469-6

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Acenaphthene	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 1B; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H315, H319, H335, H350, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: solid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 90 - 94 °C (194 - 201 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 279 °C (534 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 125.0 °C (257.0 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |

k) Vapour pressure	13.3 hPa (10.0 mmHg) at 131.0 °C (267.8 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.39 - 4.19
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 600 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Acenaphthene)
ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Acenaphthene)
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: AB1000000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.67 mg/l - 96.0 h LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.6 - 1.73 mg/l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.27 - 3.45 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0.52 - 0.53 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 28 d
- 0.00894 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 387

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
 Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Acenaphthene)
 Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F
 Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Acenaphthene)
 Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
 Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Acenaphthene)

Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Acenaphthene	83-32-9	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 May cause cancer.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 0
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 1
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 0
Fire Hazard: 1
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.4

Revision Date: 01/02/2015

Print Date: 12/11/2015



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Poly(acenaphthylene)
Cat No. : AC178020000; AC178020050; AC178020100
Synonyms None.
Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Fisher Scientific One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100	Entity / Business Name Acros Organics One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 / Europe : +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US :001-800-424-9300 / Europe :001-703-527-3887
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2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification
Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements

None required

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None identified

Unknown Acute Toxicity

.? % of the mixture consists of ingredients of unknown toxicity.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Poly(acenaphthylene)	25036-01-5	100

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

	clothes and shoes.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink plenty of water. If possible drink milk afterwards.
Most important symptoms/effects Notes to Physician	No information available. Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical. alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
0	0	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.
Environmental Precautions	See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Do not ingest. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines	This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.
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Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ventilation systems.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Powder Solid
Appearance	Yellow
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors, Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information No acute toxicity information is available for this product

Oral LD50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg.
Dermal LD50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 2000 mg/kg.
Mist LC50 Based on ATE data, the classification criteria are not met. ATE > 5 mg/l.

Component Information

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Poly(acenaphthylene)	25036-01-5	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act Not applicable

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable**CERCLA**

Not applicable

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know Not applicable

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ):	N
DOT Marine Pollutant	N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant	N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class Non-controlled

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015
Print Date 10-Feb-2015
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet Acetone MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Acetone

Catalog Codes: SLA3502, SLA1645, SLA3151, SLA3808

CAS#: 67-64-1

RTECS: AL3150000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetone

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: 2-propanone; Dimethyl Ketone; Dimethylformaldehyde; Pyroacetic Acid

Chemical Name: Acetone

Chemical Formula: C₃H₆O

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Acetone	67-64-1	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Acetone: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5800 mg/kg [Rat]. 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. 5340 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 50100 mg/m 8 hours [Rat]. 44000 mg/m 4 hours [Mouse].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED]. The substance is toxic to central nervous system (CNS). The substance may be toxic to kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, skin. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 465°C (869°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: -20°C (-4°F). OPEN CUP: -9°C (15.8°F) (Cleveland).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 2.6% UPPER: 12.8%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of oxidizing materials, of acids.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Forms explosive mixtures with hydrogen peroxide, acetic acid, nitric acid, nitric acid + sulfuric acid, chromic anhydride, chromyl chloride, nitrosyl chloride, hexachloromelamine, nitrosyl perchlorate, nitryl perchlorate, permonosulfuric acid, thiodiglycol + hydrogen peroxide, potassium ter-butoxide, sulfur dichloride, 1-methyl-1,3-butadiene, bromoform, carbon, air, chloroform, thitriazylperchlorate.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage**Precautions:**

Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis.

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area (flammables area) . Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Keep away from direct sunlight and heat and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 500 STEL: 750 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 750 STEL: 1000 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 500 STEL: 1000 [Australia] TWA: 1185 STEL: 2375 (mg/m3) [Australia] TWA: 750 STEL: 1500 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1810 STEL: 3620 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 1800 STEL: 2400 from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Fruity. Mint-like. Fragrant. Ethereal

Taste: Pungent, Sweetish

Molecular Weight: 58.08 g/mole

Color: Colorless. Clear

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 56.2°C (133.2°F)

Melting Point: -95.35 (-139.6°F)

Critical Temperature: 235°C (455°F)

Specific Gravity: 0.79 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 24 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 2 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 62 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in water; $\log(\text{oil/water}) = -0.2$

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water.

Solubility: Easily soluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, ignition sources, exposure to moisture, air, or water, incompatible materials.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, reducing agents, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 3000 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 44000 mg/m³ 4 hours [Mouse].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Reproductive system/toxin/male [SUSPECTED]. Causes damage to the following organs: central nervous system (CNS). May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, the reproductive system, liver, skin.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May affect genetic material (mutagenicity) based on studies with yeast (*S. cerevisiae*), bacteria, and hamster fibroblast cells. May cause reproductive effects (fertility) based upon animal studies. May contain trace amounts of benzene and formaldehyde which may cancer and birth defects. Human: passes the placental barrier.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Eyes: Causes eye irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. Inhalation: Inhalation at high concentrations affects the sense organs, brain and causes respiratory tract irritation. It also may affect the Central Nervous System (behavior) characterized by dizziness, drowsiness, confusion, headache, muscle weakness, and possibly motor incoordination, speech abnormalities, narcotic effects and coma. Inhalation may also affect the gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting). Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive (gastrointestinal) tract (nausea, vomiting). It may also

affect the Central Nervous System (behavior), characterized by depression, fatigue, excitement, stupor, coma, headache, altered sleep time, ataxia, tremors as well as the blood, liver, and urinary system (kidney, bladder, ureter) and endocrine system. May also have musculoskeletal effects. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause dermatitis. Eyes: Eye irritation.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 5540 mg/l 96 hours [Trout]. 8300 mg/l 96 hours [Bluegill]. 7500 mg/l 96 hours [Fathead Minnow]. 0.1 ppm any hours [Water flea].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Acetone UNNA: 1090 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (male) which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Benzene, Formaldehyde Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Acetone Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Acetone Illinois chemical safety act: Acetone New York release reporting list: Acetone Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Acetone Pennsylvania RTK: Acetone Florida: Acetone Minnesota: Acetone Massachusetts RTK: Acetone Massachusetts spill list: Acetone New Jersey: Acetone New Jersey spill list: Acetone Louisiana spill reporting: Acetone California List of Hazardous Substances (8 CCR 339): Acetone TSCA 8(b) inventory: Acetone TSCA 4(a) final test rules: Acetone TSCA 8(a) IUR: Acetone

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R36- Irritating to eyes. S9- Keep container in a well-ventilated place. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information**References:**

-Material safety data sheet issued by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II. -Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. LOLI, RTECS, HSDB databases. Other MSDSs

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.8
Revision Date 06/02/2016
Print Date 08/02/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : α -BHC

Product Number : 48493
Brand : Supelco
Index-No. : 602-042-00-0

CAS-No. : 319-84-6

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	:	α -1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane
Formula	:	C ₆ H ₆ Cl ₆
Molecular weight	:	290.83 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	319-84-6
EC-No.	:	206-270-8
Index-No.	:	602-042-00-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
(1α,2α,3β,4α,5β,6β)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane		
	Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H301, H312, H351, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: solid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | 156.0 - 161.0 °C (312.8 - 321.8 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | No data available |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 3.80 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 177.0 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ((1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane)

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ((1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane)

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen ((1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen ((1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: GV3500000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 0.12 mg/l - 48.0 h

LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 0.2 mg/l - 48.0 h

LC50 - other fish - 1.49 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.20 - 1.70 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - No information available. - > 100.00 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation other fish - 96 h
- 0.8 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 250

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
 Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. ((1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane)
 Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs
 Marine pollutant:yes
 Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A
 Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. ((1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane)

IATA

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
 Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. ((1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
(1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
(1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
(1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
(1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane	319-84-6	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	319-84-6	2009-02-01

(1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane		
--	--	--

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	319-84-6	2009-02-01

(1 α ,2 α ,3 β ,4 α ,5 β ,6 β)-1,2,3,4,5,6-Hexachlorocyclohexane		
--	--	--

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity

Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0
Health hazard:	1
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
 Product Safety – Americas Region
 1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.8

Revision Date: 06/02/2016

Print Date: 08/02/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : α -Chlordane

Product Number : 442449

Brand : Supelco

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 + H332

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

H351

Suspected of causing cancer.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Molecular weight	:	409.8 g/mol
EC-No.	:	225-825-5

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Chlordane	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302 + H332, H315, H319, H335, H351, H410	90 - 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Components with workplace control parameters**

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: crystalline
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | 93.0 - 94.0 °C (199.4 - 201.2 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | No data available |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 500 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Chlordane)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 0.0074 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 24 h
- 0.005 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 322

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Chlordane)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): Marine pollutant:yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Chlordane)
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Chlordane)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chlordane	5103-71-9	

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chlordane	5103-71-9	

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chlordane	5103-71-9	

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.8

Revision Date: 05/03/2017

Print Date: 07/13/2017



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER
Other means of identification	
SDS number	123
Chemical formula	Al
Version #	08
Revision date	August 11, 2015.
Other means of identification	
Synonyms	All non-alloyed, non-coated nodular aluminum powder containing < 1% trace elements * Grade 13, 101, 102, 104, 101T, 120, 121, 123, 1124, 1202, 1233, 1235, 1401/S2(1406), 1403, 1404, 1407, 1401/S9(1409), 1125, * 4402, 6401, 7123, 7124, 7125, 7401
Recommended use	Various metallurgical/chemical/structural/coating applications
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information	
Manufacturer	Alcoa Inc. 201 Isabella Street Pittsburgh, PA USA 15212 Health and Safety Tel: +1-412-553-4649 Health and Safety Fax: +1-412-553-4822 Health and Safety Email: accmsds@alcoa.com
	Alcoa Inc. Rockdale Operations P.O. Box 472 Rockdale, TX 76567 Tel: +1-512-446-8681
	Poços de Caldas Rodovia Poços de Caldas/Andradas, km 10 CEP 37.719-900 Poços de Caldas, Minas Gerais Tel.: (+55 35) 2101-5000 E-mail: pfacomercialprimarios@alcoa.com.br
Emergency Information	CHEMTREC: +1-703-527-3887 +1-800-424-9300 (24 Hour Emergency Telephone, multiple languages spoken); ALCOA: +1-412-553-4001 (24 Hour Emergency Telephone, only English spoken)
Website	For a current Safety Data Sheet, refer to Alcoa websites: www.alcoa.com or internally at my.alcoa.com EHS Community

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.
Health hazards	Not classified.
Environmental hazards	Not classified.
Authority defined hazards	Combustible dust
Label elements	
Hazard symbol	None.
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Care should be taken during bulk handling to prevent accumulation/generation over time of 75 micron or finer particles. Use only non-sparking tools and natural bristle brushes. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Response

In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage

Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame - No smoking. Do not allow chips, fines or dust to contact water, particularly in enclosed areas.

Disposal

Reuse or recycle material whenever possible. Material that cannot be reused may be sent to a metals reclamation facility that is able to handle fines. Waste material that cannot be reclaimed for metal value should be rendered non-reactive prior to disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information

Powder may ignite readily. Powder or dusts dispersed in the air can be explosive.

Explosion/fire hazards may be present when:

- Powder or dust are dispersed in air.
- Powder or dusts are in contact with water.
- Powder or dusts are in contact with certain metal oxides (e.g., rust, copper oxide).

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Composition comments

Complete composition is provided below and may include some components classified as non-hazardous.

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Aluminum powder		7429-90-5	≥99.7

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact

Dust from processing: Rinse eyes with plenty of water or saline for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

Skin contact

Dust from processing: Wash with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Inhalation

Dust from processing: Remove to fresh air. Check for clear airway, breathing, and presence of pulse. If breathing is difficult, provide oxygen. Loosen any tight clothing on neck or chest. Provide cardiopulmonary resuscitation for persons without pulse or respirations. Consult a physician.

Ingestion

If swallowed, dilute by drinking water. Recommend quantities up to 30 mL (~1 oz.) in children and 250 mL (~9 oz.) in adults. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. Do NOT induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dust from processing: Can cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract. See Section 11 of the SDS for additional information on health hazards.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure

Asthma, chronic lung disease, and skin rashes.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen.

General information

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Use Class D extinguishing agents on fines, dust or molten metal.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

DO NOT USE water, halogenated agents, or ABC dry chemical agents. These fire extinguishing agents will react with the burning material.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Alcoa aluminum powders were tested by the United States Department of Interior Bureau of Mines in 1991, under UN criteria and found not to meet the definition of a hazard class 4. Care should be taken, however, during bulk handling to prevent accumulation/generation over time of 75 micron or finer particles. May be a potential hazard under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dust clouds may be explosive. Even a minor dust cloud can explode violently. Dust accumulation on the floor, ledges and beams can present a risk of ignition, flame propagation and secondary explosions. • Powder or dusts in contact with water can generate flammable/explosive hydrogen gas. These gases could present an explosion hazard in confined or poorly ventilated spaces. • Powder or dusts are in contact with certain metal oxides (e.g., rust, copper oxide).
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Firefighters should wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing when appropriate.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Use gentle surface application of Class D extinguishing agent or dry inert granular material (e.g., sand) to cover and ring the burning material. Avoid mixing of the extinguishing agent with the burning material. Apply extinguishing media carefully to avoid creating airborne dust. Do not disturb the material until completely cool. If possible, isolate the burning material to prevent fire spread, and allow the material to burn itself out. Move undamaged containers away from heat or flame, if possible.
General fire hazards	Dust and fines from processing may ignite readily. Dust or fines dispersed in the air can be explosive.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	Not sensitive.
Sensitivity to static discharge	Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Use non-sparking handling equipment, tools and natural bristle brushes. Cover and reseal partially empty containers. Provide grounding and bonding where necessary to prevent accumulation of static charges during metal dust handling and transfer operations. Obtain and follow the safety procedures and equipment guides contained in Aluminum Association Bulletin F-1 and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standards listed in Section 16. Use non-sparking handling equipment, tools and natural bristle brushes. Cover and reseal partially empty containers. Provide grounding and bonding where necessary to prevent accumulation of static charges during metal dust handling and transfer operations (See Section 15).

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
For emergency responders	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.
Evacuation procedures	Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep unnecessary personnel away.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Isolate area. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Use only non-sparking tools and natural bristle brushes. Use dry cleanup procedures. Keep material dry. Place carefully in dry, water-tight containers. Seal containers. After complete clean-up by sweeping, area may be washed with large amounts of water if necessary. Material that cannot be reused may be sent to a metals reclamation facility that is able to handle fines. Waste material that cannot be reclaimed for metal value should be rendered non-reactive prior to disposal. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	No specific precautions.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Care should be taken during bulk handling to prevent accumulation/generation over time of 75 micron or finer particles. Keep material dry.
Storage	Keep dry. Storage rooms must be of fire-resistant construction. Do not store powder in same room as other combustible materials.

Requirements for Processes Which Generate Dusts or Fines

Obtain and follow the safety procedures and equipment guides contained in Aluminum Association Bulletin TR-2 and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) brochures listed in Section 16. Use non-sparking handling equipment, tools and natural bristle brush. Cover and reseal partially empty containers. Provide grounding and bonding where necessary to prevent accumulation of static charges during metal dust handling and transfer operations (See Section 15).

Local ventilation and vacuum systems must be designed to handle explosive dusts. Dry vacuums and electrostatic precipitators must not be used, unless specifically approved for use with flammable/explosive dusts. Dust collection systems must be dedicated to aluminum dust only and should be clearly labeled as such. Do not co-mingle fines of aluminum with fines of iron, iron oxide (rust) or other metal oxides.

Process equipment, storage containers, vessels and buildings should be equipped with explosion/pressure relief valves, panels and windows. Precautions must also be taken to prevent water leakage or seepage which could contact the powder. Refer to NFPA 484.

Avoid all ignition sources. Good housekeeping practices must be maintained. Dust accumulation on the floor, ledges and beams can present a risk of ignition, flame propagation and secondary explosions. Do not use compressed air to remove settled material from floors, beams or equipment. Do not allow fines or dust to contact water, particularly in enclosed areas.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

U.S. - OSHA

Components

Type	Value	Form
Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	15 mg/m ³ (total dust)

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Material

Type	Value	Form
ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER	PEL	5 mg/m ³ Respirable dust.

Components

Type	Value	Form
Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	15 mg/m ³ Total dust. 5 mg/m ³ Respirable dust.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Time Weighted Average (TWA): mg/m³, non-standard units

Material

Type	Value	Form
ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER	TWA	1 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction.

Components

Type	Value	Form
Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction.

Alcoa

Material

Type	Value	Form
ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER	TWA	3 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction

Components

Type	Value	Form
Aluminum powder (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	10 mg/m ³ Total dust 3 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction 10 mg/m ³ Total dust

General

Use personal protective equipment as required.

Appropriate engineering controls

Dust from processing: Use with adequate explosion-proof ventilation designed to handle particulates to meet the limits listed in Section 8, Exposure Guidelines.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear impervious gloves to avoid direct skin contact.

Other	Recommend fire resistant cotton or equivalent full-length fire resistant pants and jackets along with electrically conductive safety shoes or grounding straps. Great caution is required to avoid contact with unprotected electrical devices when wearing conductive safety shoes or grounding straps.
Respiratory protection	Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection as specified by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional if concentrations exceed the limits listed in Section 8. Suggested respiratory protection: N95.
Thermal hazards	Not applicable.
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Control parameters	

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form	Solid, powder.
Color	Silvery to gray.
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable
Density	0.80 - 1.30 g/cm ³
Melting point/freezing point	1194.8 - 1214.6 °F (646 - 657 °C) 1220 °F (660 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not determined 4220.6 °F (2327 °C)
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not determined
Flammability limit - lower (%)	40 mg/l
Explosive properties	Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Dust accumulation from this product may present an explosion hazard in the presence of an ignition source.
Dust explosion properties	
St class	Very strong explosion.
Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Vapor density	Not applicable
Relative density	Not determined
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable. Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	1202 °F (650 °C) layered
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable
Viscosity	Not applicable

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and transportation as shipped.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water: Slowly generates flammable and explosive hydrogen gas and heat. Generation rate is greatly increased with smaller particles (e.g., fines and dusts). Water/aluminum mixtures may be hazardous when confined. • Heat: Oxidizes at a rate dependent upon temperature and particle size.

Incompatible materials

- Acids and alkalis: Reacts to generate flammable/explosive hydrogen gas. Generation rate is greatly increased with smaller particles (e.g., fines and dusts).
- Strong oxidizers: Violent reaction with considerable heat generation. Can react explosively with nitrates (e.g., ammonium nitrate and fertilizers containing nitrate) when heated or molten.
- Halogenated compounds: Many halogenated hydrocarbons, including halogenated fire extinguishing agents, can react violently with finely divided or molten aluminum.
- Iron oxide (rust) and other metal oxides (e.g., copper and lead oxides): A violent thermite reaction generating considerable heat can occur. Reaction with aluminum fines and dusts requires only very weak ignition sources for initiation.
- Iron powder and water: Explosive reaction forming hydrogen gas when heated above 1470°F (800°C).

Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information**Health effects associated with ingredients**

Aluminum dust/fines and fumes: Low health risk by inhalation. Generally considered to be biologically inert.

Health effects associated with compounds formed during processing

No new/additional compounds are expected to be formed during processing.

Information on likely routes of exposure

- Eye contact** Can cause mechanical irritation.
- Skin contact** Dust from processing: Can cause mechanical irritation.
- Inhalation** Dust from processing: Can cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.
- Ingestion** Can cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Dust from processing: Can cause mechanical irritation. Dust: Can cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract.

Information on toxicological effects

- Acute toxicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Skin corrosion/irritation** Non-corrosive.
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation** Can cause mechanical irritation.
- Respiratory or skin sensitization**
 - Respiratory sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.
 - Skin sensitization** Not a skin sensitizer.
- Germ cell mutagenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Neurological effects** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Pre-existing conditions aggravated by exposure** Asthma, chronic lung disease, and skin rashes.
- Carcinogenicity** Does not present any cancer hazards.
- Reproductive toxicity** Does not present any reproductive hazards.
- Routes of exposure** Inhalation. Skin contact. Eye contact.
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.
- Chronic effects** Not classified.
- Further information** None known.

12. Ecological information

- Ecotoxicity** Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

ATOMIZED ALUMINUM POWDER

Aquatic

Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	0.16 mg/l, 96 hours
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Persistence and degradability The product is not biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
Mobility in soil Not considered mobile.
Mobility in general Not considered mobile.
Other adverse effects Not available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Reuse or recycle material whenever possible. Material that cannot be reused may be sent to a metals reclamation facility that is able to handle fines. Waste material that cannot be reclaimed for metal value should be rendered non-reactive prior to disposal.
Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Waste codes RCRA Status: Not federally regulated in the U.S. if disposed of "as is."
 RCRA waste codes other than described here may apply depending on use of the product. Status must be determined at the point of waste generation. Refer to 40 CFR 261 or state equivalent in the U.S.
Waste from residues / unused products If reuse or recycling is not possible, disposal must be made according to local or governmental regulations.
Contaminated packaging Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

General Shipping Information

Basic Shipping Information

ID number	-
Proper shipping name	Not regulated
Hazard class	-
Packing group	-

General Shipping Notes

- This material has been tested under UN criteria and found not to meet the definition of a hazard class 4 and does not meet the definition of any other hazard class.
- Standard Transportation Commodity Code: 33-991-19.
- HTS (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) code: 7603.10.0000.
- The import/export HTS (Harmonized Tariff Schedule) code given above is the United States HTS code provided by Alcoa's Customs Compliance Office in Knoxville, TN. Other country specific HTS codes may apply. If available, more information on the HTS codes will be provided on country specific Material Safety Data Sheets.
- When "Not regulated", enter the proper freight classification, SDS Number and Product Name onto the shipping paperwork.

Disclaimer

This section provides basic classification information and, where relevant, information with respect to specific modal regulations, environmental hazards and special precautions. Otherwise, it is presumed that the information is not available/not relevant

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations

In reference to Title VI of the Clean Air Act of 1990, this material does not contain nor was it manufactured using ozone-depleting chemicals.
 All electrical equipment must be suitable for use in hazardous atmospheres involving aluminum powder in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.307. The National Electrical Code, NFPA 70, contains guidelines for determining the type and design of equipment and installation which will meet this requirement.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Section 311/312 hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - No	
	Delayed Hazard - No	
	Fire Hazard - No	
	Pressure Hazard - Yes	If dust clouds are generated
	Reactivity Hazard - No	

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminum powder	7429-90-5	≥99.7

US state regulations

US. California Proposition 65

Not Listed.

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

SDS Status

August 11, 2015: Change(s) in Section: 1 and 16.
April 30, 2015 (April 30, 2015 Minor modification 0123usa): Change(s) in Section: 1, 2 Minor modification..
January 7, 2015: Change(s) in Section: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Origination date: September 17, 1980

Hazardous Materials Control Committee
Preparer: Jim Perriello, +1-865-977-2051.

SDS System Number: 145308

Revision date

August 11, 2015.

Version

08

Revision Information

Product and Company Identification: Synonyms
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Disclosure Overrides
Physical & Chemical Properties: Multiple Properties
Transport Information: Agency Name, Packaging Type, and Transport Mode Selection
Regulatory Information: United States
HazReg Data: North America
GHS: Classification

Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Other information

- Aluminum Association Bulletin TR-2, "Recommendations for Storage and Handling of Aluminum Pigments and Powders." The Aluminum Association, 1525 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, Virginia 22209, www.aluminum.org.
- Aluminum Association, "Guidelines for Handling Molten Aluminum, The Aluminum Association, 1525 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600, Arlington, Virginia 22209, www.aluminum.org.
- NFPA 484, Standard for Combustible Metals (NFPA phone: 800-344-3555)
- NFPA 654, Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids
- NFPA 70, Standard for National Electrical Code (Electrical Equipment, Grounding and Bonding)
- NFPA 77, Standard for Static Electricity
- NFPA 68, Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting • NFPA 69, Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems

Key/Legend:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CPR	Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation
DOT	Department of Transportation
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EC	Effective Concentration
ED	Effective Dose
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ENCS	Japan - Existing and New Chemical Substances
EWC	European Waste Catalogue
EPA	Environmental Protective Agency
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
MAK	Maximum Workplace Concentration (Germany) "maximale Arbeitsplatz-Konzentration"
NDSL	Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada)
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PIN	Product Identification Number
PMCC	Pensky Marten Closed Cup
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SIMDUT	Système d'Information sur les Matières Dangereuses Utilisées au Travail
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TCLP	Toxic Chemicals Leachate Program
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

m meter, cm centimeter, mm millimeter, in inch,
g gram, kg kilogram, lb pound, µg microgram,
ppm parts per million, ft feet

*** End of SDS ***

Hazard statement

May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Care should be taken during bulk handling to prevent accumulation/generation over time of 75 micron or finer particles. Use only non-sparking tools and natural bristle brushes. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Prevent dust accumulation to minimize explosion hazard. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Response

In case of fire: Use appropriate media for extinction.

Storage

Store in a dry place and/or in closed container. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame - No smoking. Do not allow chips, fines or dust to contact water, particularly in enclosed areas.

Disposal

Reuse or recycle material whenever possible. Material that cannot be reused may be sent to a metals reclamation facility that is able to handle fines. Waste material that cannot be reclaimed for metal value should be rendered non-reactive prior to disposal.

Warning

Supplemental information

Powder may ignite readily. Powder or dusts dispersed in the air can be explosive.

Explosion/fire hazards may be present when:

- Powder or dust are dispersed in air.
- Powder or dusts are in contact with water.
- Powder or dusts are in contact with certain metal oxides (e.g., rust, copper oxide).

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES: Use gentle surface application of Class D extinguishing agent or dry inert granular material (e.g., sand) to cover and ring the burning material. Avoid mixing of the extinguishing agent with the burning material. If possible, isolate the burning material to prevent fire spread, and allow the material to burn itself out. Do not disturb the material until completely cool. Move undamaged containers away from heat or flame, if possible.

DO NOT USE water, halogenated agents, or ABC dry chemical agents.

These fire extinguishing agents will react with the burning material.

IN CASE OF SPILL: Avoid dusting of powder to the greatest extent possible. Use only non-sparking tools and natural bristle brushes. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Prohibit smoking. Use dry cleanup procedures. Place carefully in dry, water-tight containers. Seal containers. After complete clean-up by sweeping, area may be washed with large amounts of water if necessary.

See Alcoa SDS Number 0123.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.9
Revision Date 04/20/2015
Print Date 12/11/2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Anthracene

Product Number : A89200

Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 120-12-7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P280

Wear eye protection/ face protection.

P280	Wear protective gloves.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Photosensitizer., Lachrymator.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₁₄ H ₁₀
Molecular weight	: 178.23 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 120-12-7
EC-No.	: 204-371-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Anthracene Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H315, H319, H335, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Anthracene	120-12-7	TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	1910.1002 As used in §1910.1000 (Table Z-1), coal tar pitch volatiles include the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatilize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum (excluding asphalt), wood, and other organic matter. Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4, and CAS 64742-93-4) is not covered under the 'coal tar pitch volatiles' standard OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		

		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen NIOSH considers coal tar, coal tar pitch, and creosote to be coal tar products. cyclohexane-extractable fraction See Appendix C See Appendix A		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Anthracene	120-12-7	1-Hydroxypyrene (1-HP)		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Camapren® (KCL 722 / Aldrich Z677493, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: crystalline Colour: beige
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 210 - 215 °C (410 - 419 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	340 °C (644 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower explosion limit: 0.6 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	1.3 hPa (1.0 mmHg) at 145.0 °C (293.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 4.45
p) Auto-ignition temperature	540.0 °C (1,004.0 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Hypochlorites

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Mouse - 430 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Mouse

Result: Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Irritating to eyes. The preceding data, or interpretation of data, was determined using Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR) modeling.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Causes photosensitivity. Exposure to light can result in allergic reactions resulting in dermatologic lesions, which can vary from sunburnlike responses to edematous, vesiculated lesions, or bullae

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Anthracene)

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Anthracene)

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

The preceding data, or interpretation of data, was determined using Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR) modeling.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: CA9350000

Possible tumor promoter., Headache, Nausea, Weakness

Blood -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill) - 0.001 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 0.10 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Indication of bioaccumulation.

Bioaccumulation Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 42 d
- 0.01191 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 649

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Anthracene)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Anthracene)
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Anthracene)

Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Anthracene	120-12-7	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Anthracene	CAS-No. 120-12-7	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Anthracene	CAS-No. 120-12-7	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

Anthracene	CAS-No. 120-12-7	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No. 120-12-7	Revision Date 2007-09-28
Anthracene		

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.9

Revision Date: 04/20/2015

Print Date: 12/11/2015

Antimony

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according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations
Revision Date: 02/12/2014

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY

1.1. Product Identifier

Product Form: Substance

Product Name: Antimony

Synonyms: Stibium (Sb)

1.2. Intended Use of the Product No additional information available

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Atomized Products Group, Inc

3838 Miller Park Dr

Garland, TX 75042

T 972-272-9596

atomizedproductsgroup.com

1.4. Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 800-255-3924 (CHEMTEL)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Comb. Dust

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral) H301

Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist) H332

Carc. 2 H351

Aquatic Acute 2 H401

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

2.2. Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

- : Danger
- : May form combustible dust concentrations in air
- H301 - Toxic if swallowed
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled
- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
- H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
- H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)** :
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
- P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, respiratory protection.
- P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4).

P330 - If swallowed, rinse mouth.

P391 - Collect spillage.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

2.3. Other Hazards

Other Hazards Not Contributing to the Classification: Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions. May form combustible dust concentrations in air. Exposure may aggravate individuals with pre-existing skin, kidney, liver, and pulmonary disorders. On burning release of harmful/irritant gases/vapours (antimony oxides). Inhalation of dusts and fumes can cause metal fume fever. Symptoms can include a metallic or sweet taste in the mouth, sweating, shivering, headache, throat irritation, fever, chills, thirstiness, muscle aches, nausea, vomiting, weakness, fatigue, and shortness of breath.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

Name : Antimony

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Antimony	(CAS No) 7440-36-0	100	Comb. Dust Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Carc. 2, H351 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if a large amount is swallowed.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Respiratory tract irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Chronic Symptoms: Prolonged exposure may cause effects in specific organs such as the liver, kidneys, blood, and nervous system.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

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5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not considered flammable but may burn at high temperatures. Dust explosion hazard in air.

Explosion Hazard: Avoid dust clouds in combination with static electricity. Dust explosion hazard in air.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Dust clouds can be explosive.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Other information: Risk of dust explosion. Do not allow the product to be released into the environment. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not breathe dust. Avoid generating dust. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Use only non-sparking tools.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion proof vacuum during cleanup, with appropriate filter, do not mix with other materials. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See heading 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Avoid dust production. Accumulation and dispersion of dust with an ignition source can cause a combustible dust explosion, keep dust levels to a minimum and follow applicable regulations. Do not pressurize, cut, or weld containers. . On burning: release of harmful/irritant gases/vapours e.g.: (antimony oxides).

Precautions for Safe Handling: Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from extremely high or low temperatures, ignition sources, incompatible materials.

Incompatible Products: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control Parameters

Antimony (7440-36-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³

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USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.5 mg/m ³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

: Gloves. Protective goggles. Respiratory protection of the dependent type. Protective clothing.



Materials for Protective Clothing

: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection

: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

Eye Protection

: Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and Body Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection

: Use NIOSH-approved air-purifying or supplied-air respirator where airborne concentrations of dust are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Thermal Hazard Protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Odor	: No data available
Odor Threshold	: No data available
pH	: No data available
Relative Evaporation Rate (butylacetate=1)	: No data available
Melting Point	: No data available
Freezing Point	: No data available
Boiling Point	: No data available
Flash Point	: No data available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: No data available
Decomposition Temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapor Pressure	: No data available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative Density	: No data available
Specific Gravity	: No data available
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Log Kow	: No data available
Viscosity, Kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, Dynamic	: No data available
Explosive Properties	: No data available
Oxidizing Properties	: No data available
Explosive Limits	: No data available

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9.2. Other Information No additional information available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Dust clouds can be explosive.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Dust clouds can be explosive.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Ignition sources. Incompatible materials.

10.5 Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. Halogenated compounds.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Antimony and its oxides. Metal oxides. Inhalation of fumes may cause metal fume fever.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Toxic if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

Antimony	
ATE (Oral)	500.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.500 mg/l/4h

Antimony (7440-36-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	100 mg/kg
ATE (Oral)	100.000 mg/kg body weight

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Respiratory tract irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Chronic Symptoms: Prolonged exposure may cause effects in specific organs such as the liver, kidneys, blood, and nervous system.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

Antimony	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in Soil No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Additional Information: The materials contained within this product are hazardous to the environment, do not release into the environment.

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SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : ANTIMONY POWDER
Hazard Class : 6.1
Identification Number : UN2871
Label Codes : 6.1
Packing Group : III
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 170



14.2 In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : ANTIMONY POWDER
Hazard Class : 6.1
Identification Number : UN2871
Packing Group : III
Label Codes : 6.1
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-A
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-A
MFAG Number : 171



14.3 In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : ANTIMONY POWDER
Packing Group : III
Identification Number : UN2871
Hazard Class : 6
Label Codes : 6.1
ERG Code (IATA) : 6L



SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 US Federal Regulations

Antimony	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Delayed (chronic) health hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard
Antimony (7440-36-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)	
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

15.2 US State Regulations

Antimony (7440-36-0)
U.S. - California - Priority Toxic Pollutants - Human Health Criteria U.S. - California - Toxic Air Contaminant List (AB 1807, AB 2728) U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs) U.S. - Colorado - Primary Drinking Water Regulations - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) U.S. - Connecticut - Drinking Water Quality Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (30 min) U.S. - Connecticut - Hazardous Air Pollutants - HLVs (8 hr) U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Organisms Only U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms U.S. - Connecticut - Water Quality Standards - Health Designations U.S. - Delaware - Pollutant Discharge Requirements - Reportable Quantities U.S. - Florida - Drinking Water Standards - Inorganic Contaminants - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) U.S. - Georgia - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Acceptable Ambient Concentrations U.S. - Idaho - Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants - Emission Levels (ELs) U.S. - Idaho - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs

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U.S. - Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants
U.S. - Louisiana - Reportable Quantity List for Pollutants
U.S. - Maine - Air Pollutants - Hazardous Air Pollutants
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Organisms Only
U.S. - Maryland - Surface Water Quality Standards - Consumption of Water and Organisms
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Ambient Limits (AALs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Allowable Threshold Concentrations (ATCs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Groundwater Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Reportable Quantity
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 1
U.S. - Massachusetts - Oil & Hazardous Material List - Soil Reportable Concentration - Reporting Category 2
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - Massachusetts - Threshold Effects Exposure Limits (TELEs)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Toxics Use Reduction Act
U.S. - Michigan - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Michigan - Polluting Materials List
U.S. - Minnesota - Chemicals of High Concern
U.S. - Minnesota - Groundwater Health Risk Limits
U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Minnesota - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Missouri - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Nebraska - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - New Hampshire - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - 24-Hour
U.S. - New Hampshire - Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants - Ambient Air Levels (AALs) - Annual
U.S. - New Jersey - Discharge Prevention - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List
U.S. - New Jersey - Primary Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels - MCLs
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Ground Water Quality Criteria
U.S. - New Jersey - Water Quality - Practical Quantitation Levels (PQLs)
U.S. - New York - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances
U.S. - North Dakota - Air Pollutants - Guideline Concentrations - 8-Hour
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Value for Class III
U.S. - North Dakota - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Value for Classes I, IA, II
U.S. - Oregon - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Pennsylvania - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
U.S. - Rhode Island - Air Toxics - Acceptable Ambient Levels - 24-Hour
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Acute Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Chronic Freshwater Aquatic Life Criteria
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Criteria for Consumption of Aquatic Organisms Only
U.S. - Rhode Island - Water Quality Standards - Human Health Criteria for Consumption of Water and Aquatic Organisms
U.S. - South Carolina - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Tennessee - Occupational Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Texas - Drinking Water Standards - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Long Term
U.S. - Texas - Effects Screening Levels - Short Term
U.S. - Utah - Drinking Water - Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
U.S. - Vermont - Hazardous Waste - Hazardous Constituents
U.S. - Vermont - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Public Water Supply Effluent Limits
U.S. - Virginia - Water Quality Standards - Surface Waters Not Used for the Public Water Supply Effluent Limits

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U.S. - Washington - Dangerous Waste - Dangerous Waste Constituents List
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - STELs
U.S. - Washington - Permissible Exposure Limits - TWAs
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 25 Feet to Less Than 40 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 40 Feet to Less Than 75 Feet
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights 75 Feet or Greater
U.S. - Wisconsin - Hazardous Air Contaminants - All Sources - Emissions From Stack Heights Less Than 25 Feet

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date : 02/12/2014
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity Category 2
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H351	Suspected of causing cancer
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

SDS US (GHS HazCom) - US

1 Identification

- **Product identifier**
- **Product Name:** Aroclor 1242
- **Part Number:** PCB-1242
- **Application of the substance / the mixture** Certified Reference Material
- **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
- **Manufacturer/Supplier:**
SPEX CertiPrep, LLC.
203 Norcross Ave, Metuchen,
NJ 08840 USA
- **Information department:** product safety department
- **Emergency telephone number:**
Emergency Phone Number (24 hours)
CHEMTREC (800-424-9300)
Outside US: 703-527-3887

2 Hazard(s) identification

- **Classification of the substance or mixture**



GHS02 Flame

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.



GHS08 Health hazard

Repr. 2 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

STOT RE 2 H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



GHS07

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

STOT SE 3 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

- **Label elements**

- **GHS label elements** The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

- **Hazard pictograms**



GHS02



GHS07



GHS08

- **Signal word** Danger

- **Hazard-determining components of labeling:**

n-hexane

- **Hazard statements**

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

- **Precautionary statements**

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

Specific treatment (see on this label).

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

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Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- Classification system:
- NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)



- HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)

HEALTH	1	Health = 1
FIRE	3	Fire = 3
REACTIVITY	0	Reactivity = 0

- Other hazards
- Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- PBT: Not applicable.
- vPvB: Not applicable.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

- Chemical characterization: Mixtures
- Description: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:

110-54-3	n-hexane	99.98%
----------	----------	--------

· Chemical identification of the substance/preparation

53469-21-9	Aroclor 1242	0.02%
------------	--------------	-------

4 First-aid measures

- Description of first aid measures
- General information:
 - Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
 - Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.
- After inhalation: Supply fresh air; consult doctor in case of complaints.
- After skin contact: Immediately rinse with water.
- After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water.
- After swallowing: Do not give anything to eat or drink - Do not induce vomiting
- Information for Doctor:
 - Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
 - Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

- Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents: CO₂, extinguishing powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
- For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet
- Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture During heating or in case of fire poisonous gases are produced.
- Advice for firefighters
- Protective equipment: Mouth respiratory protective device.

6 Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
 - Mount respiratory protective device.
 - Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.
- Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
 - Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).
 - Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.
 - Ensure adequate ventilation.

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- **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 disposal information.

- **Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals**

- **PAC-1:**

110-54-3	n-hexane	260 ppm
53469-21-9	Aroclor 1242	3 mg/m ³

- **PAC-2:**

110-54-3	n-hexane	2900* ppm
53469-21-9	Aroclor 1242	140 mg/m ³

- **PAC-3:**

110-54-3	n-hexane	8600** ppm
53469-21-9	Aroclor 1242	840 mg/m ³

7 Handling and storage

- **Handling:**
- **Precautions for safe handling**
Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
Open and handle receptacle with care.
Prevent formation of aerosols.
- **Information about protection against explosions and fires:**
Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.
Protect against electrostatic charges.
Keep respiratory protective device available.
- **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
- **Storage:**
- **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:** Store in a cool location.
- **Information about storage in one common storage facility:** Not required.
- **Further information about storage conditions:**
Keep receptacle tightly sealed.
Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.
- **Specific end use(s)** No further relevant information available.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- **Additional information about design of technical systems:** No further data; see item 7.
- **Control parameters**

- **Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:**

110-54-3 n-hexane	
PEL	Long-term value: 1800 mg/m ³ , 500 ppm
REL	Long-term value: 180 mg/m ³ , 50 ppm
TLV	Long-term value: 176 mg/m ³ , 50 ppm
	Skin; BEI

- **Ingredients with biological limit values:**

110-54-3 n-hexane	
BEI	0.4 mg/L
	Medium: urine
	Time: end of shift at end of workweek
	Parameter: 2.5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis

- **Additional information:** The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.
- **Exposure controls**
- **Personal protective equipment:**
- **General protective and hygienic measures:**
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
Store protective clothing separately.
- **Respiratory protection:**
In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air.

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Product Name: Aroclor 1242

(Contd. of page 3)

· Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

· Material of gloves

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. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

9 Physical and chemical properties

· Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· General Information

· Appearance:

Form: Liquid

Color: Colorless

· Odor: Characteristic

· Odour Threshold: Not applicable.

· pH-value: Not applicable.

· Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range: Undetermined.

Boiling point/Boiling range: 69 °C (156.2 °F)

· Flash point: < 0 °C (<32 °F)

· Flammability (solid, gaseous): Not applicable.

· Ignition temperature: 240 °C (464 °F)

· Decomposition temperature: Not applicable.

· Auto igniting: Product is not selfigniting.

· Danger of explosion: Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapor mixtures are possible.

· Explosion limits:

Lower: 1.2 Vol %

Upper: 7.4 Vol %

· Vapor pressure at 20 °C (68 °F): 160 hPa (120 mm Hg)

· Density at 20 °C (68 °F) 0.66 g/cm³ (5.5077 lbs/gal)

· Relative density Not applicable.

· Vapor density Not applicable.

· Evaporation rate Not applicable.

· Solubility in / Miscibility with

Water: Not miscible or difficult to mix.

· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not applicable.

· Viscosity:

Dynamic: Not applicable.

Kinematic: Not applicable.

· Solvent content:

Organic solvents: 100.0 %

VOC content: 99.98 %

Solids content: 0.0 %

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· **Other information** No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

- **Reactivity** No further relevant information available.
- **Chemical stability**
- **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:** No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions** No dangerous reactions known.
- **Conditions to avoid** No further relevant information available.
- **Incompatible materials:** No further relevant information available.
- **Hazardous decomposition products:** No dangerous decomposition products known.

11 Toxicological information

- **Information on toxicological effects**
- **Acute toxicity:**
- **Primary irritant effect:**
- **on the skin:** Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.
- **on the eye:** No irritating effect.
- **Sensitization:** No sensitizing effects known.
- **Additional toxicological information:**
The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:
Irritant
Product is suspected to cause damage to fertility.
Product is suspected to cause birth defects.

- **Carcinogenic categories**

- **IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)**

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2A

- **NTP (National Toxicology Program)**

None of the ingredients is listed.

- **OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)**

None of the ingredients is listed.

12 Ecological information

- **Toxicity**
- **Aquatic toxicity:** No further relevant information available.
- **Persistence and degradability** No further relevant information available.
- **Behavior in environmental systems:**
- **Bioaccumulative potential** No further relevant information available.
- **Mobility in soil** No further relevant information available.
- **Additional ecological information:**
- **General notes:**
Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water
Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.
- **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
- **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- **Other adverse effects** No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- **Waste treatment methods**
- **Recommendation:** Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
- **Uncleaned packagings:**
- **Recommendation:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

US

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14 Transport information

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · UN-Number · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA 	<p align="center">UN1208</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · UN proper shipping name · DOT · ADR · IMDG · IATA 	<p>Hexanes 1208 Hexanes, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS HEXANES, MARINE POLLUTANT HEXANES</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Transport hazard class(es) · DOT 	
	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Class · Label 	<p>3 Flammable liquids 3</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · ADR, IMDG 	
 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Class · Label 	<p>3 Flammable liquids 3</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · IATA 	
	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Class · Label 	<p>3 Flammable liquids 3</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Packing group · DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA 	<p align="center">II</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Environmental hazards: · Marine pollutant: · Special marking (ADR): 	<p>Product contains environmentally hazardous substances: n-hexane Symbol (fish and tree) Symbol (fish and tree)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Special precautions for user · Danger code (Kemler): · EMS Number: · Stowage Category 	<p>Warning: Flammable liquids 33 F-E,S-D E</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code 	<p align="center">Not applicable.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Transport/Additional information: 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · ADR · Excepted quantities (EQ) 	<p>Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · IMDG · Limited quantities (LQ) · Excepted quantities (EQ) 	<p>1L Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · UN "Model Regulation": 	<p align="center">UN 1208 HEXANES, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS</p>

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15 Regulatory information

- Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- Sara

- Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

110-54-3 n-hexane

- TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

110-54-3 n-hexane

- Proposition 65

- Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

- Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed.

- Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

110-54-3 n-hexane

- Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients is listed.

- Carcinogenic categories

- EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

110-54-3 n-hexane

II

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B2

- TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)

None of the ingredients is listed.

- NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

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- GHS label elements The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

- Hazard pictograms



GHS02

GHS07

GHS08

- Signal word Danger

- Hazard-determining components of labeling:

n-hexane

- Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

- Precautionary statements

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center/doctor.

Specific treatment (see on this label).

Do NOT induce vomiting.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

- Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

- Department issuing SDS: product safety department

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· **Contact:**

SPEX CertiPrep, LLC.
1-732-549-7144

· **Date of preparation / last revision 01/17/2019 / -**

· **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

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety

OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health

TLV: Threshold Limit Value

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

BEI: Biological Exposure Limit

Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids – Category 2

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2

Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity – Category 2

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard – Category 1

US

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.2
Revision Date 02/27/2015
Print Date 05/01/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Aroclor 1254

Product Number : 48586
Brand : Supelco
Index-No. : 602-039-00-4

CAS-No. : 11097-69-1

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302
H373
H410

Harmful if swallowed.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P260
P264
P270
P273
P301 + P312 + P330

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Avoid release to the environment.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

CAS-No. : 11097-69-1
Index-No. : 602-039-00-4

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Aroclor 1254		
	Acute Tox. 4; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H373, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Nature of decomposition products not known.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.
Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	Skin designation		
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		
		TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Liver damage Chloracne Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Liver damage Chloracne Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		Skin notation		
		TWA	0.001000 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | No data available |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | No data available |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition | No data available |

temperature

- r) Viscosity No data available
- s) Explosive properties No data available
- t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,010 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Rat

Liver

Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Rat

Liver

DNA damage

Mouse

fibroblast

Morphological transformation.

Rat

Morphological transformation.

Rat
DNA damage

Rat
DNA damage

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Oral
Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Gastrointestinal: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Oral
Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Liver: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Skin
Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors.
Tumorigenic: Tumors at site of application.

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Oral
Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Gastrointestinal: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Oral
Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Liver: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Intraperitoneal
Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic Effects: Uterine tumors. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity - Rabbit - Oral
Effects on Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants).
Effects on Fertility: Abortion. Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

Reproductive toxicity - Rabbit - Oral
Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral
Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral
Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral
Effects on Newborn: Delayed effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Intraperitoneal
Maternal Effects: Other effects. Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.

Reproductive toxicity - Mouse - Oral
Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

Reproductive toxicity - Mammal - Oral
Effects on Fertility: Female fertility index (e.g., # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated).

No data available

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Oral

Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Hepatobiliary system.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.22 µg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to algae LC50 - Algae - 0.015 mg/l - 28 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 8 Months
- 1.8 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 238,000

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2315 Class: 9 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Polychlorinated biphenyls, liquid

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2315 Class: 9 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID

Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 2315

Class: 9

Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Polychlorinated biphenyls, liquid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Aroclor 1254

CAS-No.
11097-69-1

Revision Date
1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Aroclor 1254

CAS-No.
11097-69-1

Revision Date
1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Aroclor 1254

CAS-No.
11097-69-1

Revision Date
1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Aroclor 1254

CAS-No.
11097-69-1

Revision Date
1990-06-30

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Aroclor 1254

CAS-No.
11097-69-1

Revision Date
1990-06-30

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	1
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.2

Revision Date: 02/27/2015

Print Date: 05/01/2016



**Material Safety
Data Sheets**

[Division of Facilities Services](#)

**DOD Hazardous Material Information (ANSI Format)
For Cornell University Convenience Only**

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification	Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties
Section 2 - Compositon/Information on Ingredients	Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Data
Section 3 - Hazards Identification Including Emergency Overview	Section 11 - Toxicological Information
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Section 7 - Handling and Storage	Section 15 - Regulatory Information
Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection	Section 16 - Other Information

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Cornell University does not in any way warrant or imply the applicability, viability or use of this information to any person or for use in any situation.

**Section 1 - Product and Company Identification
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE**

Product Identification: ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Date of MSDS: 08/01/1997 **Technical Review Date:** 09/01/1999

FSC: 6810 **NIIN:** LIIN: 00N092040

Submitter: N NF

Status Code: A

MFN: 01

Article: N

Kit Part: N

Manufacturer's Information

Manufacturer's Name: UNITED MINERAL & CHEMICAL CORP
Manufacturer's Address1: 1100 VALLEYBROOK AVE
Manufacturer's Address2: LYNDHURST, NJ 07071
Manufacturer's Country: US
General Information Telephone: 201-507-3300
Emergency Telephone: (800)424-9300
Emergency Telephone: (800)424-9300
Chemtec Telephone: (800)424-9300
Proprietary: N
Reviewed: Y
Published: Y
CAGE: 87730

Contractor Information

Contractor's Name: UNITED MINERAL & CHEMICAL CORP
Contractor's Address1: 1100 VALLEYBROOK AVE
Contractor's Address2: LYNDHURST, NJ 07071
Contractor's Telephone: 201-507-3300
Contractor's CAGE: 87730

Section 2 - Compositon/Information on Ingredients

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Ingredient Name: ARSENIC; (ARSENIC METAL)
Ingredient CAS Number: 7440-38-2 **Ingredient CAS Code:** T
RTECS Number: CG0525000 **RTECS Code:** T
=WT: 100. **=WT Code:** M
=Volume: **=Volume Code:**
>WT: **>WT Code:**
>Volume: **>Volume Code:**
<WT: **<WT Code:**
<Volume: **<Volume Code:**
% Low WT: **% Low WT Code:**
% High WT: **% High WT Code:**
% Low Volume: **% Low Volume Code:**
% High Volume: **% High Volume Code:**
% Text:
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/P
OSHA PEL: N/P **OSHA PEL Code:**
OSHA STEL: N/P **OSHA STEL Code:**
ACGIH TLV: 0.01 MG/M3 **ACGIH TLV Code:** T
ACGIH STEL: NOT ESTABLISHED **ACGIH STEL Code:** T
EPA Reporting Quantity: 1 LB
DOT Reporting Quantity: 1 LB
Ozone Depleting Chemical: N

Section 3 - Hazards Identification, Including Emergency Overview

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Health Hazards Acute & Chronic: ARSENIC METAL IS NOT AS READILY AVAIL IN THE BODY AS ARSENIC IN THE FORM OF DUST OR VAP OR WHEN PROCESSED INTO ARSENIC CMPDS (ARSENICALS). INORGANIC ARSENICALS ARE MORE TOXIC THAN ORGANIC ARSENICALS. ACUTE EFTS: ARSENIC IS POISON BY SUBCUTANEOUS, INTRAMUSCULAR & INTRAPERITONEAL ROUTES. ACUTE ARSENIC POISONING FROM INGEST RSLTS IN MARKED IRRIT OF STOMACH & INTESTINES W/NAUS, VOMIT & DIARR. IN SEV C ASES STOOLS & VOMIT ARE BLOODY & PATIENT MAY GO INTO COLLAPSE & SHOCK W/WEAK, RAPID PULSE, COLD SWEATS, COMA & DEATH. INHAL MAY CAUSE ULCERATION OF NASAL SEPTUM, RESP IRRIT. SKIN/EYE CNTCT MAY CAUSE DERM, SKIN & EYE (EFTS OF OVEREXP)

Signs & Symptoms of Overexposure:

HLTH HAZS: IRRIT. CHRONIC EFTS: ARSENIC IS CONFIRMED HUMAN CARCIN PRODUCING LIVER TUMORS & AN EXPERIMENTAL TERATOGEN (MAY CAUSE DMG TO DEVELOPING FETUS). CHRONIC ARSENIC POISONING MAY INCL ANY/ALL OF FOLLOWING: DIGEST SYS DISTURBS, LOSS OFAPPETITE, CRAMPS, NAUS, CONSTIP, DIARR; LIVER DMG WHICH MAY RSLT IN JAUN; DISTURBS OF BLOOD, KIDNEYS & NERVOUS SYS; SKIN ABNORMS INCL ITCHING, PIGMENTATION & POS S CANCEROUS CHGS. TARGET ORGANS FOR INORGANIC CMPDS AS AS): LIVER, KIDNEYS, SKIN, LUNGS, LYMPHATIC SYS. TLV: 0.01 MG/M3 TWA ARSENIC, ELEMENTAL & INORGANIC CMPDS (EXCEPT ARSINE), AS AS. OSHA PEL: (SUPD AT)

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

KNOWN EFFECTS ON OTHER ILLNESSES: GASTROINTESTINAL. NERVOUS SYSTEM. SKIN. LIVER & KIDNEY PROBLEMS. AFTER EXPOSURE HAVE URINE TEST.

LD50 LC50 Mixture: LD50: (ORAL, RAT) 763 MG/M3

Route of Entry Indicators:

Inhalation: YES

Skin: YES

Ingestion: YES

Carcenogenicity Indicators

NTP: YES

IARC: YES

OSHA: YES

Carcinogenicity Explanation: ARSENIC: IARC MONOGRAPHS, SUPPLEMENT, VOL 7, PG 100, 1987: GROUP 1. NTP 8TH ANNUAL REPORT ON CARCINOGENS, 1998: KNOWN TO BE CARCINOGEN. OSHA REGULATED: CFR 29 1910.1018.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

First Aid:

SKIN: FLUSH WITH SOAP AND WATER. AVOID RUBBING INTO SKIN. CONTACT MD IMMEDIATELY. EYES: FLUSH WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. CONTACT PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. PROVIDE OXYGEN IF NECESSARY. CONTACT PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. INGESTION: TREATMENT WITH BAS(DIMERCAPTOL) IS OF QUESTIONABLE EFFECTIVENESS IN TRIVALENT ARSENIC COMPOUNDS. INDUCE VOMITING AND DO GASTRIC LAVAGE. GET PERSONNEL TO HOSPITAL IMMEDIATELY. A PHYSICIAN CAN INITIATE AN EXCHANGE TRANSFUSION AND DIALYSIS. ALSO ABSORPTION AND REMOVAL WITH ANIMAL BONE COAL OR FE(OH)*2 SHOULD BE DONE.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Fire Fighting Procedures:

USE NIOSH APPRVD SCBA & FULL PROT EQUIP (FP N). RESTRICT PERS NOT WEARING PROT EQUIP FROM AREA. TRY TO SNUFF FIRE W/SAND, DRY MEDIA, FOAM OR CO*2. IF NO OTHER OPTIONS AVAILABLE, USE WATER & ALWAYS WEAR NIOSH APPRVD SCBA OR NIOSH TOXIC VAPOR RESP. POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE, INCLUDING ARSENIC OXIDES.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazard:

ARSENIC, WHEN HEATED OR IN CONTACT W/ACID OR ACID FUMES, CAN PRODUCE HIGHLY TOXIC FUMES. ARSENIC REACTS VIGOROUSLY W/OXIDIZING MATLS. ARSENIC IS FLAMMABLE IN FORM OF DUST WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAME OR BY CHEMICAL RXN W/POWERFUL OXIDIZERS. SLIGHT EXPLOSION HAZ EXISTS IN FORM OF DUST WHEN EXPOSED TO (ECOLOGICAL INFO)

Extinguishing Media:

FOAM, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL.

Flash Point: Flash Point Text: NONE

Autoignition Temperature:

Autoignition Temperature Text: N/K

Lower Limit(s): N/A

Upper Limit(s): N/A

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Spill Release Procedures:

RESTRICT PERSONS NOT WEARING PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FROM AREA UNTIL CLEANUP IS COMPLETE. WEARING NIOSH APPROVED RESPIRATOR, GLOVES, GOGGLES, LAB COAT, GATHER UP CHUNKS, RODS OR GRANULES WITH VACUUM OR UTENSILS RESERVED FOR POISONOUS SOLIDS. AVOID RAISING DUST. VENTILATE THE AREA AFTER CLEANUP IS COMPLETE.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Handling and Storage Precautions:**Other Precautions:**

Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Respiratory Protection:

NIOSH APPROVED, AIR PURIFYING, TOXIC VAPOR RESPIRATOR TO PARTICULATE AND FUME AIR LEVEL. FOR INORGANIC ARSENIC APPLICATIONS, SEE 29 CFR 1910.1018 FOR PROPER RESPIRATOR SELECTION.

Ventilation:

LOC EXHST/MECH (GEN) SCRUBBER OR TRAP IF POSS TO MAINTAIN EXPOS TO LESS THAN PERMISSIBLE LIMITS FOR ELEMENTAL ARSENIC & ANY CMPDS BEING GENERATED.

Protective Gloves:

NEOPRENE OR PLASTIC.

Eye Protection: ANSI APPROVED CHEMICAL WORKERS GOGGLES (FP N).**Other Protective Equipment:** ANSI APPROVED EYE WASH AND DELUGE SHOWER (FP N). LAB COAT.**Work Hygenic Practices:** N/P**Supplemental Health & Safety Information:** EFTS OF OVEREXP: 0.01 MG/M3 AS AS & INORGANIC CMPDS; 0.5 AS AS ORGANIC CMPDS. ACGIH TLV: 0.01 MG/M3 TWA ARSENIC, ELEMENTAL & INORGANIC CMPDS (EXCEPT ARSINE), AS AS. ALSO SEE TOXICOLOGICAL INFO. WASTE DISP METH: HAZ DEPENDING ON LEVEL OF TOX CHARACT OF ARSENIC. SEE 40 CFR 261.24 FOR DETERMINATION. (OTHER INFO)

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

HCC:**NRC/State License Number:****Net Property Weight for Ammo:****Boiling Point:** =612.C, 1133.6F **Boiling Point Text:** SUBLIMES**Melting/Freezing Point:** =814.C, #####F **Melting/Freezing Text:** @ 36 ATM. FP:N/A**Decomposition Point:** **Decomposition Text:** N/P**Vapor Pressure:** 1 MMHG @ 372C **Vapor Density:** N/A**Percent Volatile Organic Content:****Specific Gravity:** 5.727**Volatile Organic Content Pounds per Gallon:****pH:** NONE-0% IN H*2O**Volatile Organic Content Grams per Liter:****Viscosity:** N/P**Evaporation Weight and Reference:** N/A**Solubility in Water:** INSOLUBLE**Appearance and Odor:** SILVER GRAY CRYSTALLINE CHUNKS, RODS OR GRANULES; NO ODOR AS (ECOLOGICAL INFO)**Percent Volatiles by Volume:** N/A (BY WT)**Corrosion Rate:** N/P

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Data
ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Stability Indicator: YES**Materials to Avoid:**

INCOMPATIBLE W/BROMINE AZIDE, DIRUBIDIUM ACETYLIDE, HALOGENS, PALLADIUM ZINC, PLATINUM, NCL*3, AGNO*3, CRO*3, NA*2O*2, HEXAFLUOROISOPROPYLIDENEAMINO LITHIUM. CAN REACT W/ACIDS OR ACID FUMES & POWERFUL OXIDIZERS SUCH AS BROM

Stability Condition to Avoid:

AVOID OPEN CONTAINERS AND CONTACT WITH INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

ARSENIC FUMES, ARSINE, OTHER ARSENIC COMPOUNDS.

Hazardous Polymerization Indicator: NO**Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:**

N/P

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE

Toxicological Information:

LD50: TDLO 605 ?G/KG. ORAL-MAN TDLO 7857 MG/KG/55Y SKIN. DERMAL IRRITATION-RABBIT: UNKNOWN; SUBCUTANEOUS IMPLANT RABBIT LTLO 75 MG/KG. EYE IRRITATION-RABBIT: UNKNOWN.

Section 12 - Ecological Information**ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE**

Ecological Information:

N/P. EXPLO HAZ: FLAME. IN EVENT OF A FIRE OR SPILL CONTACT THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT & YOUR REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL EPA. PHYSICAL DATA - APPEAR/ODOR: METAL AS COMPOUND, ASH*3, HAS GARLIC ODOR. ODOR THRESHOLD: N/A. MATLS TO AVOID: CHLORATES, IODATES, PEROXIDES, LITHIUM, NACL*3, KMNO*3, RB*2C*2, AGNO*4, NOCL, IF*5, CRO*3, CLF*3, CLO, BRF*3, BRF*5, BRN*3, RBC*3BCH, CSC*3BCH.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations**ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE**

Waste Disposal Methods:

SOLID WASTES SHOULD BE VITRIFIED, PLACED IN LABELED CNTNR & BURIED IN EPA SUPERVISED FACILITY. ETCHING SOLNS & CUTTING WASTES SHOULD BE PRECIPITATED, CEMENTED/VITRIFIED & PLACED IN METAL/PLASTIC LABEL ED CNTNRS & BURIED IN EPA SUPERVISED FACILITY. PASS GAS THRU POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE, PRECIPITATE & TREAT AS ABOVE. WASTE MAY BE CONSIDERED (SUPDAT)

Section 14 - MSDS Transport Information**ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE**

Transport Information:

DOT REGULATED: YES. RQ: (NA - PIECES ARE LARGER THAN 100 MICROMETERS IN DIAMETER). IF REGULATED, PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ARSENIC. HAZARD CLASS: (6.1). IDENTIFICATION NO: (UN1558). PACKING GROUP: (III). LABEL REQUIRED: (POISON). INLAND B/L: ARSENIC, 6.1, UN1558, PACKING GROUP II, POISON. EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE NO: (152).

Section 15 - Regulatory Information**ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE**

SARA Title III Information:

SARA TITLE III, SECT 313: LISTED.

Federal Regulatory Information:

TSCA: WE CERTIFY THAT ALL COMPONENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE REGULATIONS OF THE TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT. HMIS: HEALTH (4); FLAMMABILITY (0); REACTIVITY (1).

State Regulatory Information:

Section 16 - Other Information**ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE**

Other Information:

WASTE DISP METH: HAZARDOUS DEPENDING ON LEVEL OF TOXICITY CHARACTERISTIC OF ARSENIC. SEE 40 CFR 261.24 FOR DETERMINATION. RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE: YES RCRA @: D004; IF TESTED POSITIVE AS CHARACT OF TOXIC ITY FOR ARSENIC. CERCLA: YES. RQ (1 LB RQ IS APPLICABLE ONLY IF DIAMETER OF PIECES OF SOLID METAL RELEASED IS LESS THAN 100 MICROMETERS OR 0.004 INCH. THIS PROD FORM IS LARGER THAN 100 MICROMETERS & HAS NO RQ IN ITS CURRENT FORM. IF AS HAZ WASTE CHARACT OF ARSENIC, THEN RQ=1LB. FOLLOW ALL LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL INFO & REGULATIONS.

HAZCOM Label Information

Product Identification: ARSENIC METAL-MBE CHARGES, ARSENIC CHUNK & GRANULE
CAGE: 87730

Assigned Individual: N

Company Name: UNITED MINERAL & CHEMICAL CORP

Company PO Box:

Company Street Address1: 1100 VALLEYBROOK AVE

Company Street Address2: LYNDHURST, NJ 07071 US

Health Emergency Telephone: (800)424-9300

Label Required Indicator: Y

Date Label Reviewed: 09/01/1999

Status Code: A

Manufacturer's Label Number:

Date of Label:

Year Procured: N/K

Organization Code: F

Chronic Hazard Indicator: Y

Eye Protection Indicator: YES

Skin Protection Indicator: YES

Respiratory Protection Indicator: YES

Signal Word: DANGER

Health Hazard: Severe

Contact Hazard: Severe

Fire Hazard: None

Reactivity Hazard: Slight

8/9/2002 10:40:46 AM

MSDS # 84.00

Barium Metal**Section 1: Product and Company Identification****Barium Metal****Synonyms/General Names:** Barium**Product Use:** For educational use only**Manufacturer:** Columbus Chemical Industries, Inc., Columbus, WI 53925.**24 Hour Emergency Information Telephone Numbers****CHEMTREC (USA): 800-424-9300****CANUTEC (Canada): 613-424-6666**

ScholarAR Chemistry; 5100 W. Henrietta Rd, Rochester, NY 14586; (866) 260-0501; www.Scholarchemistry.com

Section 2: Hazards Identification*Soft, silvery, lustrous metal immersed in heavy mineral oil; no odor.***HMIS (0 to 4)**

Health	3
Fire Hazard	3
Reactivity	2

WARNING! Flammable solid, dangerous when wet, highly toxic by ingestion.

Flammable solid, keep away from all ignition sources. Contact with water produces flammable gas.

Target organs: Central nervous system, kidneys.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Barium Metal (7440-39-3), 100%

Section 4: First Aid Measures*Always seek professional medical attention after first aid measures are provided.***Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with excess water for 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally.**Skin:** Immediately flush skin with excess water for 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing.**Ingestion:** Call Poison Control immediately. Rinse mouth with cold water. Give victim 1-2 tbsps of activated charcoal mixed with 8 oz water.**Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.**Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures**

Flammable solid. When heated to decomposition, emits acrid fumes and explosive hydrogen gas.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: Do Not Use carbon dioxide, foam, water or halogenated extinguishing agents. Use class D extinguisher or smother with dry sand, dry clay, dry ground limestone or dry graphite. Firefighters should wear full fire fighting turn-out gear and respiratory protection (SCBA).
Material is not sensitive to mechanical impact or static discharge.**Section 6: Accidental Release Measures**

Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Remove all ignition sources and ventilate area. Sweep up spill and place material in a dry container for disposal. See Section 13 for disposal information.

Section 7: Handling and Storage**Red****Handling:** Use with adequate ventilation and do not breathe dust or vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.**Storage:** Store in Flammable Area [Red Storage] with other flammable materials and away from any strong oxidizers. Store in a dedicated flammables cabinet. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, locked store room away from incompatible materials.**Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**Use ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below exposure limits. Have approved eyewash facility, safety shower, and fire extinguishers readily available. Wear chemical splash goggles and chemical resistant clothing such as gloves and aprons. Wash hands thoroughly after handling material and before eating or drinking. Use NIOSH-approved respirator with a dust cartridge. Exposure guidelines: Barium compounds: OSHA PEL: 0.5 mg/m³ and ACGIH TLV: 0.5 mg/m³, STEL: N/A.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Molecular formula	Ba.	Appearance	Silver metal in heavy mineral oil.
Molecular weight	137.33.	Odor	No odor.
Specific Gravity	3.62 g/mL @ 20°C..	Odor Threshold	N/A.
Vapor Density (air=1)	N/A.	Solubility	Reacts violently with water.
Melting Point	850°C.	Evaporation rate	N/A (<i>Butyl acetate = 1</i>).
Boiling Point/Range	1695°C.	Partition Coefficient	N/A (<i>log P_{ow}</i>).
Vapor Pressure (20°C)	N/A.	pH	N/A.
Flash Point:	N/A.	UEL	N/A.
Autoignition Temp.:	N/A.	LEL	N/A.

N/A = Not available or applicable

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Avoid heat and ignition sources

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.**Incompatibility:** Water, acids, chlorine, iodine, bromine and oxidizing agents.**Shelf life:** Indefinite if stored properly.**Section 11: Toxicology Information****Acute Symptoms/Signs of exposure:** *Eyes:* Stinging pain, burns, watering of eyes, inflammation of eyelids and conjunctivitis. Avoid looking at burning magnesium. *Skin:* Irritation, redness, burns. Powdered metal ignites readily on skin causing burns.*Ingestion:* Nausea, vomiting and headache. *Inhalation:* Rapid irregular breathing, headache, burns to mucous membranes. Inhalation of dust or fumes causes metal fume fever.**Chronic Effects:** Repeated/prolonged skin contact may cause dryness or rashes.**Sensitization:** none expected*Barium: LD50 [oral, rat]; Not Available; LC50 [rat]; Not Available; LD50 Dermal [rabbit]; Not Available*
*Material has not been found to be a carcinogen nor produce genetic, reproductive, or developmental effects.***Section 12: Ecological Information****Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial):** LC50 – 500mg/l – 96h – Cyprinodon variegates.**Section 13: Disposal Considerations**

Check with all applicable local, regional, and national laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national regulations. Use a licensed chemical waste disposal firm for proper disposal.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Shipping Name:	Barium.	Canada TDG:	Barium .
DOT Hazard Class:	4.3, pg II.	Hazard Class:	4.3, pg II.
Identification Number:	UN1400.	UN Number:	UN1400.

Section 15: Regulatory Information**EINECS:** Listed (231-149.1) .**WHMIS Canada:** B6:D2B: Reactive Flammable: Toxic Material.**TSCA:** All components are listed or are exempt.**California Proposition 65:** Not listed.*The product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.***Section 16: Other Information****Current Issue Date:** September 22, 2012

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.3
Revision Date 02/26/2015
Print Date 11/14/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Benzaldehyde

Product Number : B6259
Brand : Sigma
Index-No. : 605-012-00-5

CAS-No. : 100-52-7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 4), H227
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Respiratory sensitisation (Category 1), H334
Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H227 Combustible liquid.
H302 + H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P285	In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P341	IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P322	Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P342 + P311	If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Artificial essential oil of almond
Formula	: C ₇ H ₆ O
Molecular weight	: 106.12 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 100-52-7
EC-No.	: 202-860-4
Index-No.	: 605-012-00-5

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Benzaldehyde	Flam. Liq. 4; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Resp. Sens. 1; Skin Sens. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; H227, H302 + H312, H315, H317, H334, H401	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Under fire conditions, material may decompose to form flammable and/or explosive mixtures in air. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store under nitrogen. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Air, light, and moisture sensitive.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	TWA	2.000000 ppm	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
	Remarks	Dermal Sensitization Notation		
		STEL	4.000000 ppm	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)
		Dermal Sensitization Notation		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0.6 mm

Break through time: 35 min

Material tested: Camapren® (KCL 722 / Aldrich Z677493, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid Colour: colourless
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	5.9 at 20 °C (68 °F)
e) Melting point/freezing point	-26 °C (-15 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	177 - 179 °C (351 - 354 °F)
g) Flash point	64 °C (147 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 8.5 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.4 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	5 hPa (4 mmHg) at 45 °C (113 °F)
l) Vapour density	3.66 - (Air = 1.0)
m) Relative density	1.050 g/cm ³
n) Water solubility	slightly soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 1.5
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density	3.66 - (Air = 1.0)
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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Air Exposure to moisture Light. Heat
Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Strong bases, Alkali metals, Aluminium, Iron, phenols, Oxygen

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,300 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity). Behavioral:Coma.

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 1,250 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: CU4375000

Central nervous system depression, Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin causes defatting and dermatitis.

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus - 1.07 mg/l - 96 h
mortality LOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.45 mg/l - 7 d
mortality NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.22 mg/l - 7 d
LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 62 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 50 mg/l - 24 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Biotic/Aerobic - Exposure time 28 d
Result: 95 % - Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

This combustible material may be burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1990 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Benzaldehyde
Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1990 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: BENZALDEHYDE

IATA

UN number: 1990 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Benzaldehyde

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	2007-03-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benzaldehyde	100-52-7	2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302 + H312	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	2
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	2
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Benzene

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Benzene
Chemical name	: benzene
Other means of identification	: benzene, purebenzol; cyclohexatriene; phenyl hydride; phene; coal naphtha; pyrobenzol
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: benzene, purebenzol; cyclohexatriene; phenyl hydride; phene; coal naphtha; pyrobenzol
SDS #	: 001062
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (bone marrow) - Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	:
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form explosive mixtures with air. Causes serious eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. May cause genetic defects. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (bone marrow)
Precautionary statements	
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Substance
- Chemical name** : benzene
- Other means of identification** : benzene, purebenzol; cyclohexatriene; phenyl hydride; phene; coal naphtha; pyrobenzol

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : 71-43-2
- Product code** : 001062

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
benzene	100	71-43-2

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
benzene	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 8 mg/m³ 15 minutes. STEL: 2.5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1.6 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). STEL: 1 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 11/2006). AMP: 50 ppm 10 minutes. CEIL: 25 ppm TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Watery liquid.]
- Color** : Colorless. Yellowish.
- Molecular weight** : 78.12 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : C₆-H₆
- Boiling/condensation point** : 80.09°C (176.2°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : 5.49°C (41.9°F)
- Critical temperature** : 288.95°C (552.1°F)
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

pH	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: -11°C (12.2°F)
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: 3.5 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.2% Upper: 7.8%
Vapor pressure	: 10 kPa (75.006094245 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: 2.7 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft³/lb)	: 1.1403
Gas Density (lb/ft³)	: 0.877 (20°C / 68 to °F)
Relative density	: 0.88
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: 1.88 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: 2.13
Auto-ignition temperature	: 498°C (928.4°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 0.604 mPa·s (0.604 cP)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatibility with various substances	: Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
Hazardous polymerization	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzene	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	10000 ppm	7 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
benzene	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	88 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 15 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
benzene	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
benzene	Category 1	Not determined	bone marrow

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- Carcinogenicity** : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : May cause genetic defects.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/26/2015. *Date of previous issue* : 10/16/2014. *Version* : 0.03 9/14

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
benzene	2.13	11	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Benzene (I,T)	71-43-2	Listed	U019

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1114	UN1114	UN114	UN1114	UN1114
UN proper shipping name	BENZENE	BENZENE	BENZENE	BENZENE	BENZENE
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 10 lbs / 4.54 kg [1.3675 gal / 5.1767 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1 Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5	-	-	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L

Section 14. Transport information

	<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L</p> <p>Special provisions IB2, T4, TP1</p>				
--	---	--	--	--	--

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user’s premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: benzene
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: benzene

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
 Immediate (acute) health hazard
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
benzene	100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	benzene	71-43-2	100
Supplier notification	benzene	71-43-2	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : This material is listed.
New York : This material is listed.
New Jersey : This material is listed.
Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
benzene	Yes.	Yes.	6.4 µg/day (ingestion) 13 µg/day (inhalation)	24 µg/day (ingestion) 49 µg/day (inhalation)

- Canada inventory** : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

- International lists** :
- Australia inventory (AICS):** This material is listed or exempted.
 - China inventory (IECSC):** This material is listed or exempted.
 - Japan inventory:** This material is listed or exempted.
 - Korea inventory:** This material is listed or exempted.
 - Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
 - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** This material is listed or exempted.
 - Philippines inventory (PICCS):** This material is listed or exempted.
 - Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed

- Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

Canada

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Section 15. Regulatory information

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).
CEPA Toxic substances: This material is listed.
Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.
Canadian NPRI: This material is listed.
Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.
Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

- Canada Label requirements** : Class B-2: Flammable liquid
 Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic).
 Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	2
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

- Date of printing** : 4/26/2015.
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Version : 0.03

Section 16. Other information

- Key to abbreviations**
- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 - BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 - GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 - IATA = International Air Transport Association
 - IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 - IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 - LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 - MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 - UN = United Nations
 - ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 - AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
 - CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
 - CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
 - CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
 - CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
 - CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
 - DSL – Domestic Substances List
 - GWP – Global Warming Potential
 - IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
 - ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
 - Inh – Inhalation
 - LC – Lethal concentration
 - LD – Lethal dosage
 - NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
 - NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 - TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
 - TLV – Threshold Limit Value
 - TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
 - WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
 - WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References : Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based on Directive 2001/58/EC et seq. of the Commission of the European Communities

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Synonyms: benz[e]acephenanthrylene

CAS No.	: 205-99-2	BCR number	: BCR-47
EC index No.	: 601-034-00-4	NFPA code	: N.D.
EINECS No.	: 205-911-9	Molecular weight	: 252.32
RTECS No.	: CU1400000	Formula	: C ₂₀ H ₁₂

1.2 Use of the substance or the preparation:

Certified reference material for laboratory use only

1.3 Company/undertaking identification:

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
Retieseweg
B-2440 Geel
Tel. : +32 14 57 12 11
Fax : +32 14 58 42 73

1.4 Telephone number for emergency:

+32 70 245 245
Antigifcentrum
p/a Militair Hospitaal Koningin Astrid, Bruynstraat, B-1120 Brussel

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients	CAS No. EINECS No.	Conc. in %	Hazard symbol	Risks (R-phrases)
benzo[b]fluoranthene	205-99-2 205-911-9	100	T;N	45-50/53 (1)

(1) For R-phrases in full: see heading 16

3. Hazards identification

- May cause cancer
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

4. First aid measures

4.1 Eye contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Rinse immediately with water
- Do not apply neutralizing agents

4.2 Skin contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Wash with water and soap
- Remove clothing before washing
- Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents

4.3 After inhalation:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if breathing problems develop
- Remove the victim into fresh air
- Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration

4.4 After ingestion:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell

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Compiled by : Brandweerinformatiecentrum voor Gevaarlijke Stoffen vzw (BIG)
Technische Schoolstraat 43 A, B-2440 Geel
☎ +32 14 58 45 47 <http://www.big.be> E-mail: info@big.be

1 / 8

MSDS established :
Reference number : BIG\18244GB
Reason for revision : Directive 2001/58/EC
Revision date : 28-02-2002
Revision number : 001

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

- Immediately give lots of water to drink
- Never give water to an unconscious person
- Do not induce vomiting

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water spray
- Polymer foam
- ABC powder
- Carbon dioxide

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium

5.3 Special exposure hazards:

- Not easily combustible
- Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed

5.4 Instructions:

- Take account of toxic firefighting water
- Use firefighting water moderately and contain it

5.5 Special protective equipment for firefighters:

- Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus
- Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal protection/precautions: see 8.1/8.3/10.3

6.2 Environmental precautions:

- Prevent soil and water pollution
- Substance must not be discharged into the sewer
- Dam up the solid spill

6.3 Methods for cleaning up:

- Stop dust cloud by covering with sand/earth
- Carefully collect the spill/leftovers
- Scoop solid spill into closing containers
- Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority
- Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water
- Wash clothing and equipment after handling

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling:

- Observe strict hygiene
- Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin
- Avoid raising dust
- Do not discharge the waste into the drain
- Clean contaminated clothing

7.2 Storage:

- Keep container tightly closed.
- Store in a cool area
- Store in a dry area
- Store in a dark area
- Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids

Storage temperature : N.D. °C
Quantity limits : N.D. kg
Storage life : N.D.
Materials for packaging : N.D.

7.3 Specific uses: N.D.

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1 Exposure limit values:

TLV-TWA	:	not listed
TLV-STEL	:	not listed
TLV-Ceiling	:	not listed
OES-LTEL	:	not listed
OES-STEL	:	not listed
MEL-LTEL	:	not listed
MEL-STEL	:	not listed
MAK	:	not listed
TRK	:	not listed
MAC-TGG 8 h	:	not listed
MAC-TGG 15 min.	:	not listed
MAC-Ceiling	:	not listed
VME-8 h	:	not listed
VLE-15 min.	:	not listed
GWBB-8 h	:	not listed
GWK-15 min.	:	not listed
Momentary value	:	not listed

Sampling methods:

- Benzo(b)fluoranthene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) NIOSH 5515
- Benzo(b)fluoranthene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) NIOSH 5506

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls:

- Measure the concentration in the air regularly
- Work under local exhaust/ventilation

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls: see 13

8.3 Personal protection:

8.3.1 respiratory protection:

- Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3
- High dust production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

8.3.2 hand protection:

- Gloves
- Suitable materials: No data available
- Breakthrough time: N.D.

8.3.3 eye protection:

- Safety glasses
- In case of dust production: protective goggles

8.3.4 skin protection:

- Protective clothing
- In case of dust production: head/neck protection
- Suitable materials: No data available

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 General information:

Appearance (at 20°C) : Crystalline solid / Needles
Odour : Odourless
Colour : Colourless to off-white

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH value : N.D.
Boiling point/boiling range : N.D. °C
Flashpoint : N.D. °C
Explosion limits : N.D. vol% (°C)
Vapour pressure (at 20°C) : 0.00000067 hPa
Vapour pressure (at 50°C) : N.D. hPa
Relative density (at 20°C) : N.D.
Water solubility : 0.00000012 g/100 ml
Soluble in : Acetone, oils/fats
Relative vapour density : N.D.
Viscosity : N.D. Pa.s
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water : 6.57
Evaporation rate : N.D.
ratio butyl acetate : N.D.
ratio ether : N.D.

9.3 Other information:

Melting point/melting range : 168 °C
Auto-ignition point : N.D. °C
Saturation concentration : N.D. g/m³

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid/reactivity:

- Stable under normal conditions

10.2 Materials to avoid:

- Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

- Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed
- Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers
- Decomposes on exposure to (strong) acids

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

LD50 oral rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	: N.D.	mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	mg/l/4 h
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	ppm/4 h

11.2 Chronic toxicity:

benzo[b]fluoranthene

EC carc. cat.	: 2
EC muta. cat.	: not listed
EC repr. cat.	: not listed
Carcinogenicity (TLV)	: A2
Carcinogenicity (MAC)	: K
Carcinogenicity (VME)	: not listed
Carcinogenicity (GWBB)	: not listed
Carcinogenicity (MAK)	: 2
Mutagenicity (MAK)	: not listed
Teratogenicity (MAK)	: -
IARC classification	: 2B

11.3 Routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, eyes and skin
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin

11.4 Acute effects/symptoms:

- AFTER SKIN CONTACT
Slight irritation

11.5 Chronic effects:

- Probably human carcinogenic
- Not classified as toxic to reproduction (EC)
- ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT:
No specific information available
- SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
Feeling of weakness
Cracking of the skin
Skin rash/inflammation
Photoallergy
Skin cancer
Lung tissue affection/degeneration
Enlargement/affection of the liver
Affection of the renal tissue

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

12. Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

- - No data available

12.2 Mobility:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOC): 0%
- Photolysis in water
- Forming sediments in water
- Insoluble in water

For other physicochemical properties see heading 9.

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

- biodegradation BOD₅ : N.D. % ThOD
- water : - Not readily biodegradable in water
- test: E 1/2 > 100 d.
- soil : T ½: > 87 days

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

- log P_{ow} : 6.57
- BCF : 168 h : 2800 (LAMELLIBRANCHIATA)
- Highly bioaccumulative

12.5 Other adverse effects:

- WGK : 3 (Classification based on the R-phrases in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 17 May 1999)
- Effect on the ozone layer : Not dangerous for the ozone layer (Council Regulation (EC) No 3093/94, O.J. L333 of 22/12/94)
- Greenhouse effect : no data available
- Effect on waste water purification : no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Provisions relating to waste:

- Waste material code (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 201/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 16 05 06 (laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory)
- Waste material code (Flanders): 001, 045, 691
- Waste code (Germany): 59302
- Hazardous waste (91/689/EEC)

13.2 Disposal methods:

- Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent
- Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber
- Do not discharge into surface water (2000/60/EEC, Council Decision 2455/2001/EC, O.J. L331 of 15/12/2001)

13.3 Packaging/Container:

- Waste material code packaging (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 15 01 10 (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances)

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

14. Transport information

90

3077

- 14.1 Classification of the substance in compliance with UN Recommendations
- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| UN number | : 3077 |
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| PROPER SHIPPING NAME | : UN 3077, Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (benz[e]acephenanthrylene) |
- 14.2 ADR (transport by road)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.3 RID (transport by rail)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.4 ADNR (transport by inland waterways)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.5 IMDG (maritime transport)
- | | |
|------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| MFAG | : - |
| EMS | : - |
| MARINE POLLUTANT | : P |
- 14.6 ICAO (air transport)
- | | |
|---|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| PACKING INSTRUCTIONS PASSENGER AIRCRAFT | : |
| PACKING INSTRUCTIONS CARGO AIRCRAFT | : |
- 14.7 Special precautions in connection with transport : none

When substances and their packaging meet the conditions established by ADR/RID/ADNR in chapter 3.4, **only** the following prescriptions shall be complied with:
each package shall display a diamond-shaped figure with the following inscription:
- 'UN 3077'
or, in the case of different goods with different identification numbers within a single package:
- the letters 'LQ'

BENZO[b]FLUORANTHENE

15. Regulatory information

Enumerated in substance list Annex I of directive 67/548/EEC et sequens



Toxic



Dangerous for the environment

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- S53 : Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use
S45 : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible)
S60 : This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
S61 : Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

16. Other information

The information provided on this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

N.A. = NOT APPLICABLE
N.D. = NOT DETERMINED
***** = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION

Full text of any R-phrases referred to under heading 2:

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Exposure limits:

TLV : Threshold Limit Value - ACGIH USA 2000
OES : Occupational Exposure Standards - United Kingdom 1999
MEL : Maximum Exposure Limits - United Kingdom 1999
MAK : Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
TRK : Technische Richtkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
MAC : Maximale aanvaarde concentratie - The Netherlands 2002
VME : Valeurs limites de Moyenne d'Exposition - France 1999
VLE : Valeurs limites d'Exposition à court terme - France 1999
GWBB : Grenswaarde beroepsmatige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
GWK : Grenswaarde kortstondige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
EC : Indicative occupational exposure limit values - directive 2000/39/EC

Chronic toxicity:

K : List of the carcinogenic substances and processes - The Netherlands 2002

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Product name: BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene
CAS number 207-08-9
EC index number 601-036-00-5
EINECS number 205-916-6
RTECS number DF6350000
Molecular mass 252.32 g/mol
Formula C20H12

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation:

Certified reference material for laboratory use only

1.3 Company/undertaking identification:

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
Retieseweg
B-2440 Geel
Tel: +32 14 57 12 11
Fax: +32 14 59 04 06
JRC-IRMM-RM-Sales@ec.europa.eu

1.4 Emergency telephone:

Poison Centre: +32 70 245 245

2. Hazards identification

NFPA: 1-1-2(*)

DSD/DPD

May cause cancer
Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Other hazards

Its dust is explosive with air
Dust cloud can be ignited by a spark
Slightly irritant to skin
Slightly irritant to eyes
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin
No certainty about human mutagenic properties
Highly bioaccumulative
Not readily biodegradable in water

CLP

Carc. 1B May cause cancer. (H350)
Aquatic Acute 1 Very toxic to aquatic life. (H400)
Aquatic Chronic 1 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H410)

Other hazards

Its dust is explosive with air
Dust cloud can be ignited by a spark
Slightly irritant to skin
Slightly irritant to eyes
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin
No certainty about human mutagenic properties
Highly bioaccumulative
Not readily biodegradable in water

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS No EINECS/ELINCS	Conc.	Classification according to DSD/DPD	Classification according to CLP	Note
benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9 205-916-6		Carc. Cat. 2; R45 N; R50-53	Carc. 1B; H350 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	

4. First aid measures

4.1 After inhalation:

Remove the victim into fresh air
Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service

4.2 Skin contact:

Rinse with water
Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents
Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists

4.3 Eye contact:

Rinse with water
Do not apply neutralizing agents
Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists

4.4 After ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water
Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink
Do not induce vomiting
Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray
Polyvalent foam
ABC powder
Carbon dioxide

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

No unsuitable extinguishing media known

5.3 Special exposure hazards:

Heating increases the fire hazard
Dust cloud can be ignited by a spark
Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed

5.4 Instructions:

Take account of toxic fire-fighting water
Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it

5.5 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Gloves
Protective clothing
Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions:

See heading 8.2

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Dam up the solid spill
Prevent soil and water pollution
Prevent spreading in sewers

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

See heading 13

6.3 Methods for cleaning up:

- Scoop solid spill into closing containers
- Carefully collect the spill/leftovers
- Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water
- Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority
- Wash clothing and equipment after handling

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling:

- Avoid raising dust
- Warning! Avoid exposure
- Keep away from naked flames/heat
- Obtain special instructions before use
- Observe strict hygiene
- Keep container tightly closed
- Do not discharge the waste into the drain

7.2 Storage:

Safe storage requirements:

- Store in a cool area
- Store in a dry area
- Keep container in a well-ventilated place
- Keep locked up
- Unauthorized persons are not admitted
- Meet the legal requirements

Keep away from:

- oxidizing agents
- (strong) acids

7.3 Specific use(s):

See information supplied by the manufacturer for the identified use(s)

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1 Exposure limit values:

8.1.1 Occupational exposure:

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.2 Sampling methods:

Product name	Test	Number	Sampling method	Remarks
Benz(a)Anthracene	OSHA	CSI		
Benz(a)Anthracene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons)	NIOSH	5506	adsorption tubes	
Benz(a)Anthracene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons)	NIOSH	5515	adsorption tubes	

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls:

- Measure the concentration in the air regularly
- Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection

Personal protective equipment:

- Respiratory protection:
 - Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3
- Hand protection:
 - Gloves
- Eye protection:
 - Safety glasses
 - In case of dust production: protective goggles
- Skin protection:
 - Protective clothing

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls:

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

See headings 6.2, 6.3 and 13

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 General information:

Physical form	Crystalline solid Needles
Colour	Light yellow

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

Boiling point	480 °C
Vapour pressure (20°C)	< 0.00001 hPa
Solubility in water	< 0.00001 g/100 ml
Solubility in solvents	Soluble in ethanol Soluble in acetic acid Soluble in oils/fats
Log Pow	6.84

9.3 Other information:

Melting point	217 °C
---------------	--------

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid:

Possible fire hazard

heat sources
ignition sources

Stability

No data available

Reactions

Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers

10.2 Materials to avoid:

oxidizing agents
(strong) acids

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

No (test) data available.

11.2 Chronic toxicity:

Probably human carcinogenic
No certainty about human mutagenic properties
Not classified as toxic to reproduction (EC)

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

EC carc cat	2
Listed in SZW - List of carcinogenic substances	yes
IARC - classification	2B
MAK - Krebszeugend Kategorie	2
MAK - Keimzellmutagen Kategorie	3B
MAK - Schwangerschaft Gruppe	-
CLP carc cat	category 1B

11.3 Acute effects/symptoms:

Inhalation:

No data available

Skin contact:

Revision number: 0200

Product number: 49287

Reference number: BCR-048R

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BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

Slight irritation

Eye contact:

Slight irritation

Ingestion:

No data available

11.4 Chronic effects:

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT:

No specific information available

SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

Feeling of weakness

Cracking of the skin

Skin rash/inflammation

Photoallergy

Skin cancer

Lung tissue affection/degeneration

Enlargement/affection of the liver

Affection of the renal tissue

12. Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

No (test) data available.

12.2 Mobility:

Volatile organic compounds (VOC)

0 %

Solubility in/reaction with water

Insoluble in water

Water physicochemical processes

Forming sediments in water

Soil physicochemical processes

Adsorbs into the soil

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

Water abiotic degradation processes

Ozonation in water

Half-life soil

65 - 1400 days

Not readily biodegradable in water

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

Log Pow

6.84

Highly bioaccumulative

12.5 Results of PBT assessment:

Not applicable, based on available data

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not dangerous for the ozone layer (Council Regulation (EC) no 1005/2009)

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Provisions relating to waste:

Waste material code (Directive 2008/98/EC, decision 2001/118/EC)

16 05 06* : laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals

Depending on branch of industry and production process, also other EURAL codes may be applicable

Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC

13.2 Disposal methods:

Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent

Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber with energy recovery

Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations

Do not discharge into surface water (2000/60/EC, Council decision 2455/2001/EC, O.J. L331 of 15/12/2001)

13.3 Packaging/Container:

Waste material code packaging (Directive 2008/98/EC)

15 01 10* : packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

{13.4 Entsorgung verschmutzter Gebinde:}

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

14. Transport information

ADR

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name ADR	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Hazard identification number	90
Classification code	M7
Labels	9
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

RID

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name RID	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Classification code	M7
Labels	9
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

ADNR

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name ADNR	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Classification code	M7
Labels	9
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

IMO

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name IMO	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	9
Marine pollutant	P
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

ICAO

Proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Techn./chem. name ICAO	benzo[k]fluoranthene
UN number	3077
Class	9
Packing group	III
Labels	9
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	yes

15. Regulatory information

15.1 EU Legislation:

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

DSD/DPD

Enumerated in substance list Annex I of directive 67/548/EEC et sequens



Dangerous for the environment

R-phrases

45	May cause cancer
50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

S-phrases

53	Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use
45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)
60	This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Additional recommendations

	Restricted to professional users.
--	-----------------------------------

CLP

Classification and labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 – Annex VI and after evaluation of available test data



Signal word

Dgr	Danger
-----	--------

H-statements

H350	May cause cancer.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P-statements

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.

Supplemental information

	Restricted to professional users.
--	-----------------------------------

15.2 National provisions:

15.3 Specific community rules:

Enumerated in Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006: Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.

Legislation

EG/552/2009

EG/552/2009

Reference legislation

See column 1: 28.

See column 1: 50. g)

16. Other information

BCR-048R: benzo[k]fluoranthene

The information in this safety data sheet is based on data and samples provided to BIG. The sheet was written to the best of our ability and according to the state of knowledge at that time. The safety data sheet only constitutes a guideline for the safe handling, use, consumption, storage, transport and disposal of the substances/preparations/mixtures mentioned under point 1. New safety data sheets are written from time to time. Only the most recent versions may be used. Old versions must be destroyed. Unless indicated otherwise word for word on the safety data sheet, the information does not apply to substances/preparations/mixtures in purer form, mixed with other substances or in processes. The safety data sheet offers no quality specification for the substances/preparations/mixtures in question.

Compliance with the instructions in this safety data sheet does not release the user from the obligation to take all measures dictated by common sense, regulations and recommendations or which are necessary and/or useful based on the real applicable circumstances. BIG does not guarantee the accuracy or exhaustiveness of the information provided. Use of this safety data sheet is subject to the licence and liability limiting conditions as stated in your BIG licence agreement. All intellectual property rights to this sheet are the property of BIG and its distribution and reproduction are limited. Consult your BIG licence agreement for details.

(*) = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION (NFPA)

PBT-substances = persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances

DSD Dangerous Substance Directive

DPD Dangerous Preparation Directive

CLP (EU-GHS) Classification, labelling and packaging (Globally Harmonised System in Europe)

Full text of any R-phrases referred to under headings 2 and 3:

R45	May cause cancer
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Full text of any H-statements referred to under headings 2 and 3:

H350	May cause cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of any classes referred to under headings 2 and 3:

Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic
Carc.	Carcinogenicity

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based on Directive 2001/58/EC et seq. of the Commission of the European Communities

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Synonyms: benzo(a)anthracene

CAS No. : 56-55-3 **BCR number** : BCR-271
EC index No. : 601-033-00-9 **NFPA code** : N.D.
EINECS No. : 200-280-6 **Molecular weight** : 228.30
RTECS No. : CV9275000 **Formula** : C18H12

1.2 Use of the substance or the preparation:

Certified reference material for laboratory use only

1.3 Company/undertaking identification:

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
Retieseweg
B-2440 Geel
Tel. : +32 14 57 12 11
Fax : +32 14 58 42 73

1.4 Telephone number for emergency:

+32 70 245 245
Antigifcentrum
p/a Militair Hospitaal Koningin Astrid, Bruynstraat, B-1120 Brussel

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients	CAS No. EINECS No.	Conc. in %	Hazard symbol	Risks (R-phrases)
Benzo[a]anthracene	56-55-3 200-280-6	100	T;N	45-50/53 (1)

(1) For R-phrases in full: see heading 16

3. Hazards identification

- May cause cancer
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

4. First aid measures

4.1 Eye contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Rinse immediately with water

4.2 Skin contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Wash with water and soap
- Remove clothing before washing

4.3 After inhalation:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if breathing problems develop
- Remove the victim into fresh air
- Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration

4.4 After ingestion:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell
- Immediately give lots of water to drink
- Never give water to an unconscious person

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MSDS established :
Reference number : BIG\18241GB Revision date : 28-03-2002
Reason for revision : Directive 2001/58/EC Revision number : 001

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

5. Fire-fighting measures

- 5.1 **Suitable extinguishing media:**
- Water spray
 - Alcohol foam
 - Polymer foam
 - ABC powder
 - Carbon dioxide
- 5.2 **Unsuitable extinguishing media:**
- Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium
- 5.3 **Special exposure hazards:**
- Not easily combustible
 - Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed
- 5.4 **Instructions:**
- Take account of toxic firefighting water
 - Use firefighting water moderately and contain it
- 5.5 **Special protective equipment for firefighters:**
- Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus
 - Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

6. Accidental release measures

- 6.1 **Personal protection/precautions:** see heading 8.1/8.3/10.3
- 6.2 **Environmental precautions:**
- Prevent soil and water pollution
 - Substance must not be discharged into the sewer
 - Dam up the solid spill
- 6.3 **Methods for cleaning up:**
- Stop dust cloud by covering with sand/earth
 - Carefully collect the spill/leftovers
 - Scoop solid spill into closing containers
 - Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority
 - Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water
 - Wash clothing and equipment after handling

7. Handling and storage

- 7.1 **Handling:**
- Observe strict hygiene
 - Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin
 - Avoid raising dust
 - Do not discharge the waste into the drain
 - Remove contaminated clothing immediately
- 7.2 **Storage:**
- Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool area. Store in a dry area.
 - Store in a dark area.
 - Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids
- | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|----|
| Storage temperature | : N.D. | °C |
| Quantity limits | : N.D. | kg |
| Storage life | : N.D. | |
- Materials for packaging** :
- suitable :no data available
 - to avoid :no data available
- 7.3 **Specific uses:**
- See information supplied by the manufacturer

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1 Exposure limit values:

TLV-TWA	:	mg/m ³	-	ppm
TLV-STEL	:	mg/m ³	-	ppm
TLV-Ceiling	:	mg/m ³		ppm
OES-LTEL	:	mg/m ³		ppm
OES-STEL	:	mg/m ³		ppm
MAK	:	mg/m ³		ppm
TRK	:	mg/m ³		ppm
MAC-TGG 8 h	:	mg/m ³		
MAC-TGG 15 min.	:	mg/m ³		
MAC-Ceiling	:	mg/m ³		
VME-8 h	:	mg/m ³		ppm
VLE-15 min.	:	mg/m ³		ppm
GWBB-8 h	:	mg/m ³		ppm
GWK-15 min.	:	mg/m ³		ppm
Momentary value	:	mg/m ³		ppm
EC	:	mg/m ³		ppm
EC-STEL	:	mg/m ³		ppm

Sampling methods:

- Benz(a)Anthracene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) NIOSH 5506
- Benz(a)Anthracene (Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons) NIOSH 5515
- Benz(a)Anthracene OSHA CSI

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls:

- Measure the concentration in the air regularly
- Work under local exhaust/ventilation

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls: see heading 13

8.3 Personal protection:

8.3.1 respiratory protection:

- Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3
- High dust production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

8.3.2 hand protection:

- Gloves
- Suitable materials: No data available
- Breakthrough time: N.D.

8.3.3 eye protection:

- Safety glasses
- In case of dust production: protective goggles

8.3.4 skin protection:

- Protective clothing
- In case of dust production: head/neck protection
- Suitable materials: No data available

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 General information:

Appearance (at 20°C)	: Crystalline solid / Scales
Odour	: Odourless
Colour	: Colourless to fluorescent yellow-green

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH value	: N.D.	
Boiling point/boiling range	: N.A.	°C
Flashpoint	: N.D.	°C
Explosion limits	: N.D.	vol% (°C)
Vapour pressure (at 20°C)	: 0.00007	hPa
Vapour pressure (at 50°C)	: N.D.	hPa
Relative density (at 20°C)	: 1.3	
Water solubility	: 0.00001	g/100 ml
Soluble in	: Ether, acetone, oils/fats	
Relative vapour density	: N.D.	
Viscosity	: N.D.	Pa.s
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	: 5.61/5.79	
Evaporation rate		
ratio to butyl acetate	: N.D.	
ratio to ether	: N.D.	

9.3 Other information:

Melting point/melting range	: 160	°C
Auto-ignition point	: N.D.	°C
Saturation concentration	: N.D.	g/m ³

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid/reactivity:

- Stable under normal conditions

10.2 Materials to avoid:

- Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

- Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed
- Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers
- Decomposes on exposure to (strong) acids

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

LD50 oral rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	: N.D.	mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	: N.D.	mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	mg/l/4 h
LC50 inhalation rat	: N.D.	ppm/4 h

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

11.2 Chronic toxicity:

EC carc. cat. : 2
EC muta. cat. : not listed
EC repr. cat. : not listed

Carcinogenicity (TLV) : A2
Carcinogenicity (MAC) : K
Carcinogenicity (VME) : not listed
Carcinogenicity (GWBB) : not listed

Carcinogenicity (MAK) : 2
Mutagenicity (MAK) : not listed
Teratogenicity (MAK) : -

IARC classification : 2A

11.3 Routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, eyes and skin
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin

11.4 Acute effects/symptoms:

AFTER SKIN CONTACT
- Slight irritation

11.5 Chronic effects:

- Probably human carcinogenic
- Mutagenicity: AMES test positive
- Probably human mutagenic

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT:
- No specific information available

SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
- Feeling of weakness
- Photoallergy
- Skin rash/inflammation
- Cracking of the skin
- Skin cancer
- Lung tissue affection/degeneration
- Enlargement/affection of the liver
- Affection of the renal tissue

12. Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

- LC50 (65 h) : 0.0018 mg/l (PIMEPHALES PROMELAS)
- EC50 (96 h) : 0.01 mg/l (DAPHNIA PULEX)

12.2 Mobility:

- Volatile organic compounds (VOC): 0%
- Photolysis in water
- Ozonation in water
- Insoluble in water

For other physicochemical properties see heading 9.

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

- biodegradation BOD₅ : N.D. % ThOD
- water : - Not readily biodegradable in water
- soil : T $\frac{1}{2}$: > 100 days

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

- log P_{ow} : 5.61/5.79
- BCF : 72 h : 350 (LEUCISCUS IDUS)
- Highly bioaccumulative

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

12.5 Other adverse effects:

- **WGK** : 3 (Classification based on the R-phrases in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 17 May 1999)
- **Effect on the ozone layer** : Not dangerous for the ozone layer (Council Regulation (EC) 3093/94)
- **Greenhouse effect** : no data available
- **Effect on waste water purification** : no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Provisions relating to waste:

- Waste material code (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 16 05 06 (laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals)
- Waste material code (Flanders): 001, 045, 691
- Waste code (Germany): 59302
- Hazardous waste (91/689/EEC)

13.2 Disposal methods:

- Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent
- Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber
- Do not discharge into surface water (2000/60/EEC, Council Decision 2455/2001/EC)

13.3 Packaging/Container:

- Waste material code packaging (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 15 01 10 (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances)

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

14. Transport information

90

3077

- 14.1 Classification of the substance in compliance with UN Recommendations
- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| UN number | : 3077 |
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| PROPER SHIPPING NAME | : UN 3077, Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (benzo[a]anthracene) |
- 14.2 ADR (transport by road)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.3 RID (transport by rail)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.4 ADNR (transport by inland waterways)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.5 IMDG (maritime transport)
- | | |
|------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| MFAG | : - |
| EMS | : - |
| MARINE POLLUTANT | : P |
- 14.6 ICAO (air transport)
- | | |
|---|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| PACKING INSTRUCTIONS PASSENGER AIRCRAFT | : |
| PACKING INSTRUCTIONS CARGO AIRCRAFT | : |
- 14.7 Special precautions in connection with transport : none
- 14.8 Limited quantities (LQ) :

When substances and their packaging meet the conditions established by ADR/RID/ADNR in chapter 3.4, **only** the following prescriptions shall be complied with:
each package shall display a diamond-shaped figure with the following inscription:
- 'UN 3077'
or, in the case of different goods with different identification numbers within a single package:
- the letters 'LQ'

BENZ[a]ANTHRACENE

15. Regulatory information

Enumerated in substance list Annex I of directive 67/548/EEC et sequens



Toxic



Dangerous for the environment

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- S53 : Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use
S45 : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible)
S60 : This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
S61 : Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

16. Other information

The information provided on this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

N.A. = NOT APPLICABLE
N.D. = NOT DETERMINED
* = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION

Full text of any R-phrases referred to under heading 2:

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Exposure limits:

TLV : Threshold Limit Value - ACGIH USA 2000
OES : Occupational Exposure Standards - United Kingdom 1999
MEL : Maximum Exposure Limits - United Kingdom 1999
MAK : Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
TRK : Technische Richtkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
MAC : Maximale aanvaarde concentratie - The Netherlands 2002
VME : Valeurs limites de Moyenne d'Exposition - France 1999
VLE : Valeurs limites d'Exposition à court terme - France 1999
GWBB : Grenswaarde beroepsmatige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
GWK : Grenswaarde kortstondige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
EC : Indicative occupational exposure limit values - directive 2000/39/EC

Chronic toxicity:

K : List of the carcinogenic substances and processes - The Netherlands 2002

Material Safety Data Sheet

Benzo[a]pyrene, 98%

ACC# 37175

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Benzo[a]pyrene, 98%

Catalog Numbers: AC105600000, AC105600010, AC105601000, AC377200000, AC377200010, AC377201000 AC377201000

Synonyms: 3,4-Benzopyrene; 3,4-Benzpyrene; Benzo[def]chrysene.

Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
50-32-8	Benzo[a]pyrene	>96	200-028-5

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: yellow to brown powder.

Danger! May cause harm to the unborn child. May impair fertility. May cause eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Cancer hazard. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause heritable genetic damage.

Target Organs: Reproductive system, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: May cause eye irritation.

Skin: May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause an allergic reaction in certain individuals.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. May be harmful if inhaled.

Chronic: May cause cancer in humans. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam.

Flash Point: Not available.

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 0; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Sweep up, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Avoid generating dusty conditions. Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Storage: Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs

Benzo[a]pyrene	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (as benzene soluble aerosol) (listed under Coal tar pitches).	0.1 mg/m3 TWA (cyclohexane-extractable fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches).80 mg/m3 IDLH (listed under Coal tar pitches).	0.2 mg/m3 TWA (as benzene soluble fraction) (listed under Coal tar pitches).
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OSHA Vacated PELs: Benzo[a]pyrene: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Powder

Appearance: yellow to brown

Odor: faint aromatic odor

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Evaporation Rate:Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 495 deg C @ 760 mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point:175 - 179 deg C

Decomposition Temperature:Not available.

Solubility: 1.60x10⁻³ mg/l @25°C

Specific Gravity/Density:Not available.

Molecular Formula:C₂₀H₁₂

Molecular Weight:252.31

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Dust generation.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 50-32-8: DJ3675000

LD50/LC50:

Not available.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 50-32-8:

- **ACGIH:** A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
- **California:** carcinogen, initial date 7/1/87
- **NTP:** Suspect carcinogen
- **IARC:** Group 1 carcinogen (listed as Coal tar pitches).

Epidemiology: No information found

Teratogenicity: No information found

Reproductive Effects: Adverse reproductive effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Mutagenicity: Mutagenic effects have occurred in humans. Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Neurotoxicity: No information found

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series:

CAS# 50-32-8: waste number U022.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	NOT REGULATED FOR DOMESTIC TRANSPORT	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOL (Benzo{a} pyrene)
Hazard Class:		9
UN Number:		UN3077
Packing Group:		III

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 50-32-8: 1 lb final RQ; 0.454 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 50-32-8: immediate, delayed.

Section 313

This material contains Benzo[a]pyrene (CAS# 50-32-8, >96%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 50-32-8 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65**The following statement(s) is(are) made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water Act:**

WARNING: This product contains Benzo[a]pyrene, a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

California No Significant Risk Level: CAS# 50-32-8: 0.06 æg/day NSRL

European/International Regulations**European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives****Hazard Symbols:**

T N

Risk Phrases:

R 43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R 45 May cause cancer.

R 46 May cause heritable genetic damage.

R 60 May impair fertility.

R 61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

R 50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Phrases:

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

- S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.
S 60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S 61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions /safety data sheets.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 50-32-8: No information available.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2A.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 50-32-8 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information
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MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997

Revision #7 Date: 6/30/2006

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Benzo[ghi]perylene

Cat No. : AC105550000; AC105550050; AC105550250; AC105551000

Synonyms 1,12-Benzoperylene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Fisher Scientific One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100	Entity / Business Name Acros Organics One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 / Europe : +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US :001-800-424-9300 / Europe :001-703-527-3887
---	--	--

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification
Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Label Elements

None required

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	> 98

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Obtain medical attention.

Inhalation Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects No information available.

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point No information available

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature No information available

Explosion Limits

Upper No data available

Lower No data available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health
0

Flammability
0

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Avoid dust formation. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Storage Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respiratory Protection	Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Yellow
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	276 - 280 °C / 528.8 - 536 °F
Boiling Point/Range	No information available > @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C22 H12
Molecular Weight	276.33

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Excess heat. Exposure to light. Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information	No acute toxicity information is available for this product
Component Information	
Toxicologically Synergistic	No information available

Products**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility

Component	log Pow
Benzo(ghi)perylene	7.23

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

IATA Not regulated

IMDG/IMO Not regulated

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL

Benzo(ghi)perylene	-	-	-	205-883-8	-	-	-	-	-	-
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Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	> 98	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Benzo(ghi)perylene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Benzo(ghi)perylene	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Benzo(ghi)perylene	X	X	X	X	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ):	N
DOT Marine Pollutant	N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant	N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class Non-controlled

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Print Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.6
Revision Date 12/29/2015
Print Date 01/29/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Beryllium

Product Number : 378135
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-41-7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 : Toxic if swallowed.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 : Fatal if inhaled.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 : May cause cancer.

H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	Be
Molecular weight	:	9.01 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7440-41-7
EC-No.	:	231-150-7

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Beryllium foil		
	Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Sens. 1; Carc. 1B; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 1; H301, H315, H317, H319, H330, H335, H350, H372	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Beryllium oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep in a dry place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Components with workplace control parameters**

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Beryllium foil	7440-41-7	TWA	2.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		CEIL	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Peak	25.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		TWA	2.000000 microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
	Remarks	Z27.29-1970		
		CEIL	5.000000 microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		Peak	25.000000 microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		TWA	0.000050 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Beryllium sensitization Chronic beryllium disease (berylliosis) Confirmed human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption Sensitizer		
		C	0.000500 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	2.000000 microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		TWA	2.000000 microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		CEIL	5.000000 microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		CEIL	5.000000 microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		Peak	25.000000 microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		Peak	25.000000 microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		TWA	0.000050 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Beryllium sensitization		

		Chronic beryllium disease (berylliosis) Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) Confirmed human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption Sensitizer		
		C	0.000500 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	2microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		CEIL	5microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		Peak	25microgram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		C	0.0005 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: powder
Colour: grey |
| b) Odour | odourless |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 1,278 °C (2,332 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 2,970 °C (5,378 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.85 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Alkali metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intravenous - Rat - 0.496 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal.

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Hamster

Lungs

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Intratracheal

Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Bronchiogenic carcinoma.

Carcinogenicity - Rabbit - Intravenous

Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Musculoskeletal:Tumors.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Beryllium foil)

NTP: Known to be human carcinogen (Beryllium foil)

Known to be human carcinogenThe reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Beryllium foil)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: DS1750000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 1567 Class: 6.1 (4.1) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Beryllium, powder
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1567 Class: 6.1 (4.1) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-G, S-G
Proper shipping name: BERYLLIUM POWDER

IATA

UN number: 1567 Class: 6.1 (4.1) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Beryllium powder

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Beryllium foil	7440-41-7	1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Beryllium foil	CAS-No. 7440-41-7	Revision Date 1993-04-24
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Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Beryllium foil	CAS-No. 7440-41-7	Revision Date 1993-04-24
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

Beryllium foil	CAS-No. 7440-41-7	Revision Date 1993-04-24
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California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Beryllium foil	CAS-No. 7440-41-7	Revision Date 2008-10-10
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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	4
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	4
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	3

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.11
Revision Date 06/18/2015
Print Date 02/11/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate

Product Number : 80030
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 607-317-00-9

CAS-No. : 117-81-7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H360

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

P202

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P281

Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P405

Store locked up.

P501

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Endocrine disrupting chemical(s)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 'Diocetyl' phthalate
Phthalic acid bis(2-ethylhexyl ester)
DEHP

Formula : C₂₄H₃₈O₄
Molecular weight : 390.56 g/mol
CAS-No. : 117-81-7
EC-No. : 204-211-0
Index-No. : 607-317-00-9
Registration number : 01-2119484611-38-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate Included in the Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)		
	Repr. 1B; H360	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 230 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | -50.0 °C (-58.0 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 386 °C (727 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 207.0 °C (404.6 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Lower explosion limit: 0.3 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 1.6 hPa (1.2 mmHg) at 93.0 °C (199.4 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.985 g/cm ³ at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | insoluble |

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 390.0 °C (734.0 °F) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 30,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 25,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate)
NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate)
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

May cause congenital malformation in the fetus.
Presumed human reproductive toxicant

May cause reproductive disorders.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: T10350000

Effects due to ingestion may include:, Gastrointestinal disturbance

Kidney -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - > 0.67 mg/l - 96 h LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 0.32 mg/l - 96 h LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - > 0.17 mg/l - 96 h LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - > 0.20 mg/l - 96 h NOEC - other fish - > 0.3 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 0.16 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	Result: - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301)
------------------	---

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 100 d - 0.014 mg/l Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 113 Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.
-----------------	--

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3082 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2009-02-01

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	2009-02-01

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Repr. Reproductive toxicity

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 0
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 1
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 0
Fire Hazard: 1
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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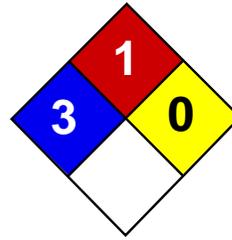
Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.11

Revision Date: 06/18/2015

Print Date: 02/11/2016



Health	3
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Cadmium MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Cadmium

Catalog Codes: SLC3484, SLC5272, SLC2482

CAS#: 7440-43-9

RTECS: EU9800000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Cadmium

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Cadmium

Chemical Formula: Cd

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Cadmium	7440-43-9	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Cadmium: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2330 mg/kg [Rat.]. 890 mg/kg [Mouse]. DUST (LC50): Acute: 50 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer), of eye contact (irritant). Severe over-exposure can result in death.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2 (Reasonably anticipated.) by NTP.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. **TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Not available. The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: No known effect on eye contact, rinse with water for a few minutes.

Skin Contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 570°C (1058°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Non-flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidizing materials, of reducing materials, of combustible materials, of moisture.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Material in powder form, capable of creating a dust explosion. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep locked up Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

Storage:

Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Highly toxic or infectious materials should be stored in a separate locked safety storage cabinet or room.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 0.01 (ppm) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Lustrous solid.)

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 112.4 g/mole

Color: Silvery.

pH (1% soln/water): Not applicable.

Boiling Point: 765°C (1409°F)

Melting Point: 320.9°C (609.6°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 8.64 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Reacts violently with potassium.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 890 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute toxicity of the dust (LC50): 229.9 mg/m³ 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH, 2 (Reasonably anticipated.) by NTP. The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: An allergen. 0047 Animal: embryotoxic, passes through the placental barrier.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: May cause allergic reactions, exzema and/or dehydration of the skin.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are as toxic as the original product.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification:

Identification:

Special Provisions for Transport:

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Cadmium California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Cadmium Pennsylvania RTK: Cadmium Massachusetts RTK: Cadmium TSCA 8(b) inventory: Cadmium SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Cadmium CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Cadmium

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R26- Very toxic by inhalation. R45- May cause cancer.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 3

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References:

-Hawley, G.G.. The Condensed Chemical Dictionary, 11e ed., New York N.Y., Van Nostrand Reinold, 1987. -Liste des produits purs tératogènes, mutagènes, cancérogènes. Répertoire toxicologique de la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -Material safety data sheet emitted by: la Commission de la Santé et de la Sécurité du Travail du Québec. -SAX, N.I. Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials. Toronto, Van Nostrand Reinold, 6e ed. 1984. -The Sigma-Aldrich Library of Chemical Safety Data, Edition II. -Guide de la loi et du règlement sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses au Canada. Centre de conformité international Ltée. 1986.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/09/2005 04:29 PM

Last Updated: 11/01/2010 12:00 PM

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Material Safety Data Sheet

Calcium

MSDS# 03840

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Calcium

Catalog Numbers: AC201180000, AC201180050, AC201181000, AC201185000, AC201380000, AC201381000, AC201381000, AC201385000, AC318100000, AC318100050, AC365740000, AC365741000, AC365741000, AC365745000

Synonyms: Calcium metal, turnings, crystals, granular; Calciat.

Company Identification: Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in the US, call: 201-796-7100

Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100

CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#: 7440-70-2

Chemical Name: Calcium

%: 99+

EINECS#: 231-179-5

Hazard Symbols: F



Risk Phrases: 15

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger! Flammable solid. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases.
Target Organs: Respiratory system, gastrointestinal system, eyes, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye burns.

Skin: Causes skin burns. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. May be harmful if inhaled.

Chronic: No information found.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately. Call a poison control center.
Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance;

Inhalation: induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Notes to Physician:

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Will burn if involved in a fire. Water reactive. Material will react with water and may release a flammable and/or toxic gas. Flammable solid.

Extinguishing Media: Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. DO NOT USE WATER!

Autoignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Point: Not applicable.

Explosion Limits: Lower: Not available

Explosion Limits: Upper: Not available

NFPA Rating: ; Special Hazard: -W-

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Vacuum or sweep up material and place into a suitable disposal container. Wear a self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate personal protection. (See Exposure Controls, Personal Protection section).

Spills/Leaks: Avoid generating dusty conditions. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Do not expose spill to water. Place under an inert atmosphere. Do not get water inside containers. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Do not allow water to get into the container because of violent reaction. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not ingest or inhale. Handle under an inert atmosphere. Do not allow contact with water. Use only in a chemical fume hood.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a tightly closed container. Water free area. Store protected from moisture. Store under an inert atmosphere.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Calcium	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Calcium: None listed

Engineering Controls:

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use only under a chemical fume hood.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid

Color: grey

Odor: none reported

pH: 14 (4g/L aq.sol.)

Vapor Pressure: 13 mbar @ 983 deg C

Vapor Density: Not available

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Boiling Point: 1484 deg C @ 760 mmHg (2,703.20°F)

Freezing/Melting Point: 845 deg C (1,553.00°F)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Solubility in water: Reacts

Specific Gravity/Density: Not available.

Molecular Formula: Ca

Molecular Weight: 40.07

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Reacts with water. Water contact produces hydrogen gas.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, ignition sources, dust generation, excess heat, exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, alcohols, ammonia, halogens, sulfur, oxygen, phosphorus oxide, mercury, alkali hydroxides, metal oxides, alkali halides, nitrogen oxide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Hydrogen gas.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 7440-70-2: EV8500000

LD50/LC50: RTECS: Not available.

Carcinogenicity: Calcium - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Other: Do not empty into drains.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: CALCIUM

Hazard Class: 4.3

UN Number: UN1401

Packing Group: II

Canada TDG

Shipping Name: CALCIUM

Hazard Class: 4.3

UN Number: UN1401

Packing Group: II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: F

Risk Phrases:

R 15 Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases.

Safety Phrases:

S 8 Keep container dry.

S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

S 43C In case of fire, use limestone powder, sodium chloride or dry sand (never use water).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 7440-70-2: 1

Canada

CAS# 7440-70-2 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: E, B6

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS# 7440-70-2 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 7440-70-2 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 5/19/1999

Revision #7 Date 7/20/2009

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.8
Revision Date 10/12/2015
Print Date 01/29/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Carbazole

Product Number : C5132

Brand : Sigma

CAS-No. : 86-74-8

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 4), H413

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H351

Suspected of causing cancer.

H413

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

P202

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P281

Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P405

Store locked up.

P501

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : C₁₂H₉N
Molecular weight : 167.21 g/mol
CAS-No. : 86-74-8
EC-No. : 201-696-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Carbazole		
	Carc. 2; Aquatic Chronic 4; H351, H413	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: powder
Colour: beige |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 243 - 246 °C (469 - 475 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 355 °C (671 °F) |
| g) Flash point | 220.0 °C (428.0 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | The product is not flammable. |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | 533 hPa (400 mmHg) at 323 °C (613 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.1 g/cm ³ at 18 °C (64 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | 0.00091 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 3.72 at 22 °C (72 °F) |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | > 600 °C (> 1,112 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD0 Oral - Rat - > 16,000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 401)

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - male and female - Oral
hepatocellular carcinoma

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Carbazole)

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: FE3150000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - > 0.93 mg/l - 96.0 h Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2.30 - 4.90 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility
Toxicity to algae	Growth inhibition NOEC - Scenedesmus acuminatus - > 0.4 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: No toxicity at the limit of solubility

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 42 d - 0.05 mg/l
	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 241 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 42 d - 0.005 mg/l
	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 200

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F
 Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Carbazole)
 Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
 Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Carbazole)

Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbazole	86-74-8	2009-07-17

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbazole	86-74-8	2009-07-17

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Carbazole	86-74-8	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0
Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 3.8

Revision Date: 10/12/2015

Print Date: 01/29/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Carbon disulfide

Product Number : 180173
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 006-003-00-3

CAS-No. : 75-15-0

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 1), H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	CS ₂
Molecular weight	:	76.14 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	75-15-0
EC-No.	:	200-843-6
Index-No.	:	006-003-00-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Carbon disulphide	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Repr. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 2; H225, H315, H319, H332, H361, H372, H401	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides

Flash back possible over considerable distance., Container explosion may occur under fire conditions., Vapours may form explosive mixture with air., May explode when heated.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Refrigerate before opening.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	TWA	1 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Peripheral Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	1.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Peripheral Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	20.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		
		CEIL	30.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		
		Peak	100.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		
		TWA	1.000000 ppm 3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		
		ST	10.000000 ppm 30.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	20 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		
		CEIL	30 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		

		Peak	100 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.3-1968		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2-Thiothiazolidine-4-carboxylic acid (TTCA)	0.5000 mg/g	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid Colour: colourless
b) Odour	Stench.
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -112 °C (-170 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	46 °C (115 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	-30 °C (-22 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 50 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.3 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	394.956 hPa (296.241 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) 1,342.711 hPa (1,007.116 mmHg) at 55 °C (131 °F)
l) Vapour density	2.63 - (Air = 1.0)
m) Relative density	1.266 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	2.9 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) - OECD Test Guideline 105
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 2.7 at 25 °C (77 °F)
p) Auto-ignition temperature	97 - 107 °C (207 - 225 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	71.9 mN/m at 19.5 °C (67.1 °F)
Relative vapour density	2.63 - (Air = 1.0)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Alkali metals, Zinc, Amines, Azides, Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - > 2,000 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 423)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 10.35 mg/l
(OECD Test Guideline 403)

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Mouse

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.
(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected human reproductive toxicant

May cause reproductive disorders.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: FF6650000

May cause convulsions.

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Poecilia reticulata (guppy) - 4 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2.1 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	Growth inhibition EC50 - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - 21 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: > 80 % - Readily biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301D)
------------------	--

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1131 Class: 3 (6.1) Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Carbon disulfide
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1131 Class: 3 (6.1) Packing group: I EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: CARBON DISULPHIDE

IATA

UN number: 1131 Class: 3 (6.1)
Proper shipping name: Carbon disulphide
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport
IATA Cargo: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Carbon disulphide	75-15-0	2008-06-17

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.6

Revision Date: 12/10/2015

Print Date: 02/09/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Carbon tetrachloride

Product Number : 319961
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-008-00-5

CAS-No. : 56-23-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetCompany : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USATelephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311
Skin sensitisation (Sub-category 1B), H317
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 1), Liver, Kidney, H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412
Hazardous to the ozone layer (Category 1), H420

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H301 + H311 + H331
H317
H351
H372Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Causes damage to organs (Liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 + P311	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
P502	Refer to manufacturer/ supplier for information on recovery/ recycling.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS
Rapidly absorbed through skin.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	:	Tetrachloromethane
Formula	:	CCl ₄ CCl ₄
Molecular weight	:	153.82 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	56-23-5
EC-No.	:	200-262-8
Index-No.	:	602-008-00-5

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Tetrachloromethane	Acute Tox. 3; Skin Sens. 1B; Carc. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; Ozone 1; H301 + H311 + H331, H317, H351, H372, H412	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Components with workplace control parameters**

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	TWA	5.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Liver damage Suspected human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		STEL	10.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Liver damage Suspected human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		ST	2.000000 ppm 12.600000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		TWA	10.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		CEIL	25.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		Peak	200.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	5 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Liver damage Suspected human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		STEL	10 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Liver damage Suspected human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		ST	2 ppm 12.6 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	10 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		CEIL	25 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		Peak	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.17-1967		
		TWA	2 ppm 12.6 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 240 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | sweet |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -23 °C (-9 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 76 - 77 °C (169 - 171 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | does not flash |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower | No data available |

flammability or
explosive limits

- | | |
|---|---|
| k) Vapour pressure | 45 hPa (34 mmHg) at 0.3 °C (32.5 °F)
120 hPa (90 mmHg) at 19.8 °C (67.6 °F)
14,549 hPa (10,913 mmHg) at 24 °C (75 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.594 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | 0.8461 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 2.83 at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| Surface tension | 26.7 mN/m at 20 °C (68 °F)
19.5 mN/m at 80 °C (176 °F) |
|-----------------|---|

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 2,350 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 8000 ppm

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 20,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h
(Draize Test)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h
(Draize Test)**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

- Mouse

Result: The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.
(OECD Test Guideline 429)**Germ cell mutagenicity**

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Tetrachloromethane)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Tetrachloromethane)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Inhalation - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Liver, Kidney

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: FG4900000

Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Abdominal pain, Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Damage to the eyes., Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., Exposure to and/or consumption of alcohol may increase toxic effects., Contact with skin can cause:, Pain, Erythema, hyperemia

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	mortality LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 24.3 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 35 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	Growth inhibition EC50 - Algae - 20 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potentialBioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 21 d
- 52.3 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 30

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1846 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Carbon tetrachloride
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1846 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 1846 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Carbon tetrachloride

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
	56-23-5	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301 + H311 + H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.10

Revision Date: 01/06/2016

Print Date: 03/03/2016

1. IDENTIFICATION

Catalog Number / Product Name: 32207, 32207-5XX, & 32307 / alpha-Chlordane Standard
Company: Restek Corporation
Address: 110 Benner Circle
Bellefonte, Pa. 16823
Phone#: 814-353-1300
Fax#: 814-353-1309
Emergency#: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)
+1 703-741-5970 (Outside the US)
Email: sds@restek.com
Revision Number: 6
Intended use: For Laboratory use only

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:

GHS Hazard Symbols:



GHS Classification:

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure Category 1
Flammable Liquid Category 2
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Dust / Mist Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Vapour Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation Gas Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Dermal Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Oral Category 3

GHS Signal Word:

Danger

GHS Hazard:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Toxic if inhaled.
Causes damage to organs.

GHS Precautions:

Safety Precautions:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilation and lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wash hands and skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

First Aid Measures:

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/....
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Specific treatment see section 4.

Specific measures see section 4.
Rinse mouth.
Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
In case of fire: Use extinguishing media in section 5 for extinction.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container according to section 13 of the SDS.

Single Exposure Target Organs: No data available.

Repeated Exposure Target Organs: No data available.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENT

Chemical Name	CAS #	EINEC #	% Composition
methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	99.900000
cis-chlordane	5103-71-9		0.100000

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and have a trained individual administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes retracting eyelids often. Tilt the head to prevent chemical from transferring to the uncontaminated eye. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting and seek medical attention immediately. Drink two glasses of water or milk to dilute. Provide medical care provider with this SDS.

5. FIRE- FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical extinguishing agents. Water may be ineffective but water spray can be used to extinguish a fire if swept across the base of the flames. Water can absorb heat and keep exposed material from being damaged by fire.

Fire and/or Explosion Hazards: Vapors may be ignited by sparks, flames or other sources of ignition if material is above the flash point giving rise to a fire (Class B). Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back.

Fire Fighting Methods and Protection: Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment. Fight fire from a safe distance and a protected location due to the potential of hazardous vapors and decomposition products. Flammable component(s) of this material may be lighter than water and burn while floating on the surface.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions and Equipment: Exposure to the spilled material may be severely irritating or toxic. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Personal protective equipment needs must be evaluated based on information provided on this sheet and the special circumstances created by the spill including; the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred, and the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Never exceed any occupational exposure limits.

Methods for Clean-up: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal

evaluation.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Technical Measures and Precautions: Toxic or severely irritating material. Avoid contacting and avoid breathing the material. Use only in a well ventilated area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment

Storage Technical Measures and Conditions: Store in a cool dry ventilated location. Isolate from incompatible materials and conditions. Keep container(s) closed. Keep away from sources of ignition

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

United States:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	IDLH	ACGIH STEL	ACGIH TLV-TWA	OSHA Exposure Limit
methanol	67-56-1	6000 ppm IDLH	250 ppm STEL	200 ppm TWA	200 ppm TWA; 260 mg/m ³ TWA
cis-chlordane	5103-71-9	ND		No TLV	No data available.

Personal Protection:

Engineering Measures: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended when generating excessive levels of vapors from handling or thermal processing.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. General or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. Use a respirator if general room ventilation is not available or sufficient to eliminate symptoms. If an exposure limit is exceeded or if an operator is experiencing symptoms of inhalation overexposure as explained in Section 3, provide respiratory protection.

Eye Protection: Wear chemically resistant safety glasses with side shields when handling this product. Do not wear contact lenses.

Skin Protection: Wear protective gloves. Inspect gloves for chemical break-through and replace at regular intervals. Clean protective equipment regularly. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when leaving work

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance, color: No data available.

Odor: Mild

Physical State: No data available.

pH: No data available

Vapor Density: 1.1 (air = 1)

Melting Point: -98 °C

Flash Point: 52

Flammability: Highly Flammable

Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air: 36.0

Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit, % in air: 6.0

Autoignition Temperature: 464 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: No data available.

Specific Gravity: 0.791 - 0.792 g/cm³ at 20 °C

Evaporation Rate: No data available.

Odor Threshold: No data available.

Solubility: Moderate; 50-99%

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol in water: No data available.

VOC % by weight: 99.90

Molecular Weight: 32.04

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: No data available.

Materials to Avoid / Chemical Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Target Organs Potentially Affected By Exposure: Eyes, Central nervous system stimulation, Skin, GI Tract, Respiratory Tract

Chemical Interactions That Change Toxicity: None Known

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects by Route of Exposure:

Inhalation Irritation: Can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

Inhalation Toxicity: Harmful! Can cause systemic damage (see "Target Organs")Methanol can cause central nervous system depression and overexposure can cause damage to the optic nerve resulting in visual impairment or blindness.

Skin Contact: Can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

Eye Contact: Can cause moderate irritation, tearing and reddening, but not likely to permanently injure eye tissue.

Ingestion Irritation: Irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Can cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.Highly toxic and may be fatal if swallowed.

Ingestion Toxicity: Toxic if swallowed. May cause target organ failure and/or death.May be fatal if swallowed.

Long-Term (Chronic) Health Effects:

Carcinogenicity: No data.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Contains a known human reproductive and/or developmental hazard.

Inhalation: Upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure, can cause moderate respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.Harmful! Can cause systemic damage upon prolonged and/or repeated exposure (see "Target Organs)

Skin Contact: Upon prolonged or repeated contact, can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis. Not likely to cause permanent damage.

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. May cause target organ failure and/or death.

Component Toxicological Data:

NIOSH:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	LD50/LC50
Methanol	67-56-1	Oral LD50 Rat 5628 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP); Inhalation LC50 Rat 83.2 mg/L 4 h (Source: IUCLID)

Component Carcinogenic Data:

OSHA:

Chemical Name	CAS No.
No data available.	

ACGIH:

Chemical Name	CAS No.
No data available.	

NIOSH:

Chemical Name	CAS No.
No data available.	

NTP:

Chemical Name	CAS No.
No data available.	

IARC:

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Group No.
No data.		Group 1
No data.		Group 2A
cis-Chlordane	5103-71-9	Group 2B

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Overview: Moderate ecological hazard. This product may be dangerous to plants and/or wildlife.

Mobility: No data

Persistence: No data

Bioaccumulation: No data
Degradability: Biodegrades slowly.
Ecological Toxicity Data: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Description of Spent Product: Spent or discarded material is a hazardous waste.
Disposal Methods: Dispose of by incineration following Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations.
Waste Disposal of Packaging: Comply with all Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

United States:
DOT Proper Shipping Name: Methanol
UN Number: UN1230
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II

International:
IATA Proper Shipping Name: Methanol
UN Number: UN1230
Hazard Class: 3 (6.1)
Packing Group: II

Marine Pollutant: No

Chemical Name	CAS#	Marine Pollutant	Severe Marine Pollutant
No data available.			

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

United States:

Chemical Name	CAS#	CERCLA	SARA 313	SARA EHS 313	TSCA
methanol	67-56-1	X	X	-	X
cis-chlordane	5103-71-9	X	-	-	-

The following chemicals are listed on CA Prop 65:

Chemical Name	CAS #	Regulation
Methanol	67-56-1	Prop 65 Develop Tox

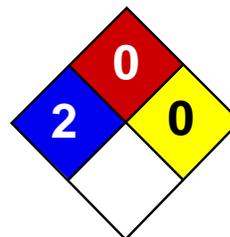
State Right To Know Listing:

Chemical Name	CAS#	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	California
methanol	67-56-1	X	X	X	X
cis-chlordane	5103-71-9	-	-	-	-

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prior Version Date: 04/22/14

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Health	2
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet Chloroform MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Chloroform

Catalog Codes: SLC1888, SLC5044

CAS#: 67-66-3

RTECS: FS9100000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chloroform

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Trichloromethane; Methane, trichlor-

Chemical Name: Chloroform

Chemical Formula: CHCl₃

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Chloroform	67-66-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Chloroform: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 695 mg/kg [Rat]. 36 mg/kg [Mouse]. 820 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: >20000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 47702 mg/m 4 hours [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Potential Chronic Health Effects: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (Proven.) by NIOSH. Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. Classified 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, heart. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. WARM water MUST be used. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact: Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Serious Inhalation: Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Non-flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not applicable.

Flash Points: Not applicable.

Flammable Limits: Not applicable.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not applicable.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions: Not applicable.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: May explode if it comes in contact with aluminum powder, lithium, perchlorate, pentoxide, bis(dimethylamino)dimethylstannane, potassium, potassium-sodium alloy, sodium (or sodium hydroxide or sodium methoxide), and methanol

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal.

Large Spill: Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions: Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as metals, alkalis.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Sensitive to light. Store in light-resistant containers.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the workstation location.

Personal Protection: Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill: Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits: TWA: 10 (ppm) [Australia] Inhalation TWA: 2 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation STEL: 9.78 (mg/m³) from NIOSH Inhalation STEL: 2 (ppm) from NIOSH Inhalation TWA: 9.78 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Inhalation TWA: 10 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] Inhalation TWA: 2 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] Inhalation TWA: 9.9 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)] Inhalation Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Pleasant. Sweetish. Etheric. Non-irritating

Taste: Burning. Sweet.

Molecular Weight: 119.38 g/mole

Color: Colorless. Clear

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 61°C (141.8°F)

Melting Point: -63.5°C (-82.3°F)

Critical Temperature: 263.33°C (506°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.484 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 21.1 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 4.36 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 85 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; log(oil/water) = 2

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Very slightly soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials, Light

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with metals, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Light Sensitive. Incompatible with triisopropyl phosphine, acetone, disilane, fluorine, strong bases and reactive metals (aluminum, magnesium in powdered form), light.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: It will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, and coatings.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals: WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 36 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): >20000 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 47702 mg/m 4 hours [Rat]. 3

Chronic Effects on Humans: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified + (Proven.) by NIOSH. Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC. Classified 2 (Some evidence.) by NTP. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, heart.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May affect genetic material (possible mutagen) and cause adverse reproductive effects(embryotoxicity and fetotoxicity) Suspected carcinogen (tumorigenic) and teratogen based on animal data. Human: passes the placental barrier, detected in maternal milk.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes skin irritation and may cause chemical burns. Eye: Causes eye irritation, burning pain and reversible injury to corneal epithelium. Inhalation: Causes irritation of the respiratory system (mucous membranes). May affect behavior/Nervous system (CNS depressant, fatigue, dizziness, nervousness, giddiness, euphoria, loss of coordination and judgement, weakness, hallucinations, muscle contraction/spasticity, general anesthetic, spastic paralysis, headache), anorexia (neurological and gastrointestinal symptoms resembling chronic alcoholism), and possibly coma and death. May affect the liver, kidneys and gastrointestinal tract (nausea, vomiting). Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation (nausea, vomiting). May affect the liver, urinary system (kidneys), respiration, behavior/nervous system (symptoms similar to inhalation),and heart. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect the liver (hepatitis, jaundice, hepatocellular necrosis), metabolism (weight loss), respiration (fibrosis, pneumoconiosis), behavior/central nervous system (symptoms similar to acute inhalation), blood, musculoskeletal system, and kidneys. Ingestion: Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect the liver, kidneys, metabolism (weight loss), endocrine system (spleen), blood (changes in cell count).

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 43.8 mg/l 96 hours [Trout].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are as toxic as the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Chloroform UNNA: UN1888 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations: California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Chloroform California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Chloroform: 0.02 mg/day (value) California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Chloroform New York release reporting list: Chloroform Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Chloroform Pennsylvania RTK: Chloroform Massachusetts RTK: Chloroform New Jersey: Chloroform California Director's List of Hazardous Substances (8 CCR 339): Chloroform Tennessee: Chloroform TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chloroform TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Chloroform: effective: 6/1/87; sunset: 6/1/97 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Chloroform SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Chloroform CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Chloroform: 10 lbs. (4.536 kg)

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC): R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R38- Irritating to skin. R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: h

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment: Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

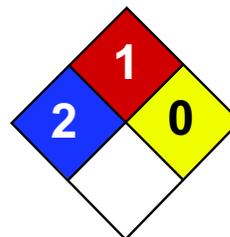
References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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Health	2
Fire	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet Chromium MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Chromium

Catalog Codes: SLC4711, SLC3709

CAS#: 7440-47-3

RTECS: GB4200000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chromium

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Chromium metal; Chrome; Chromium Metal Chips 2" and finer

Chemical Name: Chromium

Chemical Formula: Cr

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Chromium	7440-47-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Chromium LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 580°C (1076°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Moderate fire hazard when it is in the form of a dust (powder) and burns rapidly when heated in flame. Chromium is attacked vigorously by fused potassium chlorate producing vivid incandescence. Pyrophoric chromium unites with nitric oxide with incandescence. Incandescent reaction with nitrogen oxide or sulfur dioxide.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Powdered Chromium metal +fused ammonium nitrate may react violently or explosively. Powdered Chromium will explode spontaneously in air.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 0.5 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] TWA: 1 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 0.5 (mg/m³) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 0.5 (mg/m³) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 0.5 (mg/m³) [Canada] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Metal solid.)

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 52 g/mole

Color: Silver-white to Grey.

pH (1% soln/water): Not applicable.

Boiling Point: 2642°C (4787.6°F)

Melting Point: 1900°C (3452°F) +/- !0 deg. C

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 7.14 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility:

Insoluble in cold water, hot water. Soluble in acids (except Nitric), and strong alkalies.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Incompatible with molten Lithium at 180 deg. C, hydrogen peroxide, hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, most caustic alkalies and alkali carbonates, potassium chlorate, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxide, bromine pentafluoride. It may react violently or ignite with bromine pentafluoride. Chromium is rapidly attacked by fused sodium hydroxide + potassium nitrate. Potentially hazardous incompatibility with strong oxidizers.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, lungs, liver, upper respiratory tract.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of ingestion.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May cause cancer based on animal data. There is no evidence that exposure to trivalent chromium causes cancer in man.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: May cause skin irritation. Eyes: May cause mechanical eye irritation. Inhalation: May cause irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes of the respiratory tract. Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: The effects of chronic exposure include irritation, sneezing, redness of the throat, bronchospasm, asthma, cough, polyps, chronic inflammation, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, pharyngitis, bronchopneumonia, pneumoconiosis. Effects on the nose from chronic chromium exposure include irritation, ulceration, and perforation of the nasal septum. Inflammation and ulceration of the larynx may also occur. Ingestion or Inhalation: Chronic exposure may cause liver and kidney damage.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations**Waste Disposal:**

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information**Federal and State Regulations:**

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Chromium Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Chromium Illinois chemical safety act: Chromium New York release reporting list: Chromium Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Chromium Pennsylvania RTK: Chromium Minnesota: Chromium Michigan critical material: Chromium Massachusetts RTK: Chromium Massachusetts spill list: Chromium New Jersey: Chromium New Jersey spill list: Chromium Louisiana spill reporting: Chromium California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Chromium TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chromium SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Chromium CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Chromium: 5000 lbs. (2268 kg)

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

DSCL (EEC):

R40- Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based on Directive 2001/58/EC of the Commission of the European Communities

CHRYSENE

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation:

Synonyms: none
CAS No.: 218-01-9 **BCR number:** BCR-269
EC index No.: 601-048-00-0 **NFPA code:** N.D.
EINECS No.: 205-923-4 **Molecular weight:** 228.30
RTECS No.: GC0700000 **Formula:** C18H12

1.2 Use of the substance or the preparation:

Certified reference material for laboratory use only

1.3 Company/undertaking identification:

Institute for Reference Materials and Measurements
Retieseweg
B-2440 Geel
Tel. : +32 14 57 12 11
Fax : +32 14 58 42 73

1.4 Telephone number for emergency:

+32 70 245 245
Antigifcentrum
p/a Militair Hospitaal Koningin Astrid, Bruynstraat, B-1120 Brussel

2. Composition/information on ingredients

Hazardous ingredients	CAS No. EINECS No.	Conc. in %	Hazard symbol	Risks (R-phrases)
chrysene	218-01-9 205-923-4	100	T;N	45-50/53 (1)

(1) For R-phrases in full: see heading 16

3. Hazards identification

- May cause cancer
- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

4. First aid measures

4.1 Eye contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Rinse immediately with water

4.2 Skin contact:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if irritation persists
- Wash with water and soap
- Wipe off dry product from skin
- Remove clothing before washing

4.3 After inhalation:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if breathing problems develop
- Remove the victim into fresh air
- Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration

4.4 After ingestion:

- Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell
- Immediately give lots of water to drink
- Never give water to an unconscious person

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Technische Schoolstraat 43 A, B-2440 Geel
☎ +32 14 58 45 47 <http://www.big.be> E-mail: info@big.be

1 / 8

MSDS established :
Reference number : BIG\18207GB Revision date : 22-03-2002
Reason for revision : Directive 2001/58/EC Revision number : 001

CHRYSENE

- Do not induce vomiting

CHRYSENE

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water spray
- Alcohol foam
- Polymer foam
- ABC powder
- Carbon dioxide

5.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

- Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium

5.3 Special exposure hazards:

- Not easily combustible
- Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed

5.4 Instructions:

- Take account of toxic firefighting water
- Use firefighting water moderately and contain it

5.5 Special protective equipment for firefighters:

- Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus
- Dust cloud production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal protection/precautions: see heading 8.1/8.3/10.3

6.2 Environmental precautions:

- Prevent soil and water pollution
- Substance must not be discharged into the sewer
- Dam up the solid spill

6.3 Methods for cleaning up:

- Stop dust cloud by covering with sand/earth
- Carefully collect the spill/leftovers
- Scoop solid spill into closing containers
- Spill must not return in its original container
- Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority
- Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water
- Wash clothing and equipment after handling

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling:

- Observe strict hygiene
- Avoid prolonged and repeated contact with skin
- Avoid raising dust
- Do not discharge the waste into the drain
- Remove contaminated clothing immediately

7.2 Storage:

- Keep container tightly closed. Store only in a limited quantity. Store in a dry area. Store in a dark area.
- Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids

Storage temperature	: N.D.	°C
Quantity limits	: N.D.	kg
Storage life	: N.D.	
Materials for packaging	:	
- suitable	:no data available	
- to avoid	:no data available	

7.3 Specific uses:

- See information supplied by the manufacturer

CHRYSENE

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1 Exposure limit values:

TLV-TWA	: not listed
TLV-STEL	: not listed
TLV-Ceiling	: not listed
OES-LTEL	: not listed
OES-STEL	: not listed
MEL-LTEL	: not listed
MEL-STEL	: not listed
MAK	: not listed
TRK	: not listed
MAC-TGG 8 h	: not listed
MAC-TGG 15 min.	: not listed
MAC-Ceiling	: not listed
VME-8 h	: not listed
VLE-15 min.	: not listed
GWBB-8 h	: not listed
GWK-15 min.	: not listed
Momentary value	: not listed
EC	: not listed
EC-STEL	: not listed

Sampling methods:

- Chrysene (Polynuclear aromatic Hydrocarbons)	NIOSH 5515
- Chrysene	OSHA 58
- Chrysene (Polynuclear aromatic Hydrocarbons)	NIOSH 5506

8.2 Exposure controls:

8.2.1 Occupational exposure controls:

- Measure the concentration in the air regularly
- Work under local exhaust/ventilation

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls: see heading 13

8.3 Personal protection:

8.3.1 respiratory protection:

- Dust production: dust mask with filter type P3
- High dust production: compressed air/oxygen apparatus

8.3.2 hand protection:

- Gloves
Suitable materials: No data available
- Breakthrough time: N.D.

8.3.3 eye protection:

- Safety glasses
- In case of dust production: protective goggles

8.3.4 skin protection:

- Protective clothing
- In case of dust production: head/neck protection
Suitable materials: No data available

CHRYSENE

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 General information:

Appearance (at 20°C) : Crystalline solid / Flakes
Odour : Odourless
Colour : White

9.2 Important health, safety and environmental information:

pH value : N.D.
Boiling point/boiling range : 448 °C
Flashpoint : N.D. °C
Explosion limits : N.D. vol% (°C)
Vapour pressure (at 20°C) : N.D. hPa
Vapour pressure (at 50°C) : N.D. hPa
Relative density (at 20°C) : 1.27
Water solubility : < 0.001 g/100 ml
Soluble in : N.D.
Relative vapour density : N.D.
Viscosity : N.D. Pa.s
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water : 5.61/5.73
Evaporation rate :
 ratio to butyl acetate : N.D.
 ratio to ether : N.D.

9.3 Other information:

Melting point/melting range : 256 °C
Auto-ignition point : N.D. °C
Saturation concentration : N.D. g/m³

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions to avoid/reactivity:

- Stable under normal conditions

10.2 Materials to avoid:

- Keep away from: heat sources, ignition sources, oxidizing agents, acids

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

- Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed
- Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers
- Decomposes on exposure to (strong) acids

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

LD50 oral rat : N.D. mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat : N.D. mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit : N.D. mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat : N.D. mg/l/4 h
LC50 inhalation rat : N.D. ppm/4 h

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11.2 Chronic toxicity:

EC carc. cat. : 2
EC muta. cat. : 3
EC repr. cat. : not listed

Carcinogenicity (TLV) : A3
Carcinogenicity (MAC) : K
Carcinogenicity (VME) : not listed
Carcinogenicity (GWBB) : not listed

Carcinogenicity (MAK) : 2
Mutagenicity (MAK) : not listed
Teratogenicity (MAK) : -

IARC classification : 3

11.3 Routes of exposure: ingestion, inhalation, eyes and skin
Caution! Substance is absorbed through the skin

11.4 Acute effects/symptoms:

AFTER SKIN CONTACT
- Slight irritation

11.5 Chronic effects:

- Probably human carcinogenic
 - No certainty about human mutagenic properties
- ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT:
- No specific information available
- SIMILAR PRODUCTS CAUSE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:
- Feeling of weakness
 - Photoallergy
 - Cracking of the skin
 - Skin rash/inflammation
 - Skin cancer
 - Lung tissue affection/degeneration
 - Enlargement/affection of the liver
 - Affection of the renal tissue

12. Ecological information

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

- LC50 (24 h) : 0.0007 mg/l (DAPHNIA MAGNA)
- LC50 (24 h) : >6.7 mg/l (RANA SP.)

12.2 Mobility:

- **Volatile organic compounds (VOC):** N.D.%
- Forming sediments in water
- Adsorbs into the soil
- Insoluble in water

For other physicochemical properties see heading 9.

12.3 Persistence and degradability:

- **biodegradation BOD₅** : N.D. % ThOD
- **water** : - Not readily biodegradable in water
- **soil** : **T ½:** > 77 **days**

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential:

- **log P_{ow}** : 5.61/5.73
- **BCF** : 4440 (LAMELLIBRANCHIATA)
- Highly bioaccumulative

12.5 Other adverse effects:

- **WGK** : 3 (Classification based on the R-phrases in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 17 May 1999)
- **Effect on the ozone layer** : Not dangerous for the ozone layer (Council Regulation (EC) 3093/94)
- **Greenhouse effect** : no data available
- **Effect on waste water purification** : no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Provisions relating to waste:

- Waste material code (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 16 05 06 (laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous substances, including mixtures of laboratory)
- Waste material code (Flanders): 001, 045, 691
- Waste code (Germany): 59302
- Hazardous waste (91/689/EEC)

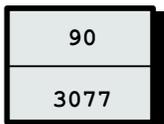
13.2 Disposal methods:

- Dissolve or mix with a combustible solvent
- Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber
- Do not discharge into surface water (2000/60/EEC, Council)

13.3 Packaging/Container:

- Waste material code packaging (91/689/EEC, Council Decision 2001/118/EC, O.J. L47 of 16/2/2001): 15 01 10 (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances)

14. Transport information



- 14.1 Classification of the substance in compliance with UN Recommendations
- | | |
|----------------------|--|
| UN number | : 3077 |
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| PROPER SHIPPING NAME | : UN 3077, Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (chrysene) |
- 14.2 ADR (transport by road)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.3 RID (transport by rail)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.4 ADNR (transport by inland waterways)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| PACKING | : III |
| DANGER LABEL TANKS | : 9 |
| DANGER LABEL PACKAGES | : 9 |
- 14.5 IMDG (maritime transport)
- | | |
|------------------|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| MFAG | : - |
| EMS | : - |
| MARINE POLLUTANT | : P |
- 14.6 ICAO (air transport)
- | | |
|---|-------|
| CLASS | : 9 |
| SUB RISKS | : - |
| PACKING | : III |
| PACKING INSTRUCTIONS PASSENGER AIRCRAFT | : |
| PACKING INSTRUCTIONS CARGO AIRCRAFT | : |
- 14.7 Special precautions in connection with transport : none
- 14.8 Limited quantities (LQ) :

When substances and their packaging meet the conditions established by ADR/RID/ADNR in chapter 3.4, **only** the following prescriptions shall be complied with:

each package shall display a diamond-shaped figure with the following inscription:

- 'UN 3077'

or, in the case of different goods with different identification numbers within a single package:

- the letters 'LQ'

CHRYSENE

15. Regulatory information

Enumerated in substance list Annex I of directive 67/548/EEC et sequens



Toxic



Dangerous for the environment

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
- S53 : Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use
S45 : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible)
S60 : This material and/or its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste
S61 : Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

16. Other information

The information provided on this MSDS is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

N.A. = NOT APPLICABLE
N.D. = NOT DETERMINED
***** = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION

Full text of any R-phrases referred to under heading 2:

- R45 : May cause cancer
R50/53 : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment

Exposure limits:

TLV : Threshold Limit Value - ACGIH USA 2000
OES : Occupational Exposure Standards - United Kingdom 1999
MEL : Maximum Exposure Limits - United Kingdom 1999
MAK : Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
TRK : Technische Richtkonzentrationen - Germany 2001
MAC : Maximale aanvaarde concentratie - The Netherlands 2002
VME : Valeurs limites de Moyenne d'Exposition - France 1999
VLE : Valeurs limites d'Exposition à court terme - France 1999
GWBB : Grenswaarde beroepsmatige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
GWK : Grenswaarde kortstondige blootstelling - Belgium 1998
EC : Indicative occupational exposure limit values - directive 2000/39/EC

Chronic toxicity:

K : List of the carcinogenic substances and processes - The Netherlands 2002



Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: COBALT-BASED ALLOYS

ID: 1147

*** Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification ***

Chemical Formula: Cobalt (Co), chromium (Cr) and other alloying elements

Product Use: Cast aerospace parts

Other Designations: 694, 98M2, CoCrNiMoFe, ECY 768, F75, FSX 414, G34, How 1, How 3, How 6, How 12, How 19, How 21, How 25 (L605), How 31 (X40), How 36, How F, How J, Mar-M 302, Mar-M 509, Mar-M 918, Merle 72, MP35N, S 816, PT1377, PT1508, WI 52, X 45 and other Cobalt-Based Alloys

Alcoa Inc.
201 Isabella Street
Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5858

Phone: Health and Safety: 1-412-553-4649

Emergency Information: USA: Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887

Alcoa: 1-412-553-4001

Website: For a current MSDS, refer to Alcoa websites: www.alcoa.com or Internally at my.alcoa.com EHS Community

*** Section 2 - Hazards Identification ***

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Solid. Metallic appearance. Odorless. Non-combustible as supplied.

Explosion/fire hazards may be present when (See Sections 5, 7 and 10 for additional information):

* Molten metal is in contact with water/moisture.

* Heavily concentrated dust clouds are dispersed in the air.

Dust and fume from processing can cause irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

The following statements summarize the health effects generally expected in cases of overexposures. User specific situations should be assessed by a qualified individual. Additional health information can be found in Section 11.

The health effects listed below are not likely to occur unless processing or recycling/combustion generate dusts or fumes.

Eyes Dust or fume from processing: Can cause irritation.

Skin Dust or fume from processing: Can cause irritation, sensitization and allergic contact dermatitis.

Inhalation Health effects from mechanical processing (e.g., cutting, grinding): Can cause upper respiratory tract irritation. **Chronic overexposures:** Can cause asthma, respiratory sensitization, scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis), central nervous system damage, secondary Parkinson's disease and reproductive harm in males.

Additional health effects from elevated temperature processing (e.g., welding, melting): **Acute overexposures:** Can cause nausea, fever, chills, shortness of breath and malaise (metal fume fever). **Chronic overexposures:** Can cause the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) and lung cancer.

Carcinogenicity and Reproductive Hazard

Product as shipped: Does not present any cancer or reproductive hazards.

Dust and fumes from mechanical processing: Can present a cancer hazard (nickel, cobalt). Can present a reproductive hazard for males (manganese).

Dust and fumes from welding or elevated temperature processing: Can present a cancer hazard (hexavalent chromium compounds, nickel compounds, welding fumes, cobalt compounds). Can present a reproductive hazard for males (manganese).

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure to Product, Components or Compounds Formed During Processing

Dust or fume from processing: Asthma, chronic lung disease, skin rashes and secondary Parkinson's disease.

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*** Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients ***

Complete composition is provided below and may include some components classified as non-hazardous.

CAS #	Component	Percent
7440-48-4	Cobalt	35-65
7440-47-3	Chromium	15-35
7440-02-0	Nickel	0-35
7440-33-7	Tungsten	0-25
7439-89-6	Iron	0-20
7439-98-7	Molybdenum	0-15
7440-25-7	Tantalum	0-10
7440-62-2	Vanadium	0-5
7439-96-5	Manganese	0-5
7429-90-5	Aluminum	0-5
7440-03-1	Niobium	0-5
7440-21-3	Silicon	0-5
7440-44-0	Carbon	0-5

Component Information

Additional compounds which may be formed during processing are listed in Section 8.

*** Section 4 - First Aid Measures ***

First Aid: Eyes

Dust or fume from processing: Flush eyes with plenty of water or saline for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

First Aid: Skin

Dust or fume from processing: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

First Aid: Inhalation

Dust or fume from processing: Remove to fresh air. If unconscious or severely injured, check for clear airway, breathing and presence of pulse. Perform CPR if there is no pulse or respiration. Consult a physician.

*** Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures ***

Flammable/Combustible Properties

This product does not present fire or explosion hazards as shipped. Dust and fines may be ignitable.

Fire/Explosion

May be a potential hazard under the following conditions:

* Molten metal in contact with water/moisture. Moisture entrapped by molten metal can be explosive. * Dust or fines dispersed in the air can be explosive. Heavily concentrated dusts in air can be explosive if subjected to a strong ignition source.

Extinguishing Media

Use a Class D agent, fluxing salts, graphite or dry sand on dust or fine fires. Otherwise, use fire fighting methods and materials that are appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

DO NOT USE:

* Water around molten metal.

These agents will react with the burning material.

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Fire fighters should wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing when appropriate.

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*** Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures ***

Small/Large Spill: Avoid generating dust. Recover using mechanical means. Collect scrap for recycling.

*** Section 7 - Handling and Storage ***

Handling/Storage

Avoid generating dust. Avoid contact with sharp edges or heated metal. Product should be kept dry. Do not eat, drink, apply cosmetics, or smoke when handling or using.

Requirements for Remelting of Scrap Material and/or Ingot

Molten metal and water can be an explosive combination. The risk is greatest when there is sufficient molten metal to entrap or seal off the water. Water and other forms of contamination on or contained in scrap or remelt ingot are known to have caused explosions in melting operations. While the products may have minimal surface roughness and internal voids, there remains the possibility of moisture contamination or entrapment. If confined, even a few drops of water can lead to violent explosions.

During melting operations, the following minimum guidelines should be observed:

- * Inspect all materials prior to furnace charging and completely remove surface contamination such as water, ice, snow, deposits of grease and oil or other surface contamination resulting from weather exposure, shipment, or storage.
- * Store materials in dry, heated areas with any cracks or cavities pointed downwards.
- * Preheat and dry large or heavy items such as ingot adequately before charging into a furnace containing molten metal. This is typically done by use of a drying oven or homogenizing furnace. The drying cycle should bring the internal metal temperature of the coldest item of the batch to 400°F and then hold at that temperature for 6 hours.

*** Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection ***

Engineering Controls

If dust or fumes are generated through processing: Use with adequate ventilation to meet the limits listed in Section 8, Exposure Guidelines.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection

If dust or fumes are generated through processing: Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection as specified by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional if concentrations exceed the limits listed in Section 8, Exposure Guidelines. Suggested respiratory protection: N95

Eye Protection Wear safety glasses/goggles to avoid eye injury.

Skin Protection Wear appropriate gloves to avoid any skin injury.

General

Personnel who handle and work with **molten metal** should utilize primary protective clothing like polycarbonate face shields, fire resistant tapper's jackets, neck shades (snoods), leggings, spats and similar equipment to prevent burn injuries. In addition to primary protection, secondary or day-to-day work clothing that is fire resistant and sheds metal splash is recommended for use with molten metal. Synthetic materials should never be worn even as secondary clothing (undergarments).

Exposure Guidelines

A: General Product Information

No Occupational Exposure Limit has been developed specifically for this product.

Alcoa recommends an Occupational Exposure Limit for **Cobalt** of 0.02 mg/m³ TWA.

Alcoa recommends an Occupational Exposure Limit for **Chromium (VI) Compounds [both soluble and insoluble forms]** of 0.25 ug/m³ TWA as chromium.

Alcoa recommends an Occupational Exposure Limit for **Nickel Compounds** of 0.1 mg/m³ TWA.

Alcoa recommends Occupational Exposure Limits for **Manganese** of 0.05 mg/m³ TWA (total particulate) and 0.02 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction).

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B: Component Exposure Limits

Cobalt (7440-48-4)

ACGIH 0.02 mg/m³ TWA
OSHA 0.1 mg/m³ TWA (dust and fume)

Chromium (7440-47-3)

ACGIH 0.5 mg/m³ TWA
OSHA 1 mg/m³ TWA

Nickel (7440-02-0)

ACGIH 1.5 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction)
OSHA 1 mg/m³ TWA

Tungsten (7440-33-7)

ACGIH 5 mg/m³ TWA
ACGIH 10 mg/m³ STEL

Molybdenum (7439-98-7)

ACGIH 10 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction); 3 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)
OSHA 15 mg/m³ TWA (total dust)

Tantalum (7440-25-7)

ACGIH 5 mg/m³ TWA (dust)
OSHA 5 mg/m³ TWA

Vanadium (7440-62-2)

OSHA 0.5 mg/m³ Ceiling (respirable dust, as V₂O₅); 0.1 mg/m³ Ceiling (fume, as V₂O₅)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

ACGIH 0.2 mg/m³ TWA
OSHA 5 mg/m³ Ceiling (fume)

Aluminum (7429-90-5)

ACGIH 10 mg/m³ TWA (metal dust)
OSHA 15 mg/m³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)

Silicon (7440-21-3)

OSHA 15 mg/m³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)

C: Exposure Limits for Additional Compounds Which May Be Formed During Processing

Chromium (II) compounds (Not Available)

OSHA 0.5 mg/m³ TWA (as Cr)

Chromium (III) Compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.5 mg/m³ TWA (as Cr)
OSHA 0.5 mg/m³ TWA (as Cr)

Chromium (VI) compounds- water soluble (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.05 mg/m³ TWA (as Cr)

Chromium (VI) compounds (certain water insoluble forms) (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.01 mg/m³ TWA (as Cr)

Chromium (VI) (18540-29-9)

OSHA 2.5 µg/m³ Action Level; 5 µg/m³ TWA (Cancer hazard - See 29 CFR 1910.1026)

Nickel insoluble compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.2 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction, as Ni)
OSHA 1 mg/m³ TWA (as Ni)

Tungsten, insoluble compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH 5 mg/m³ TWA (as W)
ACGIH 10 mg/m³ STEL (as W)

Iron oxide (1309-37-1)

ACGIH 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)
OSHA 10 mg/m³ TWA

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Molybdenum insoluble compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH 10 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction, as Mo); 3 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction, as Mo)

OSHA 15 mg/m³ TWA (total dust)

Tantalum oxide (1314-61-0)

ACGIH 5 mg/m³ TWA (dust, as Ta)

OSHA 5 mg/m³ TWA (dust)

Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)

ACGIH 0.05 mg/m³ TWA (dust or fume, respirable fraction)

OSHA 0.5 mg/m³ Ceiling (respirable dust, as V₂O₅); 0.1 mg/m³ Ceiling (fume, as V₂O₅)

Manganese compounds, inorganic (Not Available)

ACGIH 0.2 mg/m³ TWA (as Mn)

OSHA 5 mg/m³ Ceiling (as Mn) (related to Manganese compounds)

Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)

ACGIH 10 mg/m³ TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica)

OSHA 15 mg/m³ TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m³ TWA (respirable fraction)

*** Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties ***

Physical State: Solid

Boiling Point: Not determined

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable

Solubility in Water: Not soluble

Density: 550 lb/ft³ (8.8 g/cm³)

Odor: Odorless

Octanol-Water Coefficient: Not applicable

Appearance: Metallic appearance

Melting Point: 2719°F (1493°C) Cobalt

Vapor Density: Not applicable

Specific Gravity: See Density

pH Level: Not applicable

Odor Threshold: Not applicable

*** Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information ***

Stability Stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and transportation.

Conditions to Avoid

In powder form, can react with strong oxidizers such as concentrated nitric acid. Molten metal can react violently/explosively with water or moisture, particularly when the water is entrapped.

*** Section 11 - Toxicological Information ***

Health Effects Associated with Individual Ingredients

Cobalt Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Skin contact: Can cause allergic reactions. Acute and chronic overexposures: Can cause respiratory sensitization, asthma, scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis) and damage to the heart muscle (cardiomyopathy). **Cobalt and certain cobalt compounds** IARC/NTP: Listed as possibly carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 2B)*.

Chromium dust and mist Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. **Chromium and trivalent chromium** IARC/NTP: Listed as "unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans" by IARC (Group 3).

Nickel dust and fumes Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Eye contact: Can cause inflammation of the eyes and eyelids (conjunctivitis). Skin contact: Can cause sensitization and allergic contact dermatitis. Chronic overexposures: Can cause perforation of the nasal septum, inflammation of the nasal passages (sinusitis), respiratory sensitization, asthma and scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis). **Nickel alloys** IARC/NTP: Reviewed but not recommended for listing by the NTP. Listed as possibly carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 2B)*.

Tungsten dust Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract.

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Molybdenum dust and fumes Can cause irritation of mucous membranes, skin and respiratory tract. Acute overexposures: Can cause headache, backache and sore joints. Chronic overexposures: Can cause deformities of the joints, blood disorders, kidney damage, lung damage and liver damage.

Tantalum and tantalum oxide Can cause mechanical irritation of eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract. Generally of low toxicity.

Manganese dust or fumes Chronic overexposures: Can cause inflammation of the lung tissue, scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis), central nervous system damage, secondary Parkinson's disease and reproductive harm in males.

Aluminum dust, fines and fumes Low health risk by inhalation. Generally considered to be biologically inert.

Niobium dust and fumes Acute overexposures: Generally of low toxicity. Chronic overexposures: Can cause lung damage.

Silicon, inert dusts Chronic overexposures: Can cause chronic bronchitis and narrowing of the airways.

Health Effects Associated with Individual Compounds Formed During Processing

(The following could be expected if welded, remelted or otherwise processed at elevated temperatures.)

Hexavalent chromium (Chrome VI) Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Skin contact: Can cause irritant dermatitis, allergic reactions and skin ulcers. Chronic overexposures: Can cause perforation of the nasal septum, respiratory sensitization, asthma, the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema), lung damage, kidney damage, lung cancer, nasal cancer and cancer of the gastrointestinal tract. IARC/NTP: Listed as "known to be a human carcinogen" by the NTP. Listed as carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 1)*.

Nickel compounds Associated with lung cancer, cancer of the vocal cords and nasal cancer. IARC/NTP: Listed as "known to be a human carcinogen" by the NTP. Listed as carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 1)*.

Iron oxide Chronic overexposures: Can cause benign lung disease (siderosis). Ingestion: Can cause irritation of gastrointestinal tract, bleeding, changes in the pH of the body fluids (metabolic acidosis) and liver damage.

Molybdenum trioxide Can cause irritation of eyes, mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Chronic overexposures: Can cause reduction in the number of red blood cells (anemia), predisposition to gout, thyroid function changes, liver damage and lung damage. Additional information: Studies with experimental animals by inhalation have found lung cancer.

Vanadium pentoxide Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Skin contact (prolonged or repeated): Can cause sensitization and dermatitis. Acute overexposures: Can cause inflammation of the eyes and eyelids (conjunctivitis), bronchitis and the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema). Effects can be delayed for several days. Chronic overexposures: Can cause kidney damage, blindness, asthma and emphysema. IARC/NTP: Listed as possibly carcinogenic to humans by IARC (Group 2B)*.

Manganese oxide fumes Can cause irritation of eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Acute overexposures: Can cause nausea, fever, chills, shortness of breath and malaise (metal fume fever).

Alumina (aluminum oxide) Low health risk by inhalation. Generally considered to be biologically inert.

Silica, amorphous Acute overexposures: Can cause dryness of eyes, nose and upper respiratory tract.

Acute Toxicity of Ingredients/Formed Compounds

A: General Product Information No information available for product.

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Cobalt (7440-48-4) Inhalation LC50 Rat: >10 mg/L/1H; Oral LD50 Rat:6170 mg/kg

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Nickel (7440-02-0) Oral LD50 Rat: >9000 mg/kg
Iron (7439-89-6) Oral LD50 Rat: 984 mg/kg
Manganese (7439-96-5) Oral LD50 Rat: 9 g/kg
Silicon (7440-21-3) Oral LD50 Rat: 3160 mg/kg
Carbon (7440-44-0) Oral LD50 Rat: >10000 mg/kg

C: Formed Compound Toxicity - LD50s/LC50s

Iron oxide (1309-37-1) Oral LD50 Rat: >10000 mg/kg
Tantalum oxide (1314-61-0) Oral LD50 Rat: 8 g/kg
Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)
 Inhalation LC50 Rat: 2.21 mg/L/4H; Oral LD50 Rat: 10 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat: >2500 mg/kg
Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1) Oral LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) (69012-64-2)
 Oral LD50 Rat: >5000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat: >2.2 mg/L/1H; Dermal LD50 Rabbit: >2000 mg/kg (related to Silica, amorphous)

Carcinogenicity of Ingredients

A: Ingredient Carcinogenicity - IARC/NTP

Component	CAS	IARC 1	IARC 2A	IARC 2B	IARC 3	IARC 4	NTP K	NTP RA
Cobalt	7440-48-4	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Chromium	7440-47-3	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Nickel	7440-02-0	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

B: Ingredient Carcinogenicity - ACGIH

Cobalt (7440-48-4)
 ACGIH A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans
Chromium (7440-47-3)
 ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
Nickel (7440-02-0)
 ACGIH A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

C: Ingredient References

Cobalt (7440-48-4)
 IARC Monograph 86 [2006] (without tungsten carbide), Monograph 52 [1991]
Chromium (7440-47-3)
 IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (listed under Chromium and Chromium compounds), Supplement 7 [1987]
Nickel (7440-02-0)
 IARC Monograph 49 [1990], Supplement 7 [1987]

Carcinogenicity of Compounds Formed During Processing

A: Formed Compound Carcinogenicity - IARC/NTP

Component	CAS	IARC 1	IARC 2A	IARC 2B	IARC 3	IARC 4	NTP K	NTP RA
Chromium (III) Compounds	Not Available	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Chromium (VI) compounds (certain water insoluble forms)	Not Available	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Nickel compounds	Not Available	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Iron oxide	1309-37-1	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Silicon dioxide (amorphous) (related to Silica, amorphous)	69012-64-2	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No

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B: Formed Compound Carcinogenicity - ACGIH

Chromium (III) Compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Chromium (VI) compounds- water soluble (Not Available)

ACGIH A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

Chromium (VI) compounds (certain water insoluble forms) (Not Available)

ACGIH A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

Nickel insoluble compounds (Not Available)

ACGIH A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

Iron oxide (1309-37-1)

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (dust and fume)

Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)

ACGIH A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

C: Formed Compound References

Chromium (III) Compounds (Not Available)

IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (listed under Chromium and Chromium compounds), Supplement 7 [1987]

Chromium (VI) compounds (certain water insoluble forms) (Not Available)

IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (evaluated as a group)

Chromium (VI) (18540-29-9)

IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (evaluated as a group)

Nickel compounds (Not Available)

IARC Monograph 49 [1990] (evaluated as a group)

Iron oxide (1309-37-1)

IARC Supplement 7 [1987], Monograph 1 [1972]

Vanadium pentoxide (1314-62-1)

IARC Monograph 86 [2006]

Silicon dioxide (amorphous) (69012-64-2)

IARC Monograph 68 [1997], Supplement 7 [1987] (related to Silica, amorphous)

Descriptions of IARC and NTP Classifications

IARC 1: The agent is carcinogenic to humans. There is sufficient evidence that a causal relationship existed between exposure to the agent and human cancer.

IARC 2A: The agent is probably carcinogenic to humans. Generally includes agents for which there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals.

IARC 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans. Generally includes agents for which there is limited evidence in humans and less than sufficient evidence in experimental animals.

IARC 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Generally includes agents for which there is inadequate evidence in humans and inadequate or limited evidence in experimental animals.

IARC 4: The agent is probably not carcinogenic to humans. Generally includes agents for which there is evidence suggesting lack of carcinogenicity in humans and in experimental animals.

NTP K: Known to be a human carcinogen.

NTP RA: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information No information available for product.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Cobalt (7440-48-4) 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: >100 mg/L [static]

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Nickel (7440-02-0)

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 31.7 mg/L (adult); 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 3.1 mg/L; 96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: >100 mg/L

72 Hr EC50 freshwater algae (4 species): 0.1 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Selenastrum capricornutum: 0.18 mg/L

96 Hr EC50 water flea: 510 µg/L

Iron (7439-89-6) 96 Hr LC50 Morone saxatilis: 13.6 mg/L [static]

Environmental Fate No information available for product.

*** Section 13 - Disposal Considerations ***

Disposal Instructions Reuse or recycle material whenever possible.

US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions

A: General Product Information

If reuse or recycle is not possible, then characterize in accordance with applicable regulations (40 CFR 261 or state equivalent in the U.S.) prior to disposal. TCLP testing is recommended for chromium.

B: Component Waste Numbers

RCRA waste codes other than described under Section A may apply depending on use of product. Refer to 40 CFR 261 or state equivalent in the U.S.

*** Section 14 - Transportation Information ***

Special Transportation

	PSN #1	PSN #2	PSN #3	PSN #4
Notes:	(1)			
UN NA Number:	-			
Proper Shipping Name:	Not regulated			
Hazard Class:	-			
Packing Group:	-			
RQ:	-			
Other - Tech Name:	-			
Other - Marine Pollutant:	-			

Notes:

- (1) When "Not regulated," enter the proper freight classification, "MSDS Number," and "Product Name" on the shipping paperwork.

Canadian Controlled Products Regulation PIN: Not regulated

*** Section 15 - Regulatory Information ***

US Federal Regulations

A: General Product Information

In reference to Title VI of the Clean Air Act of 1990, this material does not contain nor was it manufactured using ozone-depleting chemicals.

B: Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

Cobalt (7440-48-4)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration

Chromium (7440-47-3)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 5000 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers);
2270 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers)

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Nickel (7440-02-0)

SARA 313: 0.1 % de minimis concentration

CERCLA: 100 lb final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers); 45.4 kg final RQ (no reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers)

Vanadium (7440-62-2)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration (except when contained in an alloy)

Manganese (7439-96-5)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration

Aluminum (7429-90-5)

SARA 313: 1.0 % de minimis concentration (dust or fume only)

SARA 311/312 Physical and Health Hazard Categories:

Immediate (acute) Health Hazard: Yes, if particulates/fumes generated during processing

Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard: Yes, if particulates/fumes generated during processing

Fire Hazard: No

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

State Regulations

A: General Product Information PENNSYLVANIA "Special Hazardous Substance": Chromium, Nickel

Chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer: Chromium (hexavalent compounds), Cobalt metal powder, Nickel (metallic) and nickel compounds

B: Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS #	CA	FL	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Cobalt	7440-48-4	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chromium	7440-47-3	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nickel	7440-02-0	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tungsten	7440-33-7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iron	7439-89-6	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tantalum	7440-25-7	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vanadium	7440-62-2	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Manganese	7439-96-5	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Aluminum	7429-90-5	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Silicon	7440-21-3	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

Other Regulations

A: General Product Information Material meets the criteria for inclusion in WHMIS Class D2A.

B: Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS #	Minimum Concentration
Cobalt	7440-48-4	0.1 %
Chromium	7440-47-3	0.1 %
Nickel	7440-02-0	0.1 %
Tungsten	7440-33-7	1 %
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	1 %
Tantalum	7440-25-7	1 %
Vanadium	7440-62-2	1 %
Manganese	7439-96-5	1 %
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1 %

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C: Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	DSL	EINECS	AUST.	MITI
Cobalt	7440-48-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Chromium	7440-47-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Nickel	7440-02-0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Tungsten	7440-33-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Iron	7439-89-6	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Molybdenum	7439-98-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Tantalum	7440-25-7	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Vanadium	7440-62-2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Manganese	7439-96-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Aluminum	7429-90-5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Niobium	7440-03-1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Silicon	7440-21-3	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Carbon	7440-44-0	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

Inventory information

MITI Inventory: Pure metals are not specifically listed by CAS or MITI number on the MITI Inventory. However, the class of compounds for each of these metals is listed.

* * * Section 16 - Other Information * * *

MSDS History

Original: June 18, 2001

Supersedes: October 11, 2004

Revised: April 22, 2008

MSDS Status

04/22/2008: Reviewed on a periodic basis in accordance with Alcoa policy. Changes in Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 11, 12, 13, 14 & 15.

10/11/2004: Combined with Alcoa MSDS #'s 1148 and 1149. Changes in Sections 1, 2, 3, 8 and 15. Covers some products formerly on Howmet MSDSs 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206 and 504.

06/18/2001: New MSDS; covers some products formerly on Howmet MSDS 201.

Prepared By

Hazardous Materials Control Committee

Preparer: Stephanie Williams, 412-553-1479/Jon N. Peace, 412-553-2293

MSDS System Number

159242

Other Information

* Guide to Occupational Exposure Values-2007, Compiled by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

* Documentation of the Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices, Sixth Edition, 1991, Compiled by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc. (ACGIH).

* NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, February 2004.

* Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology: Volume II: Toxicology, 4th ed., 1994, Patty, F. A.; edited by Clayton, G. D. and Clayton, F. E.: New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

* expub, www.expub.com, Expert Publishing, LLC.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: COBALT-BASED ALLOYS

ID: 1147

Key-Legend:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CPR	Cardio-pulmonary Resuscitation
DOT	Department of Transportation
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)
EC	Effective Concentration
ED	Effective Dose
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EPA	Environmental Protection Act
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration (50 percent kill)
LC _{Lo}	Lowest published lethal concentration
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose (50 percent kill)
LD _{Lo}	Lowest published lethal dose
LFL	Lower Flammable Limit
MITI	Ministry of International Trade & Industry
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NORM	Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials
NTP	National Toxicology Program
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PIN	Product Identification Number
PSN	Proper Shipping Name
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TCLP	Toxic Chemicals Leachate Program
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
UFL	Upper Flammable Limit
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
atm	atmosphere
cm	centimeter
g, gm	gram
in	inch
kg	kilogram
lb	pound
m	meter
mg	milligram
ml, ML	milliliter
mm	millimeter
mppcf	million particles per cubic foot
n.o.s.	not otherwise specified
ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
psia	pounds per square inch absolute
u	micron
ug	microgram

INFORMATION HEREIN IS GIVEN IN GOOD FAITH AS AUTHORITATIVE AND VALID; HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CAN BE MADE.

This is the end of MSDS # 1147

COBALT-BASED ALLOYS



WARNING

Physical Hazards: Non-combustible as supplied. Dust and fines from processing may be ignitable. Explosion/fire hazards may be present when (1) molten metal is in contact with water or moisture or (2) heavily concentrated dust clouds are dispersed in air.

Health Hazards: Health effects generally expected in cases of overexposures:

EYES: Dust or fume from processing: Can cause irritation.

SKIN: Dust or fume from processing: Can cause irritation, sensitization and allergic contact dermatitis.

INHALATION: Health effects from mechanical processing (e.g., cutting, grinding): Can cause upper respiratory tract irritation. **Chronic overexposures:** Can cause asthma, respiratory sensitization, scarring of the lungs (pulmonary fibrosis), central nervous system damage, secondary Parkinson's disease and reproductive harm in males. Additional health effects from elevated temperature processing (e.g., welding, melting): **Acute overexposures:** Can cause nausea, fever, chills, shortness of breath and malaise (metal fume fever). **Chronic overexposures:** Can cause the accumulation of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) and lung cancer.

WARNING: Cobalt metal powder, Chromium (hexavalent compounds) and nickel (metallic) and nickel compounds are chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer (Proposition 65).

Precautions: Avoid generating dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep material dry. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (safety glasses/gloves) to avoid injury. Use appropriate NIOSH approved respiratory protection (N95) if concentrations exceed the permissible limits.

First Aid (dust or fume from processing): EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water or saline for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician. SKIN: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician if irritation persists. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If unconscious or severely injured, check for clear airway, breathing and presence of pulse. Perform CPR if there is no pulse or respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of fire: Use a Class D agent, fluxing salts, graphite or dry sand on dust or fine fires. Otherwise, use fire fighting methods and materials that are appropriate for surrounding fire. Do NOT use water around molten metal. This will react with the burning material.

Read Alcoa Material Safety Data Sheet No. 1147 for more information about use and disposal.

Emergency Phone: (412) 553-4001.

INGREDIENTS:	CAS No:	INGREDIENTS:	CAS No:
Cobalt	(7440-48-4)	Vanadium	(7440-62-2)
Chromium	(7440-47-3)	Manganese	(7439-96-5)
Nickel	(7440-02-0)	Aluminum	(7429-90-5)
Tungsten	(7440-33-7)	Niobium	(7440-03-1)
Iron	(7439-89-6)	Silicon	(7440-21-3)
Molybdenum	(7439-98-7)	Carbon	(7440-44-0)
Tantalum	(7440-25-7)		

Alcoa Inc.

201 Isabella Street, Pittsburgh, PA 15212-5858 USA

4/08 1147



ERROR: undefined
OFFENDING COMMAND: get

STACK:

/quit
-dictionary-
-mark-

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Cumene

Product Number : 36698
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-024-00-X

CAS-No. : 98-82-8

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 : Suspected of causing cancer.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 : Obtain special instructions before use.

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS
May form explosive peroxides.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Isopropylbenzene
Formula	: C ₉ H ₁₂
Molecular weight	: 120.19 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 98-82-8
EC-No.	: 202-704-5
Index-No.	: 601-024-00-X

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Cumene	Flam. Liq. 3; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H226, H304, H335, H351, H411	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Cumene	98-82-8	TWA	50.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Skin irritation		
		TWA	50.000000 ppm 245.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		
		TWA	50.000000 ppm 245.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid, clear Colour: colourless
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -96 °C (-141 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	152 - 154 °C (306 - 309 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	31.0 °C (87.8 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 6.5 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 0.9 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	10.7 hPa (8.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	0.864 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	0.06 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - slightly soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.55 at 23 °C (73 °F)
p) Auto-ignition temperature	425.0 °C (797.0 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	27.69 mN/m at 25 °C (77 °F)
-----------------	-----------------------------

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year.

- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid**
Heat, flames and sparks.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials**
Strong oxidizing agents
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**
Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5
-

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 2,260 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

NOAEL Feed - Rat - male - > 535.8 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

in vitro assay

S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Mutagenicity (micronucleus test)

Mouse - male and female

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Cumene)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Cumene)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information

RTECS: GR8575000

narcosis, Central nervous system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Damage to the lungs., Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 4.8 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia (water flea) - 2.14 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 2.60 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 1918 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Isopropylbenzene

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1918 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-E

Proper shipping name: ISOPROPYLBENZENE

Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cumene	98-82-8	2010-06-11

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.8

Revision Date: 12/01/2015

Print Date: 05/13/2016



Material Safety Data Sheet Cyanide Standard, 1000 ppm

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name:

Cyanide Standard, 1000 ppm

Catalog Numbers:

LC13545

Synonyms:

None

Company Identification:

LabChem Inc
200 William Pitt Way
Pittsburgh, PA 15238

Company Phone Number:

(412) 826-5230

Emergency Phone Number:

(800) 424-9300

CHEMTREC Phone Number:

(800) 424-9300

Section 2 – Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name:	Percent
7732-18-5	Water	balance
1310-73-2	Sodium hydroxide	<0.16
151-50-8	Potassium cyanide	0.25

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Appearance: *Clear, colorless solution*

Danger! May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed, or absorbed through the skin. Contact with acids liberates toxic gas. May cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment. May cause irritation to eyes, skin, respiratory, and gastrointestinal tracts.

Target Organs: *Central nervous system, lungs, eyes, thyroid, skin*

Potential Health Effects

Eye:

Causes eye irritation.

Skin:

Causes skin irritation. If absorbed through the skin, causes symptoms similar to those of ingestion.

Ingestion:

May be fatal if swallowed. Causes tissue anoxia, characterized by weakness, headache, dizziness, confusion, cyanosis, weak and irregular heartbeat, collapse, unconsciousness, convulsions and



Material Safety Data Sheet Cyanide Standard, 1000 ppm

death, sometimes within 1-15 minutes. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Inhalation:

Causes respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapors may cause effects similar to those of ingestion.

Chronic:

Exposure to low levels over long periods of time may cause loss of appetite, headache, nausea, dizziness, upper respiratory tract irritation. Prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis and "cyanide rash" characterized by itching. Prolonged eye contact may cause conjunctivitis and corrosion of cornea.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids until chemical is gone. Get medical aid at once.

Skin:

Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid at once.

Ingestion:

SPEEDY ACTION IS CRITICAL. NOTIFY MEDICAL PERSONNEL IMMEDIATELY. Call a poison control center. If conscious, drink water, then induce vomiting with syrup of ipecac. If unconscious, immediately take victim to a physician and do NOT attempt to induce vomiting.

Inhalation:

SPEEDY ACTION IS CRITICAL. NOTIFY MEDICAL PERSONNEL IMMEDIATELY. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to Physician:

Exposure should be treated as a cyanide poisoning.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information:

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Combustion generates toxic fumes.

Extinguishing Media:

Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. Do NOT use carbon dioxide.

Autoignition Temperature:

Not applicable

Flash Point:

Not applicable

NFPA Rating:

CAS# 7732-18-5: Health- 0, Flammability- 0, Instability- 0.

CAS# 1310-73-2: Health- 3, Flammability- 0, Instability- 1.

CAS# 151-50-8: Health- 4, Flammability- 0, Instability- 1.

Explosion Limits:

Lower: n/a Upper: n/a



Material Safety Data Sheet Cyanide Standard, 1000 ppm

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:

Absorb spills with absorbent (vermiculite, sand, fuller's earth) and place in plastic bags for later disposal. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not ingest or inhale. Wash clothing before reuse.

Storage:

Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from acids.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits:

Chemical Name:	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA
Water	none listed	none listed	none listed
Sodium hydroxide	2 mg/m ³ Ceiling	10 mg/m ³ IDLH	2 mg/m ³ TWA
Potassium cyanide	5 mg/m ³ Ceiling (as CN) (listed as Hydrogen cyanide and cyanide salts)	25 mg/m ³ IDLH (as CN)	5 mg/m ³ TWA (listed under Cyanide anion)

OSHA Vacated PELs:

None.

Personal Protective Equipment**Eyes:**

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin:

Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators:

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.



Material Safety Data Sheet Cyanide Standard, 1000 ppm

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Clear liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Odorless to slight odor of bitter almond
pH:	Alkaline
Vapor Pressure:	Not available
Vapor Density:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available
Viscosity:	Not available
Boiling Point:	>100°C (>212°F)
Freezing/Melting Point:	<0°C (<32°F)
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Solubility in water:	Soluble
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.0
Molecular Formula:	Not applicable
Molecular Weight:	Not applicable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:

Absorbs carbon dioxide from the air.

Conditions to Avoid:

Incompatible materials, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials:

Acids, bases, aluminum, chlorates, permanganates, peroxides, zinc, aldehydes, metallic salts, chloral hydrate, iodine.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Hydrogen cyanide, nitrogen oxides, potassium oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Has not been reported.

Section 11- Toxicological Information

RTECS:

CAS# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000.
CAS# 1310-73-2: WB4900000.
CAS# 151-50-8: TS8750000.

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 7732-18-5:
Oral, rat: LD50 = >90 mL/kg.
CAS# 1310-73-2:
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 50ug/24h Severe,
Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500mg/24h Severe
CAS# 151-50-8:
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 8500 ug/kg
Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 5 mg/kg
Oral, rat: LD50 = 5 mg/kg



Material Safety Data Sheet Cyanide Standard, 1000 ppm

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 7732-18-5: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, OSHA, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 1310-73-2: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, OSHA, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 151-50-8: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, OSHA, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology:

Workers exposed to cyanide long-term experienced headaches, weakness, changes in taste and smell, irritation of the throat, vomiting, and effort dyspnea. Enlargement of the thyroid occurred in 50% of the workers.

Teratogenicity:

Animal studies have only shown harmful effects in the offspring of animals exposed to doses that also produced significant maternal toxicity.

Reproductive:

See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Mutagenicity:

See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Neurotoxicity:

No information found

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information found

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: Not regulated.

Hazard Class:

UN Number:

Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Federal

TSCA:

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CAS# 1310-73-2 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

CAS# 151-50-8 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

SARA Reportable Quantities (RQ):

CAS# 1310-73-2: final RQ = 1000 pounds (454 kg)

CAS# 151-50-8: final RQ = 10 pounds (4.54 kg)

CERCLA/SARA Section 313:

None of the components are on this list.



Material Safety Data Sheet Cyanide Standard, 1000 ppm

OSHA - Highly Hazardous:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

US State

State Right to Know:

Sodium hydroxide can be found on the following state Right-to-Know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

Potassium cyanide can be found on the following state Right-to-Know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Regulations:

None.

European/International Regulations

Canadian DSL/NDSL:

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 1310-73-2 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 151-50-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada Ingredient Disclosure List:

CAS# 7732-18-5 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

CAS# 1310-73-2 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

CAS# 151-50-8 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List as Cyanides, inorganic salts.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: July 20, 1998

Revision Date: October 13, 2009

Information in this MSDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and LabChem Inc. assumes no liability resulting from the use of this MSDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.8
Revision Date 03/07/2015
Print Date 02/23/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Cyclohexane

Product Number : 320633
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-017-00-1

CAS-No. : 110-82-7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P240

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₆ H ₁₂
Molecular weight	: 84.16 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 110-82-7
EC-No.	: 203-806-2
Index-No.	: 601-017-00-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Cyclohexane		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; H225, H304, H315, H336, H400	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Components with workplace control parameters**

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment		
		TWA	300.000000 ppm 1,050.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	300.000000 ppm 1,050.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 35 min

Material tested:Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid Colour: colourless
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 4 - 7 °C (39 - 45 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	80.7 °C (177.3 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	-17.99 °C (-0.38 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 9 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	225.0 hPa (168.8 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F) 102.7 hPa (77.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	0.779 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.44
p) Auto-ignition temperature	260.0 °C (500.0 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 12,705 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 34,000 mg/l
(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 2,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information

RTECS: GU6300000

Central nervous system depression, Drowsiness, Irritability, Dizziness, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 4.53 mg/l -

96 h
(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.9 mg/l - 48 h
(OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 3.4 mg/l - 72 h
(OECD Test Guideline 201)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Very toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1145 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Cyclohexane
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1145 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: CYCLOHEXANE
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 1145 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Cyclohexane

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Cyclohexane	CAS-No. 110-82-7	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Cyclohexane	CAS-No. 110-82-7	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

Cyclohexane	CAS-No. 110-82-7	Revision Date 2007-07-01
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California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.8

Revision Date: 03/07/2015

Print Date: 02/23/2016

Last Revision Date: 1/11/2012

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT and COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Catalog Number: M-CSM8080U99
Description: Pesticide Control Sample Mixture in Toluene
Product is: Mixture

Supplied by CHEM SERVICE, Inc. PO BOX 599, WEST CHESTER, PA 19381 (610)-692-3026
EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-610-692-3026

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The following compounds are contained in this mixture at the stated concentrations:

<u>CONC</u>	<u>ANALYTE</u>	<u>CAS</u>
100ug/ml	4,4'-DDD	72-54-8
100ug/ml	4,4'-DDT	50-29-3
100ug/ml	b-Endosulfan	33213-65-9
100ug/ml	Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8
100ug/ml	Endrin	72-20-8
20ug/ml	Heptachlor	76-44-8
20ug/ml	BHC (alpha isomer)	319-84-6
20ug/ml	BHC (beta isomer)	319-85-7
20ug/ml	a-Endosulfan	959-98-8
20ug/ml	Heptachlor epoxide (Isomer B)	1024-57-3
20ug/ml	Aldrin	309-00-2
20ug/ml	Dieldrin	60-57-1
20ug/ml	4,4'-DDE	72-55-9

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Contact lenses should not be worn in the laboratory. All chemicals should be considered hazardous - Avoid direct physical contact!

For the solvent: Toluene

Can cause eye irritation. Prolonged exposure may cause nausea/headache/dizziness and/or eye damage. May be harmful if inhaled. Dust and/or vapors can cause irritation to respiratory tract. Can be irritating to mucous membranes.

May be harmful if swallowed. Can cause gastro-intestinal disturbances. Can cause blood disorders. Exposure can cause liver damage. Exposure can cause kidney damage.

Can cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. May be rapidly absorbed through the skin with potential adverse health effects.

Can cause delayed adverse health effects. Can cause nervous system injury.

Avoid consumption of alcohol before and after handling of this compound because it will increase the toxicity of the compound. Narcotic at high concentrations.

This chemical is considered to cause DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY by the state of California.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

An antidote is a substance intended to counteract the effect of a poison. It should be administered only by a physician or trained emergency personnel. Medical advice can be obtained from a POISON CONTROL CENTER.

For the solvent: Toluene

In case of contact: Flush eyes continuously with water for 15-20 minutes. Flush skin with water for 15-20 minutes. If no burns have occurred-use soap and water to cleanse skin. If inhaled remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if patient is having difficulty breathing. If patient has stopped breathing administer artificial respirations. If patient is in cardiac arrest administer CPR. Continue life supporting measures until medical assistance has arrived. Contact Poison Control Center immediately if necessary.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing. If patient is exhibiting signs of shock - Keep warm and quiet.

If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If taken internally give milk, milk of magnesia or egg whites beaten with water. Do not administer liquids or induce vomiting to an unconscious or convulsing person. If patient is vomiting-watch closely to make sure airway does not become obstructed by vomit.

Get medical attention if necessary.

SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

For the solvent: Toluene

Flash Point:	4.4°C
Extinguishing Media:	Carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder. DO NOT USE WATER!
Lower Explosion Limit:	1.2%
Upper Explosion Limit:	7%
Autoignition Temperature:	535°C

NFPA Scale:	0 - Least, 1 - Slight, 2 - Moderate, 3 - High, 4 - Severe
NFPA Hazard Rating:	Health: 2, Reactivity: 0, Flammability: 3

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills or Leaks: Evacuate area. Wear appropriate OSHA regulated equipment. Ventilate area. Absorb on vermiculite or similar material. Sweep up and place in an appropriate container. Hold for disposal.

Wash contaminated surfaces to remove any residue.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: This chemical should be handled only in a hood. Eye shields should be worn. Use appropriate OSHA/MSHA approved safety equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Store in a cool dry place. Store only with compatible chemicals. Keep tightly closed.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

For the solvent: Toluene

OSHA PEL (TWA):	100 ppm (375mg/m ³)
ACGIH TLV (TWA):	50ppm (147mg/m ³)
ACGIH TLV (STEL):	Data Not Available

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear Safety Glasses.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to minimize contact with skin.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant the use of a respirator.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

For the solvent: Toluene

Color: Colorless
Phase: Liquid
Melting Point: -95°C
Boiling Point: 110.6°C
Specific Gravity: 0.866g/mL @ 20°C
Vapor Density: 2.9
Vapor Pressure: 29.1hPa @ 20°C
Solubility in Water: Very slightly soluble
Odor: Aromatic
Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate=1): 1.9
Molecular Weight: 92.14
Molecular Formula: C7H8

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

For the solvent: Toluene

Flammable. Readily absorbed and retained on clothing and/or shoes.
Volatile. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. Decomposition liberates toxic fumes.
Hygroscopic.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Since this solution contains a very low concentration of active component, the primary hazard is from the solvent.

The LD50 for the minor component:

<u>ANALYTE</u>	<u>CAS</u>	<u>LD50</u>
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	113 mg/kg
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	87 mg/kg
b-Endosulfan	33213-65-9	240 mg/kg
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	18 mg/kg
Endrin	72-20-8	8 mg/kg
Heptachlor	76-44-8	40 mg/kg
BHC (alpha isomer)	319-84-6	177 mg/kg
BHC (beta isomer)	319-85-7	6,000 mg/kg
a-Endosulfan	959-98-8	76 mg/kg
Heptachlor epoxide (Isomer B)	1024-57-3	15 mg/kg
Aldrin	309-00-2	38 mg/kg
Dieldrin	60-57-1	38 mg/kg
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	880 mg/kg

For the solvent: Toluene

RTECS: XS5250000
Oral Rat or Mouse LD50: 5000.0 mg/kg
Dermal Rat or Mouse LD50: N/A mg/kg
Rat or Mouse LC50 : 49 g/m3(4h)

Carcinogenicity

OSHA: NO
IARC: NO Details: 3

NTP: NO
ACGIH: NO Details: A4
NIOSH: NO
Other: NO

Property 65: This chemical is considered to cause DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY by the state of California.

Carcinogenicity

For the minor component:

4,4'-DDD	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	No	<u>IARC</u>	Yes	<u>NIOSH</u>	No	<u>ACGIH</u>	No
4,4'-DDT	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	Yes	<u>IARC</u>	Yes	<u>NIOSH</u>	Yes	<u>ACGIH</u>	No
Heptachlor	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	No	<u>IARC</u>	Yes	<u>NIOSH</u>	Yes	<u>ACGIH</u>	Yes
BHC (alpha isomer)	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	No	<u>IARC</u>	Yes	<u>NIOSH</u>	No	<u>ACGIH</u>	No
BHC (beta isomer)	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	Yes	<u>IARC</u>	Yes	<u>NIOSH</u>	No	<u>ACGIH</u>	No
Heptachlor epoxide (Isomer B)	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	No	<u>IARC</u>	Yes	<u>NIOSH</u>	No	<u>ACGIH</u>	No
Aldrin	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	No	<u>IARC</u>	No	<u>NIOSH</u>	Yes	<u>ACGIH</u>	No
Dieldrin	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	No	<u>IARC</u>	No	<u>NIOSH</u>	Yes	<u>ACGIH</u>	No
4,4'-DDE	<u>OSHA</u>	No	<u>NTP</u>	No	<u>IARC</u>	Yes	<u>NIOSH</u>	No	<u>ACGIH</u>	No

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not Available
Environmental Fate: Not Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Dispose in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

For the solvent: Toluene

UN Number: UN1294
Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name: Toluene

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

For the solvent: Toluene

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: F, Xn

Risk Phrases:

-R11: Highly Flammable.
-R20: Harmful by inhalation.

Safety Phrases:

-S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
-S25: Avoid contact with the eyes.
-S29: Do not empty into drains.
-S33: Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is believed to be correct on the date it was last revised and must not be considered all inclusive. The information has been obtained only by a search of available literature and is only a guide for handling the chemicals. OSHA regulations require that if other hazards become evident, an upgraded MSDS must be made available to the employee within three months. RESPONSIBILITY for updates lies with the employer and not with CHEM SERVICE, Inc.

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Chem Service Inc. Material Safety Data Sheet

Last Revised On: 11/3/2011

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT and COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Catalog Number: S-10875M1
Description: 4,4'-DDE
Product is: Solution
Other Name(s): 1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis[p-chlorophenyl]ethylene/p,p'-DDE/1,1
-(Dichloroethenylidene)bis[4-chlorobenzene]

Supplied by CHEM SERVICE, Inc. PO BOX 599, WEST CHESTER, PA 19381 (610)-692-3026
EMERGENCY PHONE: 1-610-692-3026

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS No.: 72-55-9
Description: 4,4'-DDE Solution
Concentration: 100ug/mL in Methanol
EINECS No.: 200-784-6
Hazard Symbols: XN

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Contact lenses should not be worn in the laboratory. All chemicals should be considered hazardous -
Avoid direct physical contact!

For the solvent: Methanol

Health Risks: May be fatal if absorbed through the skin! Repeated exposure to vapors and/or dust can cause eye injury. May be fatal if inhaled! Can cause cardiovascular system injury. Exposure can cause liver damage. Exposure can cause kidney damage. May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed. Can cause gastro-intestinal disturbances. Can cause convulsions.

Property 65: Data Not Available

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

An antidote is a substance intended to counteract the effect of a poison. It should be administered only by a physician or trained emergency personnel. Medical advice can be obtained from a POISON CONTROL CENTER.

For the solvent: Methanol

First Aid: In case of contact: Flush eyes continuously with water for 15-20 minutes. Flush skin with water for 15-20 minutes. If patient has stopped breathing administer artificial respiration. If patient is in cardiac arrest administer CPR. Continue life supporting measures until medical assistance has arrived. Do not wear shoes or clothing until absolutely free of all chemical odors. Get medical attention if necessary. If no burns have occurred-use soap and water to cleanse skin. If inhaled remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if patient is having difficulty breathing. If swallowed do not induce vomiting.

SECTION 5 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

For the solvent: Methanol

Flash Point: 11°C This is a flammable chemical.

Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder. DO NOT USE WATER!

Upper Explosion Limit: 36%

Lower Explosion Limit: 6.0%

Autoignition Temperature: 464°C

NFPA Scale: 0 - Least, 1 - Slight, 2 - Moderate, 3 - High, 4 - Severe

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: 1. Reactivity: 0. Flammability: 3. Special: No Data.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills or Leaks: Evacuate area. Wear appropriate OSHA regulated equipment. Ventilate area.

Absorb on vermiculite or similar material. Sweep up and place in an appropriate container.

Hold for disposal.

Wash contaminated surfaces to remove any residue.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: This chemical should be handled only in a hood. Eye shields should be worn.

Use appropriate OSHA/MSHA approved safety equipment. Avoid contact with skin,

eyes and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage:

Store in a cool dry place. Store only with compatible chemicals.

Keep tightly closed.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

For the solvent: Methanol

OSHA PEL (TWA): 200 ppm (260 mg/m³)

ACGIH TLV (TWA): 200 ppm (262 mg/m³)

ACGIH TLV (STEL): Data Not Available

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear Safety Glasses.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to minimize contact with skin.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirators use.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

For the solvent: Methanol

Color: Colorless

Phase: Liquid

Melting Point: -98°C

Boiling Point: 64.6°C

Specific Gravity: 0.791g/mL

Vapor Density: 1.11

Vapor Pressure: 130.3 hPa @ 20°C

Solubility in Water: Completely miscible.

Odor: Data Not Available

Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate=1): Data Not Available

Molecular Weight: 32.05
Molecular Formula: CH4O

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

For the solvent: Methanol

Reacts with Acid halides and anhydrides. Flammable. Incompatible with strong acids. Incompatible with strong reducing agents. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. Decomposition liberates toxic fumes. Hygroscopic. Incompatible with active metals (e.g. Sodium).

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

The primary hazards for this solution are predominantly from the solvent.

For the solvent: Methanol

RTECS: PC1400000

Oral Rat or Mouse LD50: 5628 mg/kg

Dermal Rat or Mouse LD50: N/A mg/kg

Rat or Mouse LC50 : 64000 ppm/8H

Carcinogenicity

OSHA: NO

IARC: NO

NTP: NO

ACGIH: NO

NIOSH: NO

Other: NO

Property 65: Data Not Available

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: Not Available

Environmental Fate: Not Available

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Dispose in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

For the solvent: Methanol

UN Number: UN1230

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Methanol

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

For the solvent: Methanol

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: T F

Risk Phrases

R11 Highly Flammable.

R23/25 Toxic by inhalation and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition- No smoking.

S2 Keep out of reach of children.

- S24 Avoid contact with the skin.
S45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show label where possible).
S7 Keep container tightly closed

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The above information is believed to be correct on the date it was last revised and must not be considered all inclusive. The information has been obtained only by a search of available literature and is only a guide for handling the chemicals. OSHA regulations require that if other hazards become evident, an upgraded MSDS must be made available to the employee within three months. RESPONSIBILITY for updates lies with the employer and not with CHEM SERVICE, Inc.

Persons not specifically and properly trained should not handle this chemical or its container. This product is furnished FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY! Our products may NOT BE USED as drugs, cosmetics, agricultural or pesticide products, food additives or as household chemicals.

This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is intended only for use with Chem Service, Inc. products and should not be relied on for use with materials from any other supplier even if the chemical name(s) on the product are identical! Whenever using an MSDS for a solution or mixture the user should refer to the MSDS for every component of the solution or mixture. Chem Service warrants that this MSDS is based upon the most current information available to Chem Service at the time it was last revised. THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE, AND CHEM SERVICE, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This MSDS is provided gratis and CHEM SERVICE, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR CONTINGENT DAMAGES. Copyright © 2011 Chem Service, Inc. All rights reserved except that this MSDS may be printed for the use of a customer or prospective customer of Chem Service, Inc provided the entire MSDS is printed. The MSDS may not be placed in any database or otherwise stored or distributed in electronic or any other form.

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Safety data for dibenz(a,h)anthracene



[Glossary](#) of terms on this data sheet.

The information on this web page is provided to help you to work safely, but it is intended to be an overview of hazards, not a replacement for a full Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). MSDS forms can be downloaded from the web sites of many chemical suppliers.

General

Synonyms: 1,2:5,6-benzanthracene, 1,2:5,6-dibenzanthracene, dibenzo(a,h)anthracene, DBA, 1,2,5,6-DBA

Use: a common pollutant in smoke and used oils

Molecular formula: $C_{22}H_{14}$

CAS No: 53-70-3

EINECS No: 200-181-8

Annex I Index. No: 601-041-00-2

Physical data

Appearance: white to light yellow crystalline solid

Melting point: 266 - 267 C

Boiling point: 524 C

Vapour density:

Vapour pressure:

Density ($g\ cm^{-3}$): 1.28

Flash point:

Explosion limits:

Autoignition temperature:

Water solubility:

Stability

Stable. Combustible. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

Toxicology

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Experimental carcinogen, tumorigen and neoplastigen. IARC probable human carcinogen.

Toxicity data

(The meaning of any toxicological abbreviations which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

IVN-MUS LDLO 10 mg kg⁻¹

Risk phrases

(The meaning of any risk phrases which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

R45 R50 R53.

Environmental information

Harmful in the environment - may cause long-term damage.

Transport information

(The meaning of any UN hazard codes which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

Non-hazardous for air, sea and road freight.

Personal protection

Safety glasses, gloves, good ventilation. Handle as a possible carcinogen.

Safety phrases

(The meaning of any safety phrases which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

S45 S53 S60 S61.

[Return to [Physical & Theoretical Chemistry Lab. Safety home page.](#)]

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.7
Revision Date 11/25/2014
Print Date 01/29/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Dibenzofuran

Product Number : 236373
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 132-64-9

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302

Harmful if swallowed.

H411

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P312 + P330

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P391

Collect spillage.

P501

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Diphenylene oxide

Formula : C₁₂H₈O

Molecular weight : 168.19 g/mol

CAS-No. : 132-64-9

EC-No. : 205-071-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Dibenzofuran		
	Acute Tox. 4; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H302, H411	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an

industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: crystalline
Colour: white, beige |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 80 - 82 °C (176 - 180 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 154 - 155 °C (309 - 311 °F) at 27 hPa (20 mmHg) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 130.0 °C (266.0 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | No data available |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 3.77 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

The preceding data, or interpretation of data, was determined using Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship (QSAR) modeling.

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: HP4430000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 1 mg/l - 96.0 h
LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 1.05 mg/l - 96.0 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dibenzofuran)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Marine pollutant:yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Dibenzofuran)
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Dibenzofuran)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:
CAS-No. Revision Date

Dibenzofuran 132-64-9 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	1
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	1
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 3.7

Revision Date: 11/25/2014

Print Date: 01/29/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Halocarbon R-12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)

Section 1. Identification

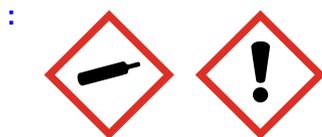
GHS product identifier	: Halocarbon R-12 (Dichlorodifluoromethane)
Chemical name	: dichlorodifluoromethane
Other means of identification	: ASPEN R-12, Methane, dichlorodifluoro-; Refrigerant 12; Propellant 12; Halon 122; Genetron 12; Freon 12; Fluorocarbon 12; Difluorodichloromethane; DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (FC 12); CFC-12
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: ASPEN R-12, Methane, dichlorodifluoro-; Refrigerant 12; Propellant 12; Halon 122; Genetron 12; Freon 12; Fluorocarbon 12; Difluorodichloromethane; DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (FC 12); CFC-12
SDS #	: 001018
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Liquefied gas HAZARDOUS TO THE OZONE LAYER - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May cause frostbite.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Harms public health and the environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

Precautionary statements

General

: Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction. Always keep container in upright position.

Prevention

: Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

Response

: Not applicable.

Storage

: Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

: Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/21/2015. **Date of previous issue** : 5/21/2015. **Version** : 2 1/13

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

Chemical name : dichlorodifluoromethane

Other means of identification : ASPEN R-12, Methane, dichlorodifluoro-; Refrigerant 12; Propellant 12; Halon 122; Genetron 12; Freon 12; Fluorocarbon 12; Difluorodichloromethane; DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (FC 12); CFC-12

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 75-71-8

Product code : 001018

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	100	75-71-8

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. In case of contact with liquid, warm frozen tissues slowly with lukewarm water and get medical attention. Do not rub affected area. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite. If frostbite occurs, get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. As this product rapidly becomes a gas when released, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Inhalation : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/21/2015. **Date of previous issue** : 5/21/2015. **Version** : 2 2/13

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
- Frostbite** : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
- Ingestion** : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
- Over-exposure signs/symptoms**
- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
carbonyl halides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. For incidents involving large quantities, thermally insulated undergarments and thick textile or leather gloves should be worn.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2012). TWA: 4950 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 1/2013). TWA: 4950 mg/m³ 10 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2010). TWA: 4950 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 4950 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours.</p>

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. If contact with the liquid is possible, insulated gloves suitable for low temperatures should be worn. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Gas. [Liquefied gas]
Color	: Colorless.
Molecular weight	: 120.91 g/mole
Molecular formula	: C-Cl ₂ -F ₂
Boiling/condensation point	: -29.8°C (-21.6°F)
Melting/freezing point	: -158°C (-252.4°F)
Critical temperature	: 111.85°C (233.3°F)
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Flash point	: [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 84.9 (psia)
Vapor density	: 4.2 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft³/lb)	: 3.1746
Gas Density (lb/ft³)	: 0.315
Relative density	: Not applicable.
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: 0.3 g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: 2.16
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous polymerization : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.
- Inhalation** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Skin contact** : Dermal contact with rapidly evaporating liquid could result in freezing of the tissues or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : Ingestion of liquid can cause burns similar to frostbite.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
frostbite

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	2.16	6.17	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Dichlorodifluoromethane; Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	75-71-8	Listed	U075

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1028	UN1028	UN1028	UN1028	UN1028
UN proper shipping name	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 12	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE; OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 12	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE OR REFRIGERANT GAS R 12	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 12)	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Reportable quantity 5000 lbs / 2270 kg Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p> <p>Special provisions T50</p>	<p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75</p>	-	-	<p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: dichlorodifluoromethane
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	100
Supplier notification	dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- New Jersey** : This material is listed.
- Pennsylvania** : This material is listed.
- Canada inventory** : This material is listed or exempted.
- International regulations**
 - International lists** :
 - Australia inventory (AICS)**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - China inventory (IECSC)**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Japan inventory**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Korea inventory**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
 - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: This material is listed or exempted.
 - Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.
 - Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed
 - Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals** : Not listed
 - Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals** : Not listed

Canada

- WHMIS (Canada)** : Class A: Compressed gas.
- CEPA Toxic substances**: This material is listed.
- Canadian ARET**: This material is not listed.
- Canadian NPRI**: This material is listed.
- Alberta Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.
- Ontario Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.
- Quebec Designated Substances**: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	1
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	2

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Section 16. Other information

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 5/21/2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 5/21/2015.

Date of previous issue : 5/21/2015.

Version : 2

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations
- ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
- CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
- LD – Lethal dosage
- NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
- NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- TLV – Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
- WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
- WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References : Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Other special considerations : WARNING: Contains (Dichlorodifluoromethane), a substance which harms the public health and environment by destroying ozone in the upper atmosphere.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.5
 Revision Date 02/28/2015
 Print Date 02/09/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Dieldrin
 Product Number : 291218
 Brand : Aldrich
 Index-No. : 602-049-00-9
 CAS-No. : 60-57-1

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
 3050 Spruce Street
 SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
 USA
 Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
 Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 2), H300
 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311
 Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Oral (Category 1), H372
 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H300 Fatal if swallowed.
 H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
 H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
 H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
 H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P361	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-6,7-epoxy-1,4:5,8-dimethanonaphthalene

Formula : C₁₂H₈Cl₆O
Molecular weight : 380.91 g/mol
CAS-No. : 60-57-1
EC-No. : 200-484-5
Index-No. : 602-049-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Dieldrin	Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 3; Carc. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H300, H311, H351, H372, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Dieldrin	60-57-1	TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Liver damage Reproductive effects Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		

		TWA	0.250000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A Potential for dermal absorption		
		TWA	0.250000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: solid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |

d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 143 - 144 °C (289 - 291 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Mouse - 38.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Dog - 65.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Monkey - 3.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rabbit - 45.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Pig - 38.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Guinea pig - 49.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Hamster - 60.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Pigeon - 23.7 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Chicken - 20.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):Eye:Miosis (pupillary constriction). Behavioral:Excitement. Behavioral:Food intake (animal).

LD50 Oral - Quail - 10.8 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity). Behavioral:Irritability.

LD50 Oral - Duck - 381.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Mammal - 94.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Peripheral Nerve and Sensation:Flaccid paralysis without anesthesia (usually neuromuscular blockage). Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.

LD50 Oral - Bird (wild) - 13.3 mg/kg

LDLO Oral - Rat - 30.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Other changes.

LDLO Oral - Human - male - 65.0 mg/kg

LDLO Oral - Cat - 500 mg/kg

Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Chronic pulmonary edema. Liver:Fatty liver degeneration. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Other changes.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 140 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Other changes. Blood:Other changes. Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: Other esterases.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 109 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Changes in liver weight.

TDLo Oral - Rat - 88 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Food intake (animal). Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Weight loss or decreased weight gain. Biochemical:Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: Phosphatases.

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 250.0 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

- IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Dieldrin)
- NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
- OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Ingestion - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: IO1750000

Discomfort, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Tremors, tonic convulsions, clonic spasms, Coma., respiratory failure, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Blood - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Blood - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 1.6 µg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 79.5 µg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (Dieldrin)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs
Marine pollutant:yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Dieldrin)
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Dieldrin)
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Dieldrin	60-57-1	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 4
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.5

Revision Date: 02/28/2015

Print Date: 02/09/2016

MSDS SUMMARY SHEET

Manufacturer:

Name: PHILLIPS PETROLEUM COMPANY

Address 1:

Address 2:

Address 3:

CSZ: BARTLESVILLE **State:** OK **Zipcode:** 74004

Emergency phone: (800) 424-9300

Business phone: 800-762-0942

Product:

Ferndale MSDS#: 1354 **Version # :** 6

Manufacturer MSDS#: 0041

Current? : 2002

Name:

NO. 2 DIESEL FUEL

Synonyms:

CARB **Diesel** TF3

CARB **Diesel**

CARB **Diesel** 10%

Diesel Fuel Oil

EPA Low Sulfur **Diesel** Fuel

EPA Low Sulfur **Diesel** Fuel – Dyed

EPA Off Road High Sulfur **Diesel** – Dyed

Fuel Oil No. 2 – CAS # 68476-30-2

No. 2 **Diesel** Fuel Oil

No. 2 Fuel Oil – Non Hiway – Dyed

No. 2 High Sulfur **Diesel** – Dyed

No. 2 Low Sulfur **Diesel** - Dyed

No. 2 Low Sulfur **Diesel** - Undyed

Crude column 3rd IR

Crude column 3rd side cut

Atmospheric tower 3rd side cut

Ultra Low Sulfur **Diesel** No. 2

Finished **Diesel**

DHT Reactor Feed

Straight Run **Diesel**

Diesel

Middle Distillate

Product/Catalog Numbers:

MSDS Date: 01/01/2002 (**received:** 01/14/2002)

NFPA codes:

Health: 0 **Flammability:** 2 **Reactivity:** 0

**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
No. 2 Diesel Fuel**

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: No. 2 Diesel Fuel
Product Code: Multiple
SAP Code:
Synonyms: 1354
CARB Diesel TF3
CARB Diesel
CARB Diesel 10%
Diesel Fuel Oil
EPA Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel
EPA Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel – Dyed
EPA Off Road High Sulfur Diesel – Dyed
Fuel Oil No. 2 – CAS # 68476-30-2
No. 2 Diesel Fuel Oil
No. 2 Fuel Oil – Non Hiway – Dyed
No. 2 High Sulfur Diesel – Dyed
No. 2 Low Sulfur Diesel - Dyed
No. 2 Low Sulfur Diesel – Undyed
No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel – Dyed
No. 2 Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel - Undyed
Intended Use:
Chemical Family:
Responsible Party: Phillip’s Petroleum Company
Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74004

For Additional MSDSs: 800-762-0942

Technical Information:

The intended use of this product is indicated above. If any additional use is known, please contact us at the Technical Information number listed.

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

24 Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers:

Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident California Poison Control System: 800-356-3120
Call CHEMTREC
North America: (800) 424-9300
Others: (703) 527-3887 (collect)

Health Hazards/Precautionary Measures: Causes severe skin irritation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Physical Hazards/Precautionary Measures: Flammable liquid and vapor. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames, static electricity or other sources of ignition.

Appearance: Straw-colored to dyed red
Physical Form: Liquid
Odor: Characteristic petroleum

HFPA Hazard Class:

Health: 0 (Least)
 Flammability: 2 (Moderate)
 Reactivity: 0 (Least)

HMIS Hazard Class

Not Evaluated

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS</u>	<u>% VOLUME</u>	<u>Limits</u>	<u>EXPOSURE GUIDELINE</u>	
			<u>Agency</u>	<u>Type</u>
Diesel Fuel No. 2 CAS# 68476-34-6	100	100* mg/m3	ACGIH	TWA-SKIN
Naphthalene CAS# 91-20-3	<1	10ppm	ACGIH	TWA
		15ppm	ACGIH	STEL
		10ppm	OSHA	TWA
		250ppm	NIOSH	IDLH

All components are listed on the TSCA inventory

Tosco Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.41 for low sulfur diesel fuel.

Note: State, local or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies, for further information.

*Proposed ACGIH (1999)

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects:

Eye: Contact may cause mild eye irritation including stinging, watering, and redness.

Skin: Severe skin irritant. Contact may cause redness, itching, burning, and severe skin damage. Prolonged or repeated contact can worsen irritation by causing drying and cracking of the skin, leading to dermatitis (inflammation). Not actually toxic by skin absorption, but prolonged or repeated skin contact may be harmful (see Section 11).

Inhalation (Breathing): No information available. Studies by other exposure routes suggest a low degree of toxicity by inhalation.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Low degree of toxicity by ingestion. ASPIRATION HAZARD – This material can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and damage.

Signs and Symptoms: Effects of overexposure may include irritation of the nose and throat, irritation of the digestive tract, nausea, diarrhea and transient excitation followed by signs of nervous system depression (e.g., headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue).

Cancer: Possible skin cancer hazard (see Sections 11 and 14).

Target Organs: There is limited evidence from animal studies that overexposure may cause injury to the kidney (see Section 11).

Developmental: Inadequate data available for this material.

Pre-Existing Medical Conditions: Conditions aggravated by exposure may include skin disorders and kidney disorders.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: If irritation or redness develops, move victim away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes with clean water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Skin: Immediately remove contaminated shoes, clothing, and constrictive jewelry and flush affected area(s) with large amounts of water. If skin surface is damaged, apply a clean dressing and seek immediate medical attention. If skin surface is not damaged, cleanse affected area(s) thoroughly by washing with mild soap and water. If irritation or redness develops, seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation (Breathing): If respiratory symptoms develop, move victim away from source of exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If victim is not breathing, clear airway and immediately begin artificial respiration. If breathing difficulties develop, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion (Swallowing): Aspiration hazard; Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth because this material can enter the lungs and cause severe lung damage. If victim is drowsy or unconscious and vomiting, place on the left side with the head down. If possible, do not leave victim unattended and observe closely for adequacy of breathing. Seek medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties:

Flash Point: >125°F/>52°

OSHA Flammability Class: Combustible liquid

LEL %: 0.3 / UEL %; 10.0

Autoignition Temperature: 500°F/260°C

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: This material is flammable and can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe). Vapors may travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode. May create vapor/air explosion hazard indoors, in confined spaces, outdoors, or in sewers. Vapors are heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas. If container is not properly cooled, it can rupture in the heat of a fire.

Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or foam is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Water may be ineffective for extinguishment, unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters.

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires beyond the incipient stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear bunker gear. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, or when explicitly required by DOT, a self contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Isolate immediate hazard area, keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done with minimal risk.

Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water, if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling purposes.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Flammable. Keep all sources of ignition and hot metal surfaces away from spill/release. The use of explosion-proof equipment is recommended.

Stay upwind and away from spill/release. Notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done with minimal risk. Wear appropriate protective equipment including respiratory protection as conditions warrant (see Section 8).

Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Dike far ahead of spill for later recovery or disposal. Use foam on spills to minimize vapors (see Section 5). Spilled material may be absorbed into an appropriate material.

Notify fire authorities and appropriate federal, state, and local agencies. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. If spill of any amount is made into or upon navigable waters, the contiguous zone, or adjoining shorelines, notify the National Response Center (phone number 800-424-8802).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Open container slowly to relieve any pressure. Bond and ground all equipment when transferring from one vessel to another. Can accumulate static charge by flow or agitation. Can be ignited by static discharged. The use of explosion-proof equipment is recommended and may be required (see appropriate fire codes). Refer to NFPA-704 and/or API RP 2003 for specific bonding/grounding requirements.

Do not enter confined spaces such as tanks or pits without following proper entry procedures such as ASTM D-4276 and 29CFR 1910.146. The use of appropriate respiratory protection is advised when concentrations exceed any established exposure limits (see Sections 2 and 8).

Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. Keep contaminated clothing away from sources of ignition such as sparks or open flames. Use good personal hygiene practices.

High pressure injection of hydrocarbon fuels, hydraulic oils or greases under the skin may have serious consequences even though no symptoms or injury may be apparent. This can happen accidentally when using high pressure equipment such as high pressure grease guns, fuel injection apparatus or from pinhole leaks in tubing or high pressure hydraulic oil equipment.

“Empty” containers retain residue and may be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. “Empty” drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly shipped to the supplier or a drum reconditioner. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Before working on or in tanks which contain or have contained this material, refer to OSHA regulations, ANSIZ49.1 and other references pertaining to cleaning, repairing, welding, or other contemplated operations.

Storage: Keep container(s) tightly closed. Use and store this material in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, hot metal surfaces, and all sources of ignition. Post area “No Smoking or Open Flame.” Store only in approved containers. Keep away from incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage. Outdoor or detached storage is preferred. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentration below the established exposure limits (see Section 2), additional ventilation or exhaust systems may be required. Where explosive mixtures may be present, electrical systems safe for such locations must be used (see appropriate electrical codes).

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: A NIOSH certified air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be used under conditions where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (see Section 2).

Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited (see manufacturer's respirator selection guide). Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is a potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrants a respirator's use.

Skin: The use of gloves impervious to the specific material handled is advised to prevent skin contact, possible irritation and skin damage (see glove manufacturer literature for information on permeability). Depending on conditions of use, apron and/or arm covers may be necessary.

Eyes/Face: Approved eye protection to safeguard against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury is recommended. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Other Protective Equipment: Eye wash and quick-drench shower facilities should be available in the work area. Thoroughly clean shoes and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. It is recommended that impervious clothing be worn when skin contact is possible.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Unless otherwise stated, values are determined at 20°C (68°F) and 760 mm Hg (1atm).

Appearance: Straw-colored to dyed red

Physical State: Liquid

Odor: Characteristic petroleum

pH: unavailable

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 0.40

Vapor Density (air=1): >3

Boiling Point/Range: 320-700°F /160-371°C

Freezing/Melting Point: No Data

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Specific Gravity: 0.81-0.88 @ 60°F

Percent Volatile: Negligible

Evaporation Rate (nBuAc=1): <1

Viscosity: 32.6-40.0 SUS @ 100°F

Bulk Density: 7.08 lbs/gal

Flash Point: >125°F / >52°C

Flammable/Explosive Limits (%): LEL: 0.3 / UEL: 10.0

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor can cause flash fire.

Conditions To Avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (see Sections 5 and 7).

Materials to Avoid (Incompatible Materials): Avoid contact with strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, concentrated oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, calcium hypochlorite, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: The use of hydrocarbon fuels in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products (e.g., oxides of carbon, sulfur and nitrogen, benzene and other hydrocarbons) and/or dangerously low oxygen levels. ACGIH has included a TLV of 0.05 mg/m³ TWA for diesel exhaust particulate on its 1999 Notice of Intended Changes. See Section 11 for additional information on hazards of engine exhaust.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Diesel Fuel No. 2 (CAS# 68476-34-6)

Carcinogenicity: Chronic dermal application of certain middle distillate streams contained in diesel fuel No. 2 resulted in an increased incidence of skin tumors in mice. This material has not been identified as carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. Diesel exhaust is a probable cancer hazard based on tests with laboratory animals.

Target Organ(s): Limited evidence of renal impairment has been noted from a few case reports involving excessive exposure to diesel fuel No. 2.

Naphthalene (CAS# 91-20-3)

Carcinogenicity: Naphthalene has been evaluated in two year inhalation studies in both rats and mice. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) concluded that there is clear evidence of carcinogenicity in male and female rats based on increased incidences of respiratory epithelial adenomas and olfactory epithelial neuroblastomas of the nose. NTP found some evidence of carcinogenicity in female mice (alveolar adenomas) and no evidence of carcinogenicity in male mice. Naphthalene has not been identified as a carcinogen by IARC or OSHA.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not evaluated at this time

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

This material, if discarded as produced, would be a RCRA “characteristic” hazardous waste due to the characteristic(s) of ignitability (D001) and benzene (D018). If the material is spilled to soil or water, characteristic testing of the contaminated materials is recommended. Further, this material, once it becomes a waste, is subject to the land disposal restrictions in 40 CFR 268.40 and may require treatment prior to disposal to meet specific standards. Consult state and local regulations to determine whether they are more stringent than the federal requirements.

Container contents should be completely used and containers should be emptied prior to discard. Container ?insate? could be considered a RCRA hazardous waste and must be disposed of with care and in compliance with federal, state and local regulations. Large empty containers, such as drums, should be returned to the distributor or to a drum reconditioner. To assure proper disposal of smaller containers, consult with state and local regulations and disposal authorities.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Description: Diesel Fuel, NA1983
Non-Bulk Package Marking: Diesel Fuel, 3, NA 1993, III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPA SARA 311/312 (Title III Hazard Categories):

Acute Health:	Yes
Chronic Health:	Yes
Fire Hazard:	Yes
Pressure Hazard:	No
Reactive Hazard:	No

SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

This material contains the following chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of SARA 313 and 40 CFR 372:

Component	CAS Number	Weight %
-- None known --		

California Proposition 65:

Warning: This material contains the following chemicals which are known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, and are subject to the requirements of California Proposition 65 (CA Health & Safety Code Section 25249.5):

Component	Effect
Benzene	Cancer, Developmental and Reproductive Toxicant
Toluene	Developmental Toxicant

Diesel engine exhaust, while not a component of this material, is on the Proposition 65 list of chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Carcinogen Identification:

This material has not been identified as a carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA. See Section 11 for carcinogenicity information of individual components, if any. Diesel exhaust is a probable cancer hazard based on tests in laboratory animals. It has been identified as carcinogen by IARC.

EPA (CERCLA Reportable Quantity): None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 01/01/02
Previous Issue Date: 05/15/01
Product Code: Multiple
Revised Sections: None
Previous Product Code: Multiple
MSDS Number: 0041

Disclaimer of Expressed and Implied Warranties:

The information presented in this Material Data Safety Sheet is based on data believed to be accurate as of the date this Material Data Sheet was prepared. HOWEVER, NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ANY OTHER WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED OR IS TO BE IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION PROVIDED ABOVE, THE RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED FROM THE USE OF THIS INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT, THE SAFETY OF THE PRODUCT, OR THE HAZARDS RELATED TO ITS USE. No responsibility is assumed for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use or from any failure to adhere to recommended practices. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license.

Tosco Refining Company

Ferndale Refinery

UltraLow Sulfur Diesel Product Specification

Ferndale Product Code:34380xx (5) Product Code: ULSD2

(COMETS)

Specification	Unit	Limit	Test Procedure	Typical
Appearance Water & Sediment Color Haze Rating	Vol % Number Rating	0.05 Max 3.0 Max 2 Max	D 2709 D 1500 D 4176	
Composition Carbon Residue (Ramsbottom)	Wt %	0.35 Max	D 524, D 189	
Volatility 90% Recovered Flash Point Gravity	Deg; F Deg; F Deg; F API	540 Min 640 Min 125 Min (1) 30 Min	D 86 D 86 D 93 D 287, D4052	130 F
Fluidity Pour Point Cloud Point Viscosity @ 104F Lubricity, SLBOCLE Lubricity, HFRR	Deg; F Deg; F cSt cSt grams mm	See Season Table (6) See Season Table (6) 1.9 Min 4.1 Max 3100 Min .45	D 97 D 2500 D 445 D 445 D 6078 D 6079	10 F 3300gm
Combustion Cetane Index or Cetane Number (3,4)	Number	40.0 Min	D 976, D613	47.0
Corrosion Copper Strip, 3hr @ 50 deg C	Number	3 Max (2)	D 130	
Aromatics (4)	Vol %	35 Max	D 1319	25 %
Contaminants Total Sulfur Water & Sediment Ash	PPM Vol % Wt %	30 Max 0.05 Max 0.01 Max	D 2622, D4294 D 1796 D 482	15-20ppm
Additives Cetane Improver Dye	Lb/MBbl	675 Max Undyed		

1. Minimum release specification is 125 deg. F. The refinery should target 135 deg. F.
2. Test result reported as a number and letter (e.g. 1a). Any letter is allowable as long as the number meets the spec shown.
3. Either specification must be met.
4. Either cetane index minimum or aromatics maximum must be met.
5. Winter cloud and pour specifications may be relaxed to the summer specifications by agreement with the customer.
6. Season Table

Month	Product Code	Pour Point	Cloud Point
Jan, Feb, Nov, Dec	WI	0 max (5)	14 max (5)
Mar - Oct	SU	15 max	24 max

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.10
Revision Date 07/09/2015
Print Date 02/23/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Ethyl Alcohol, pure

Product Number : 459836
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 603-002-00-5

CAS-No. : 64-17-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225
H319

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210
P233
P240
P241
P242
P243
P264
P280
P303 + P361 + P353

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P305 + P351 + P338 Rinse skin with water/shower.
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
 P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Absolute alcohol
 Formula : C₂H₆O
 Molecular weight : 46.07 g/mol
 CAS-No. : 64-17-5
 EC-No. : 200-578-6
 Index-No. : 603-002-00-5

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Ethanol		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; H225, H319	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Hygroscopic.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Ethanol	64-17-5	TWA	1,000.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	1,000.000000 ppm 1,900.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

		TWA	1,000.000000 ppm 1,900.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		STEL	1,000.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 38 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |

c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -114 °C (-173 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	78 °C (172 °F)
g) Flash point	14.0 °C (57.2 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 19 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 3.3 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	59.5 hPa (44.6 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	0.789 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	completely soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: -0.349 at 24 °C (75 °F)
p) Auto-ignition temperature	363.0 °C (685.4 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Alkali metals, Oxidizing agents, Peroxides

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 10,470 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 30,000 mg/l

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 15,800 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 24 h
(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Moderate eye irritation
(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Oral

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Liver: Tumors. Blood: Lymphomas including Hodgkin's disease.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity - Human - female - Oral

Effects on Newborn: Apgar score (human only). Effects on Newborn: Other neonatal measures or effects. Effects on Newborn: Drug dependence.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: KQ6300000

Central nervous system depression, narcosis, Damage to the heart., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 14,200 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 5,012 mg/l - 48 h

NOEC - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 9.6 mg/l - 9 d

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 275 mg/l - 72 h
(OECD Test Guideline 201)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: 95 % - Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1170 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Ethanol
Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1170 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: ETHANOL

IATA

UN number: 1170 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Ethanol

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Ethanol	CAS-No. 64-17-5	Revision Date 2007-03-01
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Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
--	---------	---------------

Ethanol 64-17-5 2007-03-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Ethanol CAS-No. 64-17-5 Revision Date 2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.10

Revision Date: 07/09/2015

Print Date: 02/23/2016



MATHESON

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE

SDS ID: MAT08780

Section 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Name

ETHYL BENZENE

Synonyms

MTG MSDS 185; EB; PHENYLETHANE; ETHYLBENZENE; ETHYLBENZOL; ALPHA-METHYLTOLUENE; UN 1175; C8H10

Chemical Family

Hydrocarbons, aromatic

Product Use

industrial.

Restrictions on Use

None known.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC.

150 Allen Road, Suite 302

Basking Ridge, NJ 07920

General Information: 1-800-416-2505

Emergency #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Outside the US: 703-527-3887 (Call collect)

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification in accordance with paragraph (d) of 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable Liquids - Category 2

Aspiration Hazard - Category 1

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Dust/Mist - Category 4

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Vapor - Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Carcinogenicity - Category 2

Reproductive Toxicity - Category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - Category 3

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2 (ears , Ears)

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute - Category 2

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Chronic - Category 2

GHS Label Elements

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statement(s)



MATHESON

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE

SDS ID: MAT08780

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs. (central nervous system)
May cause respiratory irritation.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statement(s)

Prevention

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, and hot surfaces - No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Use Personal Protective equipment as required.
Do not breathe vapor or mist.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Avoid release to the environment.

Response

In case of fire, use media appropriate for extinction.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place.
Keep cool.
Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Statement(s) of Unknown Acute Toxicity

Inhalation 0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity.



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780****Statement(s) of Unknown Aquatic Toxicity**

0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown acute aquatic toxicity.

0% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown chronic aquatic toxicity.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Component Name	Percent
100-41-4	ETHYL BENZENE	100

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**Inhalation**

If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin

Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

Eyes

Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Then get immediate medical attention.

Ingestion

aspiration hazard. Do NOT induce vomiting. When vomiting occurs, keep head lower than hips to help prevent aspiration. Get medical attention immediately. Give artificial respiration if not breathing.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects**Acute**

respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system damage, lung damage (from aspiration)

Delayed

cancer, Reproductive Effects

Note to Physicians

For inhalation, consider oxygen.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing Media****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

regular dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, regular foam, Large fires: Use water spray, fog or regular foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use high-pressure water streams.

Special Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Severe fire hazard. Vapor/air mixtures are explosive above flash point. The vapor is heavier than air. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. Electrostatic discharges may be generated by flow or agitation resulting in ignition or explosion.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Oxides of carbon

Fire Fighting Measures

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. For fires in cargo or storage area: Cool containers with water from unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles until well after fire is out. If this is impossible then take the following precautions: Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Let the fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank,



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

rail car or tank truck: Evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Do not attempt to extinguish fire unless flow of material can be stopped first. Flood with fine water spray. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Apply water from a protected location or from a safe distance. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Water may be ineffective.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Wear full protective fire fighting gear including self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) for protection against possible exposure.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements, or confined areas. Reduce vapors with water spray. Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Dike for later disposal. Remove sources of ignition. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Notify Local Emergency Planning Committee and State Emergency Response Commission for release greater than or equal to RQ (U.S. SARA Section 304). If release occurs in the U.S. and is reportable under CERCLA Section 103, notify the National Response Center at (800)424-8802 (USA) or (202)426-2675 (USA).

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, and hot surfaces - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use Personal Protective equipment as required. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool.

Keep container tightly closed.

Store locked up.

Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Keep locked up. Grounding and bonding required. Keep separated from incompatible substances. Protect from physical damage. Store outside or in a detached building. Store with flammable liquids. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106.

Incompatible Materials

Acids, bases, oxidizing materials, combustible materials

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component Exposure Limits

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

ACGIH:	20 ppm TWA
NIOSH:	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA
	125 ppm STEL ; 545 mg/m3 STEL
	800 ppm IDLH (10% LEL)
Europe:	100 ppm TWA ; 442 mg/m3 TWA
	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
	200 ppm STEL ; 884 mg/m3 STEL
OSHA (US):	100 ppm TWA ; 435 mg/m3 TWA
Mexico:	100 ppm TWA VLE-PPT ; 435 mg/m3 TWA VLE-PPT
	125 ppm STEL [PPT-CT] ; 545 mg/m3 STEL [PPT-CT]

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)**ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4)**

0.15 g/g creatinine Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Sum of mandelic acid and phenylglyoxylic acid (nonspecific)

Engineering Controls

Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Individual Protection Measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/face protection**

Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

Skin Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory Protection

The following respirators and maximum use concentrations are drawn from NIOSH and/or OSHA. 800 ppm. Any air-purifying half-mask respirator equipped with organic vapor cartridge(s). Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister. Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s). Any supplied-air respirator. Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece. Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions -. Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Escape -. Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister. Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus. Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode. Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Glove Recommendations

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE

SDS ID: MAT08780

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid	Physical State	liquid
Odor	aromatic odor	Color	colorless
Odor Threshold	140 ppm	pH	Not available
Melting Point	-95 °C (-139 °F)	Boiling Point	136 °C (277 °F)
Boiling Point Range	Not available	Freezing point	Not available
Evaporation Rate	<1 (Butyl acetate = 1)	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Autoignition Temperature	432 °C (810 °F)	Flash Point	15 °C Closed Cup (59 °F)
Lower Explosive Limit	0.8 %	Decomposition temperature	Not available
Upper Explosive Limit	6.7 %	Vapor Pressure	7.1 mmHg @ 20 °C
Vapor Density (air=1)	3.66	Specific Gravity (water=1)	0.867
Water Solubility	0.015 %	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	154170.05
Viscosity	0.64 cp	Kinematic viscosity	Not available
Solubility (Other)	Not available	Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)	36.39
Density	Not available	Henry's Law Constant	0.00788 atm-m ³ /mole
KOC	520 (Estimated)	Physical Form	liquid
Volatility	100 %	Molecular Formula	C-H ₃ -C-H ₂ -C ₆ -H ₅
Molecular Weight	106.17	OSHA Flammability Class	IB

Solvent Solubility**Soluble**

alcohol, ether, Benzene, sulfur dioxide, carbon tetrachloride

Insoluble

ammonia

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity**

No reactivity hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780****Possibility of Hazardous Reactions**

Will not polymerize.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.

Incompatible Materials

Acids, bases, oxidizing materials, combustible materials

Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Information on Likely Routes of Exposure****Inhalation**

irritation (possibly severe), chest pain, difficulty breathing, emotional disturbances, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, coma, cancer

Skin Contact

irritation

Eye Contact

irritation

Ingestion

nausea, vomiting, stomach pain, aspiration hazard

Acute and Chronic Toxicity**Component Analysis - LD50/LC50**

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4)

Oral LD50 Rat 3500 mg/kg

Dermal LD50 Rabbit 15400 mg/kg

Inhalation LC50 Rat 17.4 mg/L 4 h

Product Toxicity Data**Acute Toxicity Estimate**

Dermal	> 2000 mg/kg
Inhalation - Vapor	17.4 mg/L
Oral	> 2000 mg/kg

Immediate Effects

respiratory tract irritation, skin irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system damage, lung damage (from aspiration)

Delayed Effects

Reproductive Effects, cancer

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

respiratory tract irritation, skin irritatory, eye irritation

Respiratory Sensitization

No data available.

Dermal Sensitization

No data available.

Component Carcinogenicity



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
ACGIH:	A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans
IARC:	Monograph 77 [2000] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))
DFG:	Category 4 (no significant contribution to human cancer)
OSHA:	Present

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Tumorigenic Data

No data available

Reproductive Toxicity

Available data characterizes components of this product as reproductive hazards.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

central nervous system, Respiratory system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No target organs identified.

Aspiration hazard

This material is an aspiration hazard.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

kidney disorders, liver disorders, respiratory disorders, skin disorders and allergies

Additional Data

May cross the placenta.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Toxic to aquatic life.

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Fish:	LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 11 - 18 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.2 mg/L [semi-static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 7.55 - 11 mg/L [flow-through]; LC50 96 h Lepomis macrochirus 32 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Pimephales promelas 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L [static]; LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata 9.6 mg/L [static]
Algae:	EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 4.6 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata >438 mg/L IUCLID ; EC50 72 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L [static] EPA ; EC50 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L [static] EPA
Invertebrate:	EC50 48 h Daphnia magna 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L IUCLID

Persistence and Degradability

Not expected to undergo hydrolysis in the environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration potential in aquatic organisms is low based on a BCF value of 15.

Mobility



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE

SDS ID: MAT08780

Expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.

Component Waste Numbers

The U.S. EPA has not published waste numbers for this product's components.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT Information:

Shipping Name: ETHYLBENZENE

Hazard Class: 3

UN/NA #: UN1175

Packing Group: II

Required Label(s): 3

Marine pollutant

IMDG Information:

Shipping Name: ETHYLBENZENE

Hazard Class: 3

UN#: UN1175

Packing Group: II

Required Label(s): 3

Marine pollutant

International Bulk Chemical Code

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required by the IBC Code to be identified as dangerous chemicals in bulk.

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
IBC Code:	Category Y

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4), TSCA 12(b), and/or require an OSHA process safety plan.

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
SARA 313:	0.1 % de minimis concentration
CERCLA:	1000 lb final RQ ; 454 kg final RQ

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C) reporting categories

Flammable; Carcinogenicity; Acute toxicity; Reproductive Toxicity; Skin Corrosion/Irritation; Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation; Specific Target Organ Toxicity; Aspiration Hazard

U.S. State Regulations

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE**SDS ID: MAT08780**

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
Carc:	carcinogen , 6/11/2004

Canada Regulations**Canadian WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (IDL)**

Components of this material have been checked against the Canadian WHMIS Ingredients Disclosure List. The List is composed of chemicals which must be identified on MSDSs if they are included in products which meet WHMIS criteria specified in the Controlled Products Regulations and are present above the threshold limits listed on the IDL

ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4
	0.1 %

WHMIS Classification

B2

Component Analysis - Inventory**ETHYL BENZENE (100-41-4)**

US	CA	EU	AU	PH	JP - ENCS	JP - ISHL	KR KECI - Annex 1	KR KECI - Annex 2	KR - REACH CCA	CN	NZ	MX	TW	VN - NCI (Draft)
Yes	DSL	EIN	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**NFPA Ratings**

Health: 2 Fire: 3 Reactivity: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

Summary of Changes

Updated: 05/01/2015

Key / Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR - European Road Transport; AU - Australia; BOD - Biochemical Oxygen Demand; C - Celsius; CA - Canada; CA/MA/MN/NJ/PA - California/Massachusetts/Minnesota/New Jersey/Pennsylvania*; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CFR - Code of Federal Regulations (US); CLP - Classification, Labelling, and Packaging; CN - China; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; DFG - Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSD - Dangerous Substance Directive; DSL - Domestic Substances List; EC - European Commission; EEC - European Economic Community; EIN - European Inventory of (Existing Commercial Chemical Substances); EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substance Inventory; EPA - Environmental Protection Agency; EU - European Union; F - Fahrenheit; IARC - International Agency for Research



MATHESON

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Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: ETHYL BENZENE

SDS ID: MAT08780

on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IDL - Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; ISHL - Japan Industrial Safety and Health Law; IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database; JP - Japan; Kow - Octanol/water partition coefficient; KR KECI Annex 1 - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL); KR KECI Annex 2 - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) / Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) , KR - Korea; LD50/LC50 - Lethal Dose/ Lethal Concentration; LEL - Lower Explosive Limit; LLV - Level Limit Value; LOLI - List Of Lists™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; MAK - Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL - Maximum Exposure Limits; MX – Mexico; NDSL – Non-Domestic Substance List (Canada); NFPA - National Fire Protection Agency; NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR - New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZ - New Zealand; OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; PH - Philippines; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH- Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation, and restriction of Chemicals; RID - European Rail Transport; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit; TCCA – Korea Toxic Chemicals Control Act; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act; TW – Taiwan; TWA - Time Weighted Average; UEL - Upper Explosive Limit; UN/NA - United Nations /North American; US - United States; VLE - Exposure Limit Value (Mexico); VN NCI (Draft) - Vietnam National Chemicals Inventory (NCI) (Draft); WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada) .

Other Information

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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI and Canadian WHMIS Standards

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME; CLASS: NON-FLAMMABLE GAS MIXTURE

Containing One or More of the Following Components in a Nitrogen Balance Gas: Oxygen, 0.0015-23.5%; Methane, 0.0005-2.5%; Carbon Monoxide, 0.0005-1.0%; Hydrogen Sulfide, 0.001-0.025%

SYNONYMS: Not Applicable

CHEMICAL FAMILY NAME: Not Applicable

FORMULA: Not Applicable

Document Number: 50018

Note: The Material Safety Data Sheet is for this gas mixture supplied in cylinders with 33 cubic feet (935 liters) or less gas capacity (DOT - 39 cylinders). This MSDS has been developed for various gas mixtures with the composition of components within the ranges listed in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Refer to the product label for information on the actual composition of the product.

PRODUCT USE:	Calibration of Monitoring and Research Equipment
SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	CALGAZ
ADDRESS:	821 Chesapeake Drive Cambridge, MD 21613
EMERGENCY PHONE:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BUSINESS PHONE:	1-410-228-6400
General MSDS Information	1-713/868-0440
Fax on Demand:	1-800/231-1366

2. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	mole %	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR					
			ACGIH		OSHA		NIOSH IDLH ppm	OTHER ppm
			TLV ppm	STEL ppm	PEL ppm	STEL ppm		
Oxygen	7782-44-7	0.0015 - 23.5%	There are no specific exposure limits for Oxygen. Oxygen levels should be maintained above 19.5%.					
Methane	74-82-8	0.0005 - 2.5%	There are no specific exposure limits for Methane. Methane is a simple asphyxiant (SA). Oxygen levels should be maintained above 19.5%.					
Hydrogen Sulfide	7783-06-4	0.001-0.025 %	10 (NIC = 5)	15	10 (Vacated 1989 PEL)	20 (ceiling); 50 (ceiling, 10 min. peak once per 8-hour shift 15 (vacated 1989 PEL)	100	NIOSH REL: STEL = 10 (ceiling) 10 minutes DFG-MAKs: TWA = 10 PEAK = 2•MAK, 10 min., momentary value
Carbon Monoxide	630-08-0	0.0005 - 1.0%	25	NE	50 35 (Vacated 1989 PEL)	200 [ceiling] (Vacated 1989 PEL)	1200	NIOSH RELS: TWA = 35 STEL = 200 (ceiling) DFG MAKs: TWA = 30 PEAK = 2•MAK, 15 min., average value DFG MAK Pregnancy Risk Classification: B
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Balance	There are no specific exposure limits for Nitrogen. Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant (SA). Oxygen levels should be maintained above 19.5%.					

NE = Not Established. NIC = Notice of Intended Change See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.
NOTE (1): ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-1998 format. This gas mixture has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This gas mixture is a colorless gas which has a rotten-egg odor (due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide). The odor cannot be relied on as an adequate warning of the presence of this gas mixture, because olfactory fatigue occurs after over-exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide. Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide (another component of this gas mixture) are toxic to humans in relatively low concentrations. Over-exposure to this gas mixture can cause skin or eye irritation, nausea, dizziness, headaches, collapse, unconsciousness, coma, and death. Additionally, releases of this gas mixture may produce oxygen-deficient atmospheres (especially in small confined spaces or other poorly-ventilated environments); individuals in such atmospheres may be asphyxiated.

SYMPTOMS OF OVER-EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: The most significant route of over-exposure for this gas mixture is by inhalation.

INHALATION: Due to the small size of an individual cylinder of this gas mixture, no unusual health effects from over-exposure to the product are anticipated under routine circumstances of use. A potential health hazard associated with this gas mixture is the potential of inhalation of Hydrogen Sulfide, a component of this gas mixture. Such over-exposures may occur if this gas mixture is used in a confined space or other poorly-ventilated area. Over-exposures to Hydrogen Sulfide can cause dizziness, headache, and nausea. Over-exposure to this gas could result in respiratory arrest, coma, or unconsciousness, due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide. Continuous inhalation of low concentrations of Hydrogen Sulfide may cause olfactory fatigue, so that the odor is no longer an effective warning of the presence of this gas. A summary of exposure concentrations and observed effects are as follows:

CONCENTRATION OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE

0.3-30 ppm
50 ppm
Slightly higher than 50 ppm
100-150 ppm
200-250 ppm

300-500
500 ppm

OBSERVED EFFECT

Odor is unpleasant.
Eye irritation. Dryness and irritation of nose, throat.
Irritation of the respiratory system.
Temporary loss of smell.
Headache, vomiting nausea. Prolonged exposure may lead to lung damage. Exposures of 4-8 hours can be fatal.
Swifter onset of symptoms. Death occurs in 1-4 hours.
Headache, excitement, staggering, and stomach ache after brief exposure. Death occurs within 0.5 - 1 hour of exposure.
Rapid onset of unconsciousness, coma, death.
Immediate respiratory arrest.

NOTE: This gas mixture contains a maximum of 250 ppm Hydrogen Sulfide. The higher concentration values here are presented to delineate the complete health effects which have been observed for humans after exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM		
HEALTH HAZARD	(BLUE)	3
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD	(RED)	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	(YELLOW)	0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS
BODY		
See Section 8		
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications		

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION (continued)

Inhalation over-exposures to atmospheres containing more than the Threshold Limit Value of Carbon Monoxide (25 ppm), another component of this gas mixture, can result in serious health consequences. Carbon Monoxide is classified as a chemical asphyxiant, producing a toxic action by combining with the hemoglobin of the blood and replacing the available oxygen. Through this replacement, the body is deprived of the required oxygen, and asphyxiation occurs. Since the affinity of Carbon Monoxide for hemoglobin is about 200-300 times that of oxygen, only a small amount of Carbon Monoxide will cause a toxic reaction to occur. Carbon Monoxide exposures in excess of 50 ppm will produce symptoms of poisoning if breathed for a sufficiently long time. If this gas mixture is released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), symptoms which may develop include the following:

CONCENTRATION OF CARBON MONOXIDE

All exposure levels:

200 ppm:
400 ppm:
1,000 -2000 ppm:

200-2500 ppm:

>2500 ppm:

Additionally, if mixtures of this gas mixture contain less than 19.5% Oxygen and are released in a small, poorly ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space), an oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere may experience symptoms which include headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of all the senses. Under some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The following effects associated with various levels of oxygen are as follows:

CONCENTRATION OF OXYGEN

12-16% Oxygen:

10-14% Oxygen:

6-10% Oxygen:

Below 6%:

OBSERVED EFFECT

Over-exposure to Carbon Monoxide can be indicated by the lips and fingernails turning bright red.

Slight symptoms (i.e. headache) after several hours of exposure.

Headache and discomfort experienced within 2-3 hours of exposure.

Within 30 minutes, slight palpitations of the heart occurs. Within 1.5 hours, there is a tendency to stagger.

Within 2 hours, there is mental confusion, headaches, and nausea. Unconsciousness within 30 minutes.

Potential for collapse and death before warning symptoms.

OBSERVED EFFECT

Breathing and pulse rate increased, muscular coordination slightly disturbed.

Emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, disturbed respiration.

Nausea, vomiting, collapse, or loss of consciousness.

Convulsive movements, possible respiratory collapse, and death.

SKIN and EYE CONTACT: Hydrogen Sulfide, a component of this gas mixture, may be irritating to the skin. Inflammation and irritation of the eyes can occur at very low airborne concentration of Hydrogen Sulfide (less than 10 ppm). Exposure over several hours may result in "gas eyes" or "sore eyes" with symptoms of scratchiness, irritation, tearing and burning. Above 50 ppm of Hydrogen Sulfide, there is an intense tearing, blurring of vision, and pain when looking at light. Over-exposed individuals may see rings around bright lights. Most symptoms disappear when exposure ceases. However, in serious cases, the eye can be permanently damaged.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE: An Explanation in Lay Terms. Over-exposure to this gas mixture may cause the following health effects:

ACUTE: Due to the small size of the individual cylinder of this gas mixture, no unusual health effects from exposure to the product are anticipated under routine circumstances of use. However the Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide components of this gas mixture are toxic to humans. Over-exposure to this gas mixture can cause nausea, dizziness, headaches, collapse, unconsciousness, coma, and death. Due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide, over-exposures to this gas mixture can also irritate the skin and eyes; severe eye contamination can result in blindness.

CHRONIC: Severe over-exposures to the Hydrogen Sulfide component of this gas mixture, which do not result in death, may cause long-term symptoms such as memory loss, paralysis of facial muscles, or nerve tissue damage. In serious cases of over-exposure, the eyes can be permanently damaged. Skin disorders and respiratory conditions may be aggravated by repeated over-exposures to this gas product. Refer to Section 11 (Toxicology Information) for additional information on the components of this gas mixture. Chronic exposure to oxygen-deficient atmospheres (below 18% oxygen in air) may affect the heart and nervous system.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Respiratory system, blood system, central nervous system effects, cardiovascular system, skin, eyes. CHRONIC: Neurological system, reproductive system, eyes.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO THIS GAS MIXTURE WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, **Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn.** Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-exposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

No unusual health effects are anticipated after exposure to this gas mixture, due to the small cylinder size. If any adverse symptom develops after over-exposure to this gas mixture, remove victim(s) to fresh air as quickly as possible. Only trained personnel should administer supplemental oxygen and/or cardio-pulmonary resuscitation if necessary.

SKIN EXPOSURE: If irritation of the skin develops after exposure to this gas mixture, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention.

EYE EXPOSURE: If irritation of the eye develops after exposure to this gas mixture, open victim's eyes while under gentle running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek medical assistance immediately, preferably an ophthalmologist.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Pre-existing respiratory conditions may be aggravated by over-exposure to this gas mixture. Carbon Monoxide, a component of this gas mixture, can aggravate some diseases of the cardiovascular system, such as coronary artery disease and angina pectoris. Because of the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide, eye disorders or skin problems may be aggravated by over-exposure to this gas mixture.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Treat symptoms and eliminate over-exposure. Hyperbaric oxygen is the most efficient antidote to Carbon Monoxide poisoning, the optimum range being 2-2.5 atm. A special mask, or, preferably, a compression chamber to utilize oxygen at these pressures is required. Avoid administering stimulant drugs. Be observant for initial signs of pulmonary edema in the event of severe inhalation over-exposures.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Not applicable.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

Lower (LEL): Not applicable.

Upper (UEL): Not applicable.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Non-flammable gas mixture. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

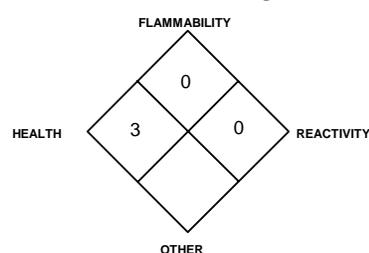
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This gas mixture contains toxic gases, Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide, and presents a health hazard to firefighters. This gas mixture is not flammable; however, containers, when involved in fire, may rupture or burst in the heat of the fire.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not Sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not Sensitive.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment.

NFPA RATING



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LEAK RESPONSE: Due to the small size and content of the cylinder, an accidental release of this gas mixture presents significantly less risk of over-exposure to Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide, the toxic components of this gas mixture, and other safety hazards related to the remaining components of this gas mixture, than a similar release from a larger cylinder. However, as with any chemical release, extreme caution must be used during emergency response procedures. In the event of a release in which the atmosphere is unknown, and in which other chemicals are potentially involved, evacuate immediate area. Such releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a leak, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel. For emergency disposal,

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (continued)

secure the cylinder and slowly discharge the gas to the atmosphere in a well-ventilated area or outdoors. Allow the gas mixture to dissipate. If necessary, monitor the surrounding area (and the original area of the release) for Hydrogen Sulfide, Carbon Monoxide, and Oxygen. Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide level must be below exposure level listed in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients) and Oxygen levels must be above 19.5% before non-emergency personnel are allowed to re-enter area. If leaking incidentally from the cylinder, contact your supplier.

7. HANDLING and USE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue, especially if work is done in a poorly ventilated area; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to olfactory fatigue or oxygen deficiency. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify cylinders containing a gas mixture with Hydrogen Sulfide or Carbon Monoxide. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately. Eye wash stations/safety showers should be near areas where this gas mixture is used or stored. All work operations should be monitored in such a way that emergency personnel can be immediately contacted in the event of a release. All work practices should minimize releases of Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide-containing gas mixtures.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Cylinders must be protected from the environment, and preferably kept at room temperature (approximately 21°C (70°F)). Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas, away from sources of heat, ignition, and direct sunlight. Protect cylinders against physical damage. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent full containers from being stored for long periods of time. These cylinders are not refillable. **WARNING! Do not refill DOT 39 cylinders. To do so may cause personal injury or property damage.**

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING GAS CYLINDERS: WARNING! Compressed gases can present significant safety hazards. During cylinder use, use equipment designed for these specific cylinders. Ensure all lines and equipment are rated for proper service pressure.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: No special ventilation systems or engineering controls are needed under normal circumstances of use. As with all chemicals, use this gas mixture in well-ventilated areas. If this gas mixture is used in a poorly-ventilated area, install automatic monitoring equipment to detect the levels of Oxygen, Hydrogen Sulfide, and Carbon Monoxide.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: No special respiratory protection is required under normal circumstances of use. Use supplied air respiratory protection if the levels of components exceeds exposure limits presented in Section 2 (Composition and Information of Ingredients) and Oxygen levels are below 19.5%, or unknown, during emergency response to a release of this gas mixture. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces. Oxygen levels below 19.16.33% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998). The following NIOSH respiratory protection recommendations for Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide are provided for further information.

NIOSH/OSHA RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HYDROGEN SULFIDE CONCENTRATIONS IN AIR:

Up to 100 ppm: Powered air-purifying respirator with cartridge(s) to protect against hydrogen sulfide; gas mask with canister to protect against hydrogen sulfide; or SAR; or full-facepiece SCBA.

Emergency or Planned Entry into Unknown Concentration or IDLH Conditions: Positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA; or positive pressure, full-facepiece SAR with an auxiliary positive pressure SCBA.

Escape: Gas mask with canister to protect against hydrogen sulfide; or escape-type SCBA

NOTE: The IDLH concentration for Hydrogen Sulfide is 100 ppm.

NIOSH/OSHA RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CARBON MONOXIDE CONCENTRATIONS IN AIR:

Up to 350 ppm Supplied Air Respirator (SAR)

Up to 875 ppm Supplied Air Respirator (SAR) operated in a continuous flow mode.

Up to 1200 ppm Gas mask with canister to protect against carbon monoxide; or full-facepiece SCBA; or full-facepiece Supplied Air Respirator (SAR).

Emergency or Planned Entry into Unknown Concentration or IDLH Conditions: Positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA; or positive pressure, full-facepiece Supplied Air Respirator (SAR) with an auxiliary positive pressure SCBA.

Escape: Gas mask with canister to protect against carbon monoxide; or escape-type SCBA.

NOTE: End of Service Life Indicator (ESLI) required for gas masks.

NOTE: The IDLH concentration for Carbon Monoxide is 1200 ppm.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders. Chemically resistant gloves should be worn when using this gas mixture. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: No special protection is needed under normal circumstances of use. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following information is for Nitrogen, the main component of this gas mixture.

GAS DENSITY @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: .072 lbs/ ft³ (1.153 kg/m³)

FREEZING/MELTING POINT @ 10 psig: -345.8°F (-210°C)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air = 1) @ 70°F (21.1°C): 0.906

SOLUBILITY IN WATER vol/vol @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.023

EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1): Not applicable.

VAPOR PRESSURE @ 70°F (21.1°C) (psig): Not applicable.

COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not applicable.

BOILING POINT: -320.4°F (-195.8°C)

pH: Not applicable.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 28.01

EXPANSION RATIO: Not applicable.

SPECIFIC VOLUME (ft³/lb): 13.8

The following information is for this gas mixture.

ODOR THRESHOLD: 0.13 ppm (Hydrogen Sulfide)

APPEARANCE AND COLOR: This gas mixture is a colorless gas which has a rotten egg-like odor, due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties): Continuous inhalation of low concentrations of this gas mixture may cause olfactory fatigue, due to the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide, so the odor is not a good warning property of a release of this gas mixture. In terms of leak detection, fittings and joints can be painted with a soap solution to detect leaks, which will be indicated by a bubble formation. Wet lead acetate paper can be used for leak detection. The paper turns black in the presence of Hydrogen Sulfide. Cadmium chloride solutions can also be used. Cadmium solutions will turn yellow upon contact with Hydrogen Sulfide.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Normally stable in gaseous state.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: The thermal decomposition products of Methane include carbon oxides. The decomposition products of Hydrogen Sulfide include water and sulfur oxides. The other components of this gas mixture do not decompose, per se, but can react with other compounds in the heat of a fire.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Titanium will burn in Nitrogen (the main component of this gas mixture). Lithium reacts slowly with Nitrogen at ambient temperatures. Components of this gas mixture (Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane) are also incompatible with strong oxidizers (i.e. chlorine, bromine pentafluoride, oxygen, oxygen difluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride). Carbon Monoxide is mildly corrosive to nickel and iron (especially at high temperatures and pressures). Hydrogen Sulfide is corrosive to most metals, because it reacts with these substances to form metal sulfides.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Cylinders exposed to high temperatures or direct flame can rupture or burst.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: The following toxicology data are available for the components of this gas mixture:

NITROGEN:

There are no specific toxicology data for Nitrogen. Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant, which acts to displace oxygen in the environment.

METHANE:

There are no specific toxicology data for Methane. Methane is a simple asphyxiant, which acts to displace oxygen in the environment.

CARBON MONOXIDE:

LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Rat) 1807 ppm/4 hours
 LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Mouse) 2444 ppm/4 hours
 LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 5718 ppm/4 hours
 LC₅₀ (Inhalation-wild bird species) 1334 ppm
 LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 4 mg/m³/12 hours:
 Behavioral: coma; Vascular: BP lowering not characterized in autonomic section; Blood: methemoglobinemia-carboxyhemoglobin
 LCLo (Inhalation-Man) 4000 ppm/30 minutes
 LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 5000 ppm/5 minutes
 LCLo (Inhalation-Dog) 4000 ppm/46 minutes
 LCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 4000 ppm
 LCLo (Inhalation-Mammal-species unspecified) 5000 ppm/5 minutes
 TCLo (Inhalation-Human) 600 mg/m³/10 minutes:
 Behavioral: headache
 TCLo (Inhalation-Man) 650 ppm/45 minutes: Blood: methemoglobinemia-carboxyhemoglobin; Behavioral: changes in psychophysiological tests
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 1800 ppm/1 hour/14 days-intermittent: Cardiac: other changes
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 30 mg/m³/8 hours/10 weeks-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Behavioral: muscle contraction or spasticity
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 96 ppm/24 hours/90 days-continuous: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, other changes
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 250 ppm/5 hours/20 days-intermittent: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, changes in other cell count (unspecified), changes in erythrocyte (RBC) count
 TDLo (Subcutaneous-Rat) 5983 mg/kg/18 weeks-intermittent: Blood: changes in serum composition (e.g. TP, bilirubin, cholesterol)
 TCLo (Inhalation-Monkey) 200 ppm/24 hours/90 days-continuous: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, other changes
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 200 mg/m³/3 hours/13 weeks-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Cardiac: other changes; Blood: hemorrhage
 TCLo (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 200 mg/m³/5 hours/30 weeks-continuous: Cardiac: arrhythmias (including changes in conduction), EKG changes not diagnostic of specified effects, pulse rate increase, without fall in BP

CARBON MONOXIDE (continued):

TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 50 ppm/30 days-intermittent: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: structural or functional change in trachea or bronchi
 TCLo (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 200 mg/m³/5 hours/4 weeks-intermittent: Endocrine: hyperglycemia
 TCLo (Inhalation-Guinea Pig) 200 ppm/24 hours/90 days-continuous: Blood: pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, other changes
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 75 ppm/24 hours: female 0-20 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Maternal Effects: other effects; Effects on Newborn: behavioral
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 150 ppm/24 hours: female 1-22 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: cardiovascular (circulatory) system
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 150 ppm/24 hours: female 1-22 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: growth statistics (e.g.%, reduced weight gain), behavioral
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 1 mg/m³/24 hours: female 72 day(s) pre-mating: Reproductive: Maternal Effects: menstrual cycle changes or disorders, parturition; Fertility: female fertility index (e.g. # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated)
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 150 ppm/24 hours: female 0-20 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: behavioral
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 75 ppm/24 hours: female 0-20 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: immune and reticuloendothelial system
 TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 65 ppm/24 hours: female 7-18 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: behavioral
 TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 250 ppm/7 hours: female 6-15 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Fertility: post-implantation mortality (e.g. dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants); Specific Developmental Abnormalities: musculoskeletal system
 TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 125 ppm/24 hours: female 7-18 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus)
 TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 8 pph/1 hour: female 8 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Fertility: litter size (e.g. # fetuses per litter; measured before birth); Effects on Embryo or Fetus: fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus), fetal death

CARBON MONOXIDE (continued):

TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 50 ppm/24 hours/8 weeks-continuous: Blood: changes in platelet count
 TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 8 pph/1 hour: female 8 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Central Nervous System
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 180 ppm/24 hours: female 1-30 day(s) after conception: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: stillbirth, viability index (e.g., # alive at day 4 per # born alive)
 Micronucleus Test (Inhalation-Mouse) 1500 ppm/10 minutes
 Sister Chromatid Exchange (Inhalation-Mouse) 2500 ppm/10 minutes
HYDROGEN SULFIDE:
 LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Rat) 444 ppm: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Gastrointestinal: hypermotility, diarrhea; Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: urine volume increased
 LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Mouse) 634 ppm/1 hour
 LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 600 ppm/30 minutes
 LCLo (Inhalation-Man) 5700 µg/kg: Behavioral: coma; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: chronic pulmonary edema
 LCLo (Inhalation-Human) 800 ppm/5 minutes
 LCLo (Inhalation-Mammal-species unspecified) 800 ppm/5 minutes
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 30 ppm/6 hours/10 weeks-intermittent: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Olfaction): olfactory nerve change, effect, not otherwise specified
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 1200 mg/m³/2 hours/5 days-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: true cholinesterase
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 100 ppm/8 hours/5 weeks-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: other degenerative changes; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: other changes; Biochemical: Enzyme inhibition, induction, or change in blood or tissue levels: cytochrome oxidases (including oxidative phosphorylation)
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 80 ppm/6 hours/90 days-intermittent: Brain and Coverings: changes in brain weight; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rat) 20 ppm: female 6-22 day(s) after conception lactating female 21 day(s) post-birth: Reproductive: Effects on Newborn: physical
 TCLo (Inhalation-Mouse) 80 ppm/6 hours/90 days-intermittent: Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: weight loss or decreased weight gain; Related to Chronic Data: death
 TCLo (Inhalation-Rabbit) 40 mg/m³/5 hours/30 weeks-intermittent: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Eye): conjunctive irritation

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: The components of this gas mixture are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, and IARC; therefore, they are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This gas mixture is irritating to the eyes, and may be irritating to the skin.

SENSITIZATION OF PRODUCT: The components of this gas mixture are not known to be skin or respiratory sensitizers.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Listed below is information concerning the effects of this gas mixture on the human reproductive system.

Mutagenicity: The components of this gas mixture are not reported to cause mutagenic effects in humans.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION (continued):

Embryotoxicity: This gas mixture contains components that may cause embryotoxic effects in humans; however, due to the small total amount of the components, embryotoxic effects are not expected to occur.

Teratogenicity: This gas mixture is not expected to cause teratogenic effects in humans due to the small cylinder size and small total amount of all components. The Carbon Monoxide component of this gas mixture which exists up to 1%, can cause teratogenic effects in humans. Severe exposure to Carbon Monoxide during pregnancy has caused adverse effects and the death of the fetus. In general, maternal symptoms are an indicator of the potential risk to the fetus since Carbon Monoxide is toxic to the mother before it is toxic to the fetus.

Reproductive Toxicity: The components of this gas mixture are not reported to cause adverse reproductive effects in humans.

A *mutagen* is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generation lines. An *embryotoxin* is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A *teratogen* is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A *reproductive toxin* is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES (BEIs): Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) have been determined for components of this gas mixture, as follows:

CHEMICAL DETERMINANT	SAMPLING TIME	BEI
CARBON MONOXIDE • Carboxyhemoglobin in blood • Carbon monoxide in end-exhaled air	• End of shift • End of shift	• 3.5% of hemoglobin • 20 ppm

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: The gas will be dissipated rapidly in well-ventilated areas. The following environmental data are applicable to the components of this gas mixture.

CARBON MONOXIDE:

Atmospheric Fate: A photochemical model was used to quantify the sensitivity of the tropospheric oxidants ozone (O₃) and OH to changes in methane (CH₄), Carbon Monoxide (CO), and NO emissions and to perturbations in climate and stratospheric chemistry. In most cases, increased CH₄ and CO emissions will suppress OH (negative coefficients) in increased O₃ (positive coefficients) except in areas where NO and O₃ influenced by pollution are sufficient to increased OH. In most regions, NO, CO, and CH₄ emission increased will suppress OH and increased O₃, but these trends may be opposed by stratospheric O₃ depletion and climate change.

HYDROGEN SULFIDE:

Water Solubility = 1 g/242 mL at 20°C.

Plant toxicity: Continuous fumigation of plants with 300 or 3000 ppb Hydrogen Sulfide caused leaf lesions, defoliation, and reduced growth with severity of injury correlated to dose. At higher (3.25 and 5.03 ppm) Hydrogen Sulfide, significant reductions in leaf CO₂ and water vapor exchanges occurred, and stomatal openings were depressed. When Hydrogen Sulfide gas was applied to 29 species of green plants for 5 hours, young, rapidly elongating tissues were more sensitive to injury than older tissues. Symptoms included scorching of young shoots and

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION(continued)

leaves, basal and marginal scorching of older leaves. Mature leaves were unaffected. Seeds exposed to Hydrogen Sulfide gas showed delay in germination.

Persistence: Converts to elemental sulfur upon standing in water.

Major Species Threatened: Aquatic and animal life plants may be injured if exposed to 5 ppm in air over 24 hours.

Biodegradation: Microorganisms in soil and water are involved in oxidation-reduction reactions that oxidize hydrogen sulfide to elemental sulfur.

Members of the genera Beggiatoa, Thioploca, and Thiotrix function in transition zones between aerobic and anaerobic conditions where both molecular oxygen and hydrogen sulfide are found. Also, some photosynthetic bacteria oxidize hydrogen sulfide to elemental sulfur. Members of the families Chlorobiaceae and Chromatiaceae (purple sulfur bacteria) are obligate aerobes and are phototrophic, and are found in waters with high H₂S concentrations. The interactions of these organisms form part of the global sulfur cycle.

Bioconcentration: Does not have bioaccumulation or food chain contamination potential.

NITROGEN: Water Solubility = 2.4 volumes Nitrogen/100 volumes water at 0°C; 1.6 volumes Nitrogen/100 volumes water at 20°C.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: No evidence is currently available on this gas mixture's effects on plant and animal life. Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide, components of this gas mixture, can be deadly to exposed animal life, producing symptoms similar to those experienced by humans. This gas mixture may also be harmful to plant life.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on this gas mixture's effects on aquatic life. The presence of more than a trace of the Carbon Monoxide component of this gas mixture is a hazard to fish. The following aquatic toxicity data are available for the Hydrogen Sulfide component of this gas mixture:

HYDROGEN SULFIDE:

LC₅₀ (*Asellus* arthropods) 96 hours = 0.111 mg/L

LC₅₀ (*Crangon* arthropods) 96 hours = 1.07 mg/L

LC₅₀ (*Gammarus* arthropods) 96 hours = 0.84 mg/L

LC₅₀ (Ephemera) 96 hours = 0.316 mg/L

LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Flies) > 960 minutes = 380 mg/m³

LC₅₀ (Inhalation-Flies) 7 minutes = 1,500 mg/m³

LC_{50,F} (bluegill, eggs) 72 hours = 0.0190 mg/L

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (continued):

LC_{50,F} (bluegill, 35-day-old fry) 96 hours = 0.0131 mg/L

LC_{50,F} (bluegill, juveniles) 96 hours = 0.0478 mg/L

LC_{50,F} (bluegill, adults) 96 hours = 0.0448 mg/L

LC_{50,F} (fathead minnows) 96 hours = 0.0071-0.55 mg/L

LC_{50,F} (bluegill) 96 hours = 0.0090-0.0140 mg/L

LC_{50,F} (brook trout) 96 hours = 0.0216-0.0308 mg/L

Toxic (goldfish) = 100 mg/L

HYDROGEN SULFIDE (continued):

Lethal (goldfish) 96 hours = 10 mg/L

Toxic (carp) 24 hours = 3.3 mg/L

Toxic (goldfish) 24 hours = 4.3 mg/L

Toxic (sunfish) 1 hour = 4.9 to 5.3 mg/L

Toxic (minnows) 24 hours = 5-6 mg/L

Toxic (carp) 24 hours = 6-25 mg/L

Toxic (trout) 15 minutes = 10 mg/L

Toxic (goldfish) 24 hours = 25 mg/L

Toxic (tench) 3 hours = 100 mg/L

MATC,F (fathead minnows) 0.0037 mg/L

MATC,F (bluegill) 0.0004 mg/L

MATC,F (brook trout) 0.055 mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. Cylinders with undesired residual product may be safely vented outdoors with the proper regulator. For further information, refer to Section 16 (Other Information).

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

THIS GAS MIXTURE IS HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (*Oxygen, Nitrogen)* or the gas component with the next highest concentration next to Nitrogen.

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1956

PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Non-Flammable Gas

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 126

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION (continued):

MARINE POLLUTANT: The components of this gas mixture are not classified by the DOT as Marine Pollutants (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B).

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated during transportation.

Note: DOT 39 Cylinders ship in a strong outer carton (overpack). Pertinent shipping information goes on the outside of the overpack. DOT 39 Cylinders do not have transportation information on the cylinder itself.

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This gas mixture is considered as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. (*Oxygen, Nitrogen)* or the gas component with the next highest concentration next to Nitrogen.

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1956

PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

HAZARD LABEL: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: None

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT AND LIMITED QUANTITY INDEX: 0.12

ERAP INDEX: 3000

PASSENGER CARRYING SHIP INDEX: Forbidden

PASSENGER CARRYING ROAD VEHICLE OR PASSENGER CARRYING RAILWAY VEHICLE INDEX: Forbidden

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 126

NOTE: Shipment of compressed gas cylinders via Public Passenger Road Vehicle is a violation of Canadian law (Transport Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS:

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: This gas mixture is subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, as follows:

CHEMICAL NAME	SARA 302 (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	SARA 304 (40 CFR Table 302.4)	SARA 313 (40 CFR 372.65)
Hydrogen Sulfide	YES	YES	YES

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: Hydrogen Sulfide = 500 lb (227 kg)

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this gas mixture are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Hydrogen Sulfide = 100 lb (45 kg)

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

- Hydrogen Sulfide and Carbon Monoxide are subject to the reporting requirements of CFR 29 1910.1000.
- Hydrogen Sulfide and Methane are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. The Threshold Quantity for each of these gases is 10,000 pounds and so this mixture will not be affected by the regulation.
- Depending on specific operations involving the use of this gas mixture, the regulations of the Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals may be applicable (29 CFR 1910.119). Hydrogen Sulfide is listed in Appendix A of this regulation. The Threshold Quantity for Hydrogen Sulfide under this regulation is 1500 lbs (and so one cylinder of this gas mixture will not be affected by this regulation).
- This gas mixture does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting chemicals (40 CFR part 82).
- Nitrogen and Oxygen are not listed Regulated Substances, per 40 CFR, Part 68, of the Risk Management for Chemical Releases. Hydrogen Sulfide is listed under this regulation in Table 1 as a Regulated Substance (Toxic Substance), in quantities of 10,000 lbs (4,553 kg) or greater.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION(continued)

Carbon Monoxide and Methane are listed under this regulation in Table 3, as Regulated Substances (Flammable), in quantities of 10,000 lbs (4,553 kg) or greater, and so this mixture will not be affected by the regulation.

U.S. STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION: The components of this gas mixture are covered under the following specific State regulations:

Alaska - Designated Toxic and Hazardous Substances: Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.	Michigan - Critical Materials Register: No.	Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.
California - Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants: Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.	Minnesota - List of Hazardous Substances: Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.	Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.
Florida - Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide	Missouri - Employer Information/Toxic Substance List t: Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.	Texas - Hazardous Substance List: Hydrogen Sulfide.
Illinois - Toxic Substance List: Carbon Monoxide, Methane, Hydrogen Sulfide.	New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Nitrogen, Methane.	West Virginia - Hazardous Substance List: Hydrogen Sulfide.
Kansas - Section 302/313 List: No.	North Dakota - List of Hazardous Chemicals, Reportable Quantities: Hydrogen Sulfide.	Wisconsin - Toxic and Hazardous Substances: Hydrogen Sulfide
Massachusetts - Substance List: Oxygen, Carbon Monoxide, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane.		

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): The Carbon Monoxide component of this gas mixture is on the California Proposition 65 lists. WARNING! This gas mixture contains a compound known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDSL INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this gas mixture are listed on the DSL Inventory.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: The components of this gas mixture are not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: This gas mixture is categorized as a Controlled Product, Hazard Classes A and D2A, as per the Controlled Product Regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

INFORMATION ABOUT DOT-39 NRC (Non-Refillable Cylinder) PRODUCTS

DOT 39 cylinders ship as hazardous materials when full. Once the cylinders are relieved of pressure (empty) they are not considered hazardous material or waste. Residual gas in this type of cylinder is not an issue because toxic gas mixtures are prohibited. Calibration gas mixtures typically packaged in these cylinders are Nonflammable n.o.s., UN 1956. A small percentage of calibration gases packaged in DOT 39 cylinders are flammable or oxidizing gas mixtures.

For disposal of used DOT-39 cylinders, it is acceptable to place them in a landfill if local laws permit. Their disposal is no different than that employed with other DOT containers such as spray paint cans, household aerosols, or disposable cylinders of propane (for camping, torch etc.). When feasible, we recommended recycling for scrap metal content. CALGAZ will do this for any customer that wishes to return cylinders to us prepaid. All that is required is a phone call to make arrangements so we may anticipate arrival. Scrapping cylinders involves some preparation before the metal dealer may accept them. We perform this operation as a service to valued customers who want to participate.

MIXTURES: When two or more gases or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

Further information about the handling of compressed gases can be found in the following pamphlets published by: Compressed Gas Association Inc. (CGA), 1725 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1004, Arlington, VA 22202-4102. Telephone: (703) 412-0900.

P-1 "Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers"
AV-1 "Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gases"
"Handbook of Compressed Gases"

PREPARED BY: CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSOCIATES, Inc.
PO Box 3519, La Mesa, CA 91944-3519
619/670-0609

Fax on Demand: 1-800/231-1366



This Material Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR, 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this gas mixture. To the best of CALGAZ knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Helium

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Helium
Chemical name	: Helium
Other means of identification	: helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046
SDS #	: 001025
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction.

Prevention : Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified : In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : Helium
Other means of identification : helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7440-59-7
Product code : 001025

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Helium	100	7440-59-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Helium	Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Molecular weight** : 4 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : He
- Boiling/condensation point** : -268.9°C (-452°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -272.2°C (-458°F)
- Critical temperature** : -267.9°C (-450.2°F)
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 0.14 (Air = 1) Liquid Density@BP: 7.8 lb/ft³ (125 kg/m³)
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb)** : 96.1538
- Gas Density (lb/ft³)** : 0.0104
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.28
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- SADT** : Not available.
Viscosity : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
- Ingestion** : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Helium	0.28	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046
UN proper shipping name	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>	<p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75</p>	-	-	<p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p>Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Helium	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

Canada inventory : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists

- Australia inventory (AICS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory:** Not determined.
- Korea inventory:** This material is listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.

Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing : 10/15/2014.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/15/2014.

Date of previous issue : 10/2/2014.

Version : 0.02

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
- CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
- LD – Lethal dosage
- NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
- NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- TLV – Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
- WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
- WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References : Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
HORIBA INSTRUMENTS, INC.
17671 Armstrong Avenue, Irvine, CA 92614
(949) 250-4811

REVISION DATE MAY 2003

SECTION I: MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

IDENTITY: Potassium hydrogen phthalate
P/N 350623, 527033, 696138-1, 9003001600, 100-4

CHEMICAL FORMULA: $C_6H_4(COOK)(COOH)$ ~1% in water

GENERIC NAME: pH 4 Buffer Solution

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Salt solution

OTHER DESIGNATION: pH 4 Standard Solution, Autocal solution, 100-4

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CONTACT YOUR REGIONAL PLANT MANAGER

SECTION II: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Irritant: Eyes, nose and throat, skin.

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to Section 313
Title III reporting requirements (40 CFR Part 372): NONE

SECTION III: PHYSICAL DATA

MELTING POINT (*): 295-300 °C	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1): 1.636
VAPOR PRESSURE: N/A	PERCENT, VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%): None
SOLUBILITY IN WATER v/v @°C: APPEARANCE AND ODOR:	1.2% (cool water) Colorless liquid
	CAS #: 877-24-7

SECTION IV: PHYSICAL DATA

FLASH POINT AND METHOD:	N/A
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	None
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Determine based on surrounding combustibles.
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:	None
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:	N/A

SECTION V: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable at normal temperature

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):	None
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	None
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	None

SECTION VI: HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eyes: Wash eyes with clean water flowing for 10-15 minutes. Call doctor immediately.
Skin: Take off contaminated clothing and wash skin with water.
Inhaled: Move the patient into clear air. Keep patient warm and stable. Loosen clothing and use artificial respiration if necessary. Call doctor immediately.
Swallowed: Give patient plenty of warm water/milk. Induce vomiting. Call doctor immediately. If patient is unconscious, do not give water/milk, but call doctor immediately.

SECTION VII: SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES Highway or railway spills call Chemtrec (800) 424-9300

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:
Collect as much material as possible. The place of leakage should be washed with plenty of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:
Dispose as chemical waste.

SECTION VIII: SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): Not normally required.
VENTILATION: Not normally required.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Optional - eye mask, gloves and long-sleeve working clothes.

SECTION IX: SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING:
After working, wash hands thoroughly.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: None.

For the following RAE Part Numbers:

600-0001-000, 600-0002-000

600-0002-001, 600-0026-000

600-0027-000, 600-0069-000



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Prepared to U.S. OSHA, CMA, ANSI and Canadian WHMIS Standards

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME; CLASS: NONFLAMMABLE GAS MIXTURE

Containing One or More of the Following Components in a Nitrogen Balance Gas:

Oxygen 0-23.5%; Isobutylene, 0.0005-0.9%

SYNONYMS: Not Applicable

CHEMICAL FAMILY NAME: Not Applicable

FORMULA: Not Applicable

Document Number: 50054

Note: The Material Safety Data Sheet is for this gas mixture supplied in cylinders with 33 cubic feet (935 liters) or less gas capacity (DOT - 39 cylinders). This MSDS has been developed for various gas mixtures with the composition of components within the ranges listed in Section 2 (Composition and Information on Ingredients). Refer to the product label for information on the actual composition of the product.

PRODUCT USE:	Calibration of Monitoring and Research Equipment
SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	CALGAZ
ADDRESS:	821 Chesapeake Drive Cambridge, MD 21613
EMERGENCY PHONE:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300
BUSINESS PHONE:	1-410-228-6400
	General MSDS Information: 1-713/868-0440
	Fax on Demand: 1-800/231-1366

2. COMPOSITION and INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	mole %	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR					
			ACGIH-TLV		OSHA-PEL		NIOSH IDLH ppm	OTHER ppm
			TWA ppm	STEL ppm	TWA ppm	STEL ppm		
Isobutylene	115-11-7	0.0005-0.9%	There are no specific exposure limits for Isobutylene.					
Oxygen	7782-44-7	0-23.5%	There are no specific exposure limits for Oxygen.					
Nitrogen	7727-37-9	Balance	There are no specific exposure limits for Nitrogen. Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant (SA). Oxygen levels should be maintained above 19.5%.					

NE = Not Established.

See Section 16 for Definitions of Terms Used.

NOTE (1): ALL WHMIS required information is included in appropriate sections based on the ANSI Z400.1-1998 format. This gas mixture has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: This is a colorless, odorless gas mixture. Releases of this gas mixture may produce oxygen-deficient atmospheres (especially in confined spaces or other poorly-ventilated environments); individuals in such atmospheres may be asphyxiated. Isobutylene, a component of this gas mixture, may cause drowsiness and other central nervous system effects in high concentrations; however, due to its low concentration in this gas mixture, this is unlikely to occur.

SYMPTOMS OF OVER-EXPOSURE BY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE: The most significant route of over-exposure for this gas mixture is by inhalation.

INHALATION: Due to the small size of an individual cylinder of this gas mixture, no unusual health effects from over-exposure to the product are anticipated under routine circumstances of use. The chief health hazard associated with this gas mixture is when this gas mixture contains less than 19.5% Oxygen and is released in a small, poorly-ventilated area (i.e. an enclosed or confined space). Under this circumstance, an oxygen-deficient environment may occur. Individuals breathing such an atmosphere may experience symptoms which include headaches, ringing in ears, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, and depression of all the senses. Under some circumstances of over-exposure, death may occur. The effects associated with various levels of oxygen are as follows:

CONCENTRATION OF OXYGEN

12-16% Oxygen:

10-14% Oxygen:

6-10% Oxygen:

Below 6%:

OBSERVED EFFECT

Breathing and pulse rate increase, muscular coordination slightly disturbed.

Emotional upset, abnormal fatigue, disturbed respiration.

Nausea, vomiting, collapse, or loss of consciousness.

Convulsive movements, possible respiratory collapse, and death.

HEALTH EFFECTS OR RISKS FROM EXPOSURE: An Explanation in Lay Terms. Over-exposure to this gas mixture may cause the following health effects:

ACUTE: Due to the small size of the individual cylinder of this gas mixture, no unusual health effects from exposure to the product are anticipated under routine circumstances of use. The most significant hazard associated with this gas mixture when it contains less than 19.5% oxygen is the potential for exposure to oxygen-deficient atmospheres. Symptoms of oxygen deficiency include respiratory difficulty, ringing in ears, headaches, shortness of breath, wheezing, headache, dizziness, indigestion, nausea, unconsciousness, and death. The skin of a victim of over-exposure may have a blue color. Additionally, Isobutylene, a component of this gas mixture, may cause drowsiness or central nervous system effects in high concentrations; however, due to its low concentration in this gas mixture, this is unlikely to occur.

CHRONIC: Chronic exposure to oxygen-deficient atmospheres (below 18% oxygen in air) may affect the heart and nervous system.

TARGET ORGANS: ACUTE: Respiratory system, eyes. CHRONIC: Heart, cardiovascular system, central nervous system.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM		
HEALTH HAZARD	(BLUE)	1
FLAMMABILITY HAZARD	(RED)	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	(YELLOW)	0
PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT		
EYES	RESPIRATORY	HANDS BODY
See Section 8		
For Routine Industrial Use and Handling Applications		

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

RESCUERS SHOULD NOT ATTEMPT TO RETRIEVE VICTIMS OF EXPOSURE TO THIS GAS MIXTURE WITHOUT ADEQUATE PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. At a minimum, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn.

No unusual health effects are anticipated after exposure to this gas mixture, due to the small cylinder size. If any adverse symptom develops after over-exposure to this gas mixture, remove victim(s) to fresh air as quickly as possible. Only trained personnel should administer supplemental oxygen and/or cardio-pulmonary resuscitation if necessary. Victim(s) who experience any adverse effect after over-exposure to this gas mixture must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of the label and the MSDS to physician or other health professional with victim(s).

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Acute or chronic respiratory conditions may be aggravated by over-exposure to this gas mixture.

RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS: Administer oxygen, if necessary; treat symptoms and eliminate exposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: Not applicable.

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):

Lower (LEL): Not applicable.

Upper (UEL): Not applicable.

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS: Non-flammable gas mixture. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

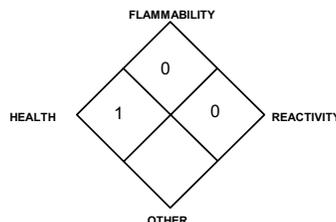
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: This gas mixture is not flammable; however, containers, when involved in fire, may rupture or burst in the heat of the fire.

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not sensitive.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Not sensitive.

SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment.

NFPA RATING



6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

LEAK RESPONSE: Due to the small size and content of the cylinder, an accidental release of this gas mixture presents significantly less risk of an oxygen deficient environment and other safety hazards than a similar release from a larger cylinder. However, as with any chemical release, extreme caution must be used during emergency response procedures. In the event of a release in which the atmosphere is unknown, and in which other chemicals are potentially involved, evacuate immediate area. Such releases should be responded to by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a leak, clear the affected area, protect people, and respond with trained personnel.

Allow the gas mixture to dissipate. If necessary, monitor the surrounding area (and the original area of the release) for oxygen. Oxygen levels must be above 19.5% before non-emergency personnel are allowed to re-enter area.

If leaking incidentally from the cylinder, contact your supplier.

7. HANDLING and USE

WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES: Be aware of any signs of dizziness or fatigue; exposures to fatal concentrations of this gas mixture could occur without any significant warning symptoms, due to oxygen deficiency. Do not attempt to repair, adjust, or in any other way modify the cylinders containing this gas mixture. If there is a malfunction or another type of operational problem, contact nearest distributor immediately.

STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES: Cylinders should be firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked-over. Cylinders must be protected from the environment, and preferably kept at room temperature (approximately 21°C [70°F]). Cylinders should be stored in dry, well-ventilated areas, away from sources of heat, ignition, and direct sunlight. Protect cylinders against physical damage. Full and empty cylinders should be segregated. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent full containers from being stored for long periods of time. These cylinders are not refillable. **WARNING! Do not refill DOT 39 cylinders. To do so may cause personal injury or property damage.**

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING GAS CYLINDERS: WARNING! Compressed gases can present significant safety hazards. During cylinder use, use equipment designed for these specific cylinders. Ensure all lines and equipment are rated for proper service pressure.

PROTECTIVE PRACTICES DURING MAINTENANCE OF CONTAMINATED EQUIPMENT: Follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely. Always use product in areas where adequate ventilation is provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS: No special ventilation systems or engineering controls are needed under normal circumstances of use. As with all chemicals, use this gas mixture in well-ventilated areas. If this gas mixture is used in a poorly-ventilated area, install automatic monitoring equipment to detect the levels of Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: No special respiratory protection is required under normal circumstances of use. Maintain oxygen levels above 19.5% in the workplace. Use supplied air respiratory protection when oxygen levels are below 19.5%, or during emergency response to a release of this gas mixture. During an emergency situation, before entering the area, check the concentration of Methane and Oxygen. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93 and applicable standards of Canadian Provinces. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998).

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or appropriate Canadian Standards.

HAND PROTECTION: Wear leather gloves when handling cylinders. Chemically resistant gloves should be worn when using this gas mixture. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or appropriate Standards of Canada.

BODY PROTECTION: No special protection is needed under normal circumstances of use. If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects may pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet may be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following information is for Nitrogen, a main component of this gas mixture.

GAS DENSITY @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.072 lbs/ft³ (1.153 kg/m³)

BOILING POINT: -195.8°C (-320.4°F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air = 1) @ 70°F (21.1°C): 0.906

SOLUBILITY IN WATER vol/vol @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.023

EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1): Not applicable.

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not applicable.

VAPOR PRESSURE @ 70°F (21.1°C) psig: Not applicable.

FREEZING/MELTING POINT @ 10 psig: -210°C (-345.8°F)

pH: Not applicable.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 28.01

EXPANSION RATIO: Not applicable.

SPECIFIC VOLUME (ft³/lb): 13.8

COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not applicable.

The following information is for Oxygen, a main component of this gas mixture.

GAS DENSITY @ 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.083 lb/cu ft (1.326 kg/m³)

FREEZING/MELTING POINT @ 10 psig: -218.8°C (-361.8°F)

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (air = 1) @ 70°F (21.1°C): 1.105

SOLUBILITY IN WATER vol/vol at 32°F (0°C) and 1 atm: 0.0491

EVAPORATION RATE (nBuAc = 1): Not applicable.

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not applicable.

VAPOR PRESSURE @ 70°F (21.1°C) psig: Not applicable.

BOILING POINT: -183.0°C (-297.4°F)

pH: Not applicable.

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 32.00

EXPANSION RATIO: Not applicable.

VOLUME (ft³/lb): 12.1

COEFFICIENT WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not applicable.

The following information is for the gas mixture.

APPEARANCE AND COLOR: This is a colorless, odorless gas mixture.

HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE (warning properties): There are no unusual warning properties associated with a release of this gas mixture. In terms of leak detection, fittings and joints can be painted with a soap solution to detect leaks, which will be indicated by a bubble formation.

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Normally stable in gaseous state.

DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: The thermal decomposition products of Isobutylene include carbon oxides. The other components of this gas mixture do not decompose, per se, but can react with other compounds in the heat of a fire.

MATERIALS WITH WHICH SUBSTANCE IS INCOMPATIBLE: Titanium will burn in the Nitrogen component of this gas mixture. Lithium reacts slowly with Nitrogen at ambient temperatures. The Isobutylene component of this gas mixture is also incompatible with strong oxidizers (i.e. chlorine, bromine pentafluoride, oxygen difluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride).

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Contact with incompatible materials. Cylinders exposed to high temperatures or direct flame can rupture or burst.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY DATA: The following toxicology data are available for the components of this gas mixture:

ISOBUTYLENE:

LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat) = 620,000 mg/kg/4 hours

LC₅₀ (inhalation, mouse) = 415,000 mg/kg

NITROGEN:

There are no specific toxicology data for Nitrogen. Nitrogen is a simple asphyxiant, which acts to displace oxygen in the environment.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: The components of this gas mixture are not found on the following lists: FEDERAL OSHA Z LIST, NTP, CAL/OSHA, and IARC; therefore, they are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: Contact with rapidly expanding gases can be irritating to exposed skin and eyes.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: The components of this gas mixture are not known to cause human skin or respiratory sensitization.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Listed below is information concerning the effects of this gas mixture and its components on the human reproductive system.

Mutagenicity: No mutagenicity effects have been described for the components in this gas mixture.

Embryotoxicity: No embryotoxic effects have been described for the components in this gas mixture.

Teratogenicity: No teratogenicity effects have been described for the components in this gas mixture.

Reproductive Toxicity: No reproductive toxicity effects have been described for the components in gas mixture.

A mutagen is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generation lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES (BEIs): Currently, Biological Exposure Indices (BEIs) are not applicable for the components of this gas mixture.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY: The components of this gas mixture occur naturally in the atmosphere. The gas will be dissipated rapidly in well-ventilated areas. The following environmental data are applicable to the components of this gas mixture.

OXYGEN: Water Solubility = 1 volume Oxygen/32 volumes water at 20°C. Log K_{ow} = -0.65

NITROGEN: Water Solubility = 2.4 volumes Nitrogen/100 volumes water at 0°C. 1.6 volumes Nitrogen/100 volumes water at 20°C.

EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS or ANIMALS: No evidence is currently available on the effects of this gas mixture on plant and animal life.

EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE: No evidence is currently available on the effects of this gas mixture on aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, and local regulations. Cylinders with undesired residual product may be safely vented outdoors with the proper regulator. For further information, refer to Section 16 (Other Information).

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

THIS GAS MIXTURE IS HAZARDOUS AS DEFINED BY 49 CFR 172.101 BY THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. ("Oxygen, Nitrogen") or the gas component with the next highest concentration next to Nitrogen.

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1956

PACKING GROUP: Not applicable.

DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 126

MARINE POLLUTANT: The components of this gas mixture are not classified by the DOT as Marine Pollutants (as defined by 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix B).

SPECIAL SHIPPING INFORMATION: Cylinders should be transported in a secure position, in a well-ventilated vehicle. The transportation of compressed gas cylinders in automobiles or in closed-body vehicles can present serious safety hazards. If transporting these cylinders in vehicles, ensure these cylinders are not exposed to extremely high temperatures (as may occur in an enclosed vehicle on a hot day). Additionally, the vehicle should be well-ventilated during transportation.

Note: DOT 39 Cylinders ship in a strong outer carton (overpack). Pertinent shipping information goes on the outside of the overpack. DOT 39 Cylinders do not have transportation information on the cylinder itself.

TRANSPORT CANADA TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS REGULATIONS: This gas is considered as Dangerous Goods, per regulations of Transport Canada.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Compressed gases, n.o.s. ("Oxygen, Nitrogen") or the gas component with the next highest concentration next to Nitrogen.

HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION: 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1956

PACKING GROUP: Not Applicable

HAZARD LABEL: Class 2.2 (Non-Flammable Gas)

SPECIAL PROVISIONS: None

EXPLOSIVE LIMIT AND LIMITED QUANTITY INDEX: 0.12

ERAP INDEX: None

PASSENGER CARRYING SHIP INDEX: None

PASSENGER CARRYING ROAD VEHICLE OR PASSENGER CARRYING RAILWAY VEHICLE INDEX: 75

NORTH AMERICAN EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000): 126

NOTE: Shipment of compressed gas cylinders via Public Passenger Road Vehicle is a violation of Canadian law (Transport Canada Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act, 1992).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS:

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: The components of this gas mixture are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: There are no specific Threshold Planning Quantities for this gas mixture. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 lb (4,540 kg) may apply, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this gas mixture are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Not applicable.

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

- No component of this gas mixture is subject to the requirements of CFR 29 1910.1000 (under the 1989 PELs).
- Isobutylene is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act. The Threshold Quantity for this gas is 10,000 pounds.
- The regulations of the Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals are not applicable (29 CFR 1910.119).
- This gas mixture does not contain any Class I or Class II ozone depleting chemicals (40 CFR Part 82).

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- Nitrogen and Oxygen are not listed as Regulated Substances, per 40 CFR, Part 68, of the Risk Management for Chemical Releases. Isobutylene is listed under this regulation in Table 3 as Regulated Substances (Flammable Substances), in quantities of 10,000 lbs (4,554 kg) or greater.

U.S. STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION: The components of this gas mixture are covered under the following specific State regulations:

Alaska - Designated Toxic and Hazardous Substances: No.
California - Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants: Nitrogen.
Florida - Substance List: Oxygen, Isobutylene.
Illinois - Toxic Substance List: No.
Kansas - Section 302/313 List: No.
Massachusetts - Substance List: Oxygen, Isobutylene.
Michigan - Critical Materials Register: No.
Minnesota - List of Hazardous Substances: No.
Missouri - Employer Information/Toxic Substance List: No.
New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Nitrogen, Isobutylene.
North Dakota - List of Hazardous Chemicals, Reportable Quantities: No.
Pennsylvania - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Nitrogen, Isobutylene.
Rhode Island - Hazardous Substance List: Oxygen, Nitrogen.
Texas - Hazardous Substance List: No.
West Virginia - Hazardous Substance List: No.
Wisconsin - Toxic and Hazardous Substances: : No.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): No component of this gas mixture is on the California Proposition 65 lists.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this gas mixture are listed on the DSL Inventory.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: The components of this gas mixture are not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS REGULATIONS: This gas mixture is categorized as a Controlled Product, Hazard Class A, as per the Controlled Product Regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

INFORMATION ABOUT DOT-39 NRC (Non-Refillable Cylinder) PRODUCTS

DOT 39 cylinders ship as hazardous materials when full. Once the cylinders are relieved of pressure (empty) they are not considered hazardous material or waste. Residual gas in this type of cylinder is not an issue because toxic gas mixtures are prohibited. Calibration gas mixtures typically packaged in these cylinders are Nonflammable n.o.s., UN 1956. A small percentage of calibration gases packaged in DOT 39 cylinders are flammable or oxidizing gas mixtures.

For disposal of used DOT-39 cylinders, it is acceptable to place them in a landfill if local laws permit. Their disposal is no different than that employed with other DOT containers such as spray paint cans, household aerosols, or disposable cylinders of propane (for camping, torch etc.). When feasible, we recommended recycling for scrap metal content. CALGAZ will do this for any customer that wishes to return cylinders to us prepaid. All that is required is a phone call to make arrangements so we may anticipate arrival. Scrapping cylinders involves some preparation before the metal dealer may accept them. We perform this operation as a service to valued customers who want to participate.

MIXTURES: When two or more gases or liquefied gases are mixed, their hazardous properties may combine to create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an Industrial Hygienist or other trained person when you make your safety evaluation of the end product. Remember, gases and liquids have properties which can cause serious injury or death.

Further information about the handling of compressed gases can be found in the following pamphlets published by: Compressed Gas Association Inc. (CGA), 1725 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1004, Arlington, VA 22202-4102. Telephone: (703) 412-0900.

P-1 "Safe Handling of Compressed Gases in Containers"
AV-1 "Safe Handling and Storage of Compressed Gases"
"Handbook of Compressed Gases"

PREPARED BY: CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSOCIATES, Inc.
PO Box 3519, La Mesa, CA 91944-3519
619/670-0609
Fax on Demand: 1-800/231-1366



This Material Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR, 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this gas mixture. To the best of CALGAZ knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this gas mixture is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 08-Nov-2010

Revision Date 18-Jun-2015

Revision Number 2

1. Identification

Product Name Fluoranthene

Cat No. : AC119170000; AC119170250; AC119171000; AC119175000

Synonyms Benzo[j,k]fluorene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number
For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01
/ **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 /
Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 /
Europe:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute oral toxicity

Category 4

Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects Notes to Physician	No information available. Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical. alcohol-resistant foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	100 °C / 212 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health
2

Flammability
0

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.
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Environmental Precautions See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid dust formation.

Storage Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Powder Solid
Appearance	Light green
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	109 - 111 °C / 228.2 - 231.8 °F
Boiling Point/Range	384 - 34 °C / 723.2 - 93.2 °F
Flash Point	100 °C / 212 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C16 H10
Molecular Weight	202.25

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information No acute toxicity information is available for this product

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Fluoranthene	2 g/kg (Rat)	3180 mg/kg (Rabbit)	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation	No information available
Sensitization	No information available
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Fluoranthene	Not listed	Oncorhynchus mykiss: LC50=0.0077 mg/L 96h	Not listed	EC50: 0.78 mg/L 20h

Persistence and Degradability No information available
Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility

Component	log Pow
Fluoranthene	5.33

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Fluoranthene - 206-44-0	U120	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN3077
Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,SOLID, N.O.S.
Proper technical name (Fluoranthene)
Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN3077
Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,SOLID, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN3077
Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3077
Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Fluoranthene	X	-	X	205-912-4	-		-	X	X	X	-

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	>95	1.0 0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Fluoranthene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Fluoranthene	100 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Fluoranthene	X	X	X	-	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ):	N
DOT Marine Pollutant	N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant	N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class D1B Toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By	Regulatory Affairs Thermo Fisher Scientific Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com
Creation Date	08-Nov-2010
Revision Date	18-Jun-2015
Print Date	18-Jun-2015
Revision Summary	This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name	Fluorene	
Cat No. :	AC156130000; AC156130250; AC156131000; AC156135000	
Synonyms	Diphenylenemethane	
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.	
Uses advised against	No Information available	
<u>Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet</u>		
Company	Entity / Business Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Fisher Scientific One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100	Acros Organics One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	For information US call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 / Europe : +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US :001-800-424-9300 / Europe :001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification
Classification under 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Label Elements

None required

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
May form combustible dust concentrations in air

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Fluorene	86-73-7	98

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

	clothes and shoes. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Get medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects Notes to Physician	No information available. Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical. chemical foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	151 °C / 303.8 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None known

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
0	1	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.
Environmental Precautions	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods for Containment and Clean Up	Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not ingest.
Storage	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines	This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.
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Engineering Measures	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
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Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respiratory Protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Powder Solid
Appearance	Beige
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	112 - 116 °C / 233.6 - 240.8 °F
Boiling Point/Range	298 °C / 568.4 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	151 °C / 303.8 °F
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	13 hPa @ 146 °C
Vapor Density	Not applicable
Relative Density	1.200
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	C13 H10
Molecular Weight	166.22

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None under normal use conditions
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information**Acute Toxicity**

Product Information	No acute toxicity information is available for this product
Component Information	

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Fluorene	86-73-7	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Persistence and Degradability Insoluble in water May persist

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Fluorene	4.18

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT Not regulated

TDG Not regulated

IATA

UN-No 3077

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.*

Hazard Class 9

Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No 3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Fluorene	X	X	-	201-695-5	-		X	X	X	X	-

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard No
 Chronic Health Hazard No
 Fire Hazard Yes
 Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
 Reactive Hazard No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Fluorene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Fluorene	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Fluorene	X	X	X	-	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class B4 Flammable solid

**16. Other information**

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Print Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088
EU/CLP GHS

Synonyms: #2 Heating Oil; 2 Oil; Off-road Diesel Fuel

*** Section 1 - Product and Company Identification ***

Manufacturer Information

Hess Corporation
1 Hess Plaza
Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS
Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC
www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

*** Section 2 - Hazards Identification ***

GHS Classification:

Flammable Liquids - Category 3
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation - Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2
Eye Damage/Irritation – Category 2
Carcinogenicity - Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) – Category 3 (respiratory irritation, narcosis)
Aspiration Hazard – Category 1
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Acute Hazard – Category 3

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)



Signal Word

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor.
Harmful if inhaled.
Causes skin irritation.
Causes eye irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Harmful to aquatic life.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapors/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Avoid release to the environment.

Response

In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or foam.
If on skin (or hair): Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
If swallowed: Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

Store in a well ventilated place.
Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients * * *

CAS #	Component	Percent
68476-30-2	Fuel oil No. 2	100
91-20-3	Naphthalene	<0.1

A complex combination of hydrocarbons with carbon numbers in the range C9 and higher produced from the distillation of petroleum crude oil.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

*** Section 4 - First Aid Measures ***

First Aid: Eyes

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with clean, low-pressure water for at least 15 min. Hold eyelids open to ensure adequate flushing. Seek medical attention.

First Aid: Skin

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water or with waterless hand cleanser. Obtain medical attention if irritation or redness develops.

First Aid: Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not give liquids. Obtain immediate medical attention. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration. Monitor for breathing difficulties. Small amounts of material which enter the mouth should be rinsed out until the taste is dissipated.

First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

*** Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures ***

General Fire Hazards

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Vapors may be ignited rapidly when exposed to heat, spark, open flame or other source of ignition. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, flammable vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, vapors may travel long distances to an ignition source and flash back. Runoff to sewer may cause fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

Extinguishing Media

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO₂, water spray, fire fighting foam, or gaseous extinguishing agent.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None

Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

*** Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures ***

Recovery and Neutralization

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal.

Emergency Measures

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

Prevention of Secondary Hazards

None

* * * Section 7 - Handling and Storage * * *
--

Handling Procedures

Handle as a combustible liquid. Keep away from heat, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame! No smoking or open flame in storage, use or handling areas. Bond and ground containers during product transfer to reduce the possibility of static-initiated fire or explosion.

Special slow load procedures for "switch loading" must be followed to avoid the static ignition hazard that can exist when this product is loaded into tanks previously containing low flash point products (such as gasoline) - see API Publication 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out Of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents."

Storage Procedures

Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Use approved vented storage containers. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks."

Incompatibilities

Keep away from strong oxidizers; Fluorel ®

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

*** Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection ***

Component Exposure Limits

Fuel oil No. 2 (270-671-4)

- ACGIH: 100 mg/m³ TWA (inhalable fraction and vapor, as total hydrocarbons, listed under Diesel fuel)
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route (listed under Diesel fuel)
- Belgium: 100 mg/m³ TWA (as total hydrocarbon, aerosol and vapor)
Skin (listed under Gas oil)
- Portugal: 100 mg/m³ TWA [VLE-MP] (aerosol and vapor, as total Hydrocarbons, listed under Fuel diesel)

Naphthalene (202-049-5)

- ACGIH: 15 ppm STEL
10 ppm TWA
Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
- Austria: 10 ppm TWA [TMW]; 50 mg/m³ TWA [TMW]
skin notation
- Belgium: 15 ppm STEL; 80 mg/m³ STEL
10 ppm TWA; 53 mg/m³ TWA
Skin
- Denmark: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m³ TWA
- Finland: 2 ppm STEL; 10 mg/m³ STEL
1 ppm TWA; 5 mg/m³ TWA
- France: 10 ppm TWA [VME]; 50 mg/m³ TWA [VME]
- Germany: 0.1 ppm TWA AGW (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when MAK and BAT values are observed, inhalable fraction, exposure factor 1); 0.5 mg/m³ TWA AGW (The risk of damage to the embryo or fetus can be excluded when MAK and BAT values are observed, inhalable fraction, exposure factor 1)
- Greece: 10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m³ TWA
- Ireland: 15 ppm STEL; 75 mg/m³ STEL
10 ppm TWA; 50 mg/m³ TWA
- Netherlands: 80 mg/m³ STEL
50 mg/m³ TWA
- Portugal: 10 ppm TWA [VLE-MP]
- Spain: 15 ppm STEL [VLA-EC]; 80 mg/m³ STEL [VLA-EC]
10 ppm TWA [VLA-ED]; 53 mg/m³ TWA [VLA-ED]
skin - potential for cutaneous exposure
- Sweden: 10 ppm LLV; 50 mg/m³ LLV
15 ppm STV; 80 mg/m³ STV

Engineering Measures

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Personal Protective Equipment: Hands

Gloves constructed of nitrile, neoprene, or PVC are recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes

Safety glasses or goggles are recommended where there is a possibility of splashing or spraying.

Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

Chemical protective clothing such as of E.I. DuPont TyChem®, Saranex® or equivalent recommended based on degree of exposure. Note: The resistance of specific material may vary from product to product as well as with degree of exposure. Consult manufacturer specifications for further information.

*** Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties ***

Appearance:	Red or reddish/orange colored (dyed)	Odor:	Mild, petroleum distillate odor
Physical State:	Liquid	pH:	ND
Vapor Pressure:	0.009 psia @ 70 °F (21 °C)	Vapor Density:	>1.0
Boiling Point:	340 to 700 °F (171 to 371 °C)	Melting Point:	ND
Solubility (H2O):	Negligible	Specific Gravity:	AP 0.823-0871
Evaporation Rate:	Slow; varies with conditions	VOC:	ND
Octanol/H2O Coeff.:	ND	Flash Point:	100 °F (38 °C) minimum
Flash Point Method:	PMCC	Upper Flammability Limit (UFL):	7.5
Lower Flammability Limit (LFL):	0.6	Burning Rate:	ND
Auto Ignition:	494°F (257°C)		

*** Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information ***

Chemical Stability

This is a stable material.

Hazardous Reaction Potential

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures, open flames, sparks, welding, smoking and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Products

Keep away from strong oxidizers; Fluorel®

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and non-combusted hydrocarbons (smoke).

*** Section 11 - Toxicological Information ***

Acute Toxicity

A: General Product Information

Harmful if swallowed.

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)

Oral LD50 Rat 12 g/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit 4720 µL/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >2000 mg/kg; Inhalation LC50 Rat 4.6 mg/L 4 h

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >340 mg/m³ 1 h; Oral LD50 Rat 490 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rat >2500 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >20 g/kg

Product Mixture

Oral LD50 Rat 14.5 ml/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >5 mL/kg; Guinea Pig Sensitization: negative; Primary dermal irritation: moderately irritating (Draize mean irritation score - 3.98 rabbits); Draize eye irritation: mildly irritating (Draize score, 48 hours, unwashed - 2.0 rabbits)

Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Practically non-toxic if absorbed following acute (single) exposure. May cause skin irritation with prolonged or repeated contact. Liquid may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts if large areas of skin are repeatedly exposed.

Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Contact with eyes may cause mild irritation.

Potential Health Effects: Ingestion

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal disturbances, including irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, and central nervous system (brain) effects similar to alcohol intoxication. In severe cases, tremors, convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma, respiratory arrest, and death may occur.

Potential Health Effects: Inhalation

Excessive exposure may cause irritations to the nose, throat, lungs and respiratory tract. Central nervous system (brain) effects may include headache, dizziness, loss of balance and coordination, unconsciousness, coma, respiratory failure, and death.

WARNING: the burning of any hydrocarbon as a fuel in an area without adequate ventilation may result in hazardous levels of combustion products, including carbon monoxide, and inadequate oxygen levels, which may cause unconsciousness, suffocation, and death.

Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

Generative Cell Mutagenicity

This product is not reported to have any mutagenic effects. Material of similar composition has been positive in a mutagenicity study.

Carcinogenicity

A: General Product Information

Suspected of causing cancer.

Dermal carcinogenicity: positive - mice

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

Studies have shown that similar products produce skin tumors in laboratory animals following repeated applications without washing or removal. The significance of this finding to human exposure has not been determined. Other studies with active skin carcinogens have shown that washing the animal's skin with soap and water between applications reduced tumor formation.

This product is similar to Diesel Fuel. IARC classifies whole diesel fuel exhaust particulates as probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A) and NIOSH regards it as a potential cause of occupational lung cancer based on animal studies and limited evidence in humans.

B: Component Carcinogenicity

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)

ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (listed under Diesel fuel)

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

NTP: Reasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen (Possible Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 82 [2002] (Group 2B (possibly carcinogenic to humans))

Reproductive Toxicity

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity single exposure effects.

Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity repeat exposure effects.

Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard

The major health threat of ingestion occurs from the danger of aspiration (breathing) of liquid drops into the lungs, particularly from vomiting. Aspiration may result in chemical pneumonia (fluid in the lungs), severe lung damage, respiratory failure and even death.

* * * Section 12 - Ecological Information * * *

Ecotoxicity

A: General Product Information

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity

Fuel oil No. 2 (68476-30-2)

Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas

35 mg/L [flow-through]

Conditions

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

Test & Species

96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas

5.74-6.44 mg/L [flow-through]

Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss

1.6 mg/L [flow-through]

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss	0.91-2.82 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas	1.99 mg/L [static]
96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus	31.0265 mg/L [static]
72 Hr EC50 Skeletonema costatum	0.4 mg/L
48 Hr LC50 Daphnia magna	2.16 mg/L
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.96 mg/L [Flow through]
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna	1.09 - 3.4 mg/L [Static]

Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available.

Mobility in Soil

No information available.

* * * Section 13 - Disposal Considerations * * *

Waste Disposal Instructions

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

* * * Section 14 - Transportation Information * * *

IATA Information

Shipping Name: Heating oil, light

UN #: 1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III

ICAO Information

Shipping Name: Heating oil, light

UN #: 1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III

IMDG Information

Shipping Name: Heating oil, light

UN #: 1202 **Hazard Class:** 3 **Packing Group:** III

Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: Fuel Oil No. 2

SDS No. 0088

*** Section 15 - Regulatory Information ***

Regulatory Information

Component Analysis – Inventory

Component/CAS	EC #	EEC	CAN	TSCA
Fuel oil No. 2 68476-30-2	270-671-4	EINECS	DSL	Yes
Naphthalene 91-20-3	202-049-5	EINECS	DSL	Yes

*** Section 16 - Other Information ***

Key/Legend

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail; ADR/RID = European Agreement of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail; AS = Standards Australia; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List; EEC = European Economic Community; EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EU = European Union; HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IMO = International Maritime Organization; IATA = International Air Transport Association; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission; NTP = National Toxicology Program; STEL = Short-term Exposure Limit; TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act; TWA = Time Weighted Average

Literature References

None

Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

End of Sheet

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Version 6.2

Revision Date 23.06.2020

Print Date 19.06.2021

GENERIC EU MSDS - NO COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA - NO OEL DATA

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : trans-Chlordane

Product Number : ERC-004

Brand : Cerilliant

REACH No. : A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance or its uses are exempted from registration, the annual tonnage does not require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later registration deadline.

CAS-No. : 5103-74-2

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H400
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

none

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Molecular weight : 409,78 g/mol
CAS-No. : 5103-74-2
EC-No. : 225-826-0

Component	Classification	Concentration
trans-Chlordane	Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H301, H332, H351, H400, H410 M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.



In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.



7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: crystalline
Color: white |
| b) Odor | odorless |



c) Odor Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapor pressure	No data available
l) Vapor density	No data available
m) Relative density	1,590 g/cm ³
n) Water solubility	insoluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Autoignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available



Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 200 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Mouse - 145 mg/kg

Inhalation: (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI)

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (trans-Chlordane)

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 0,044 mg/l - 96,0 h
Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

LOEC - *Pimephales promelas* (fathead minnow) - 0,025 mg/l - 48,0 h

Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)



Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LOEC - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0,07 mg/l - 48 h
Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0,0984 mg/l - 48 h
Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 3077

IMDG: 3077

IATA: 3077

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (trans-Chlordane)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (trans-Chlordane)

IATA: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (trans-Chlordane)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9

IMDG: 9

IATA: 9

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: III

IMDG: III

IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes

IMDG Marine pollutant: yes

IATA: yes



14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This material safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS ID NO.: 0127MAR019
Revision Date: 06/01/2016

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Marathon Petroleum Gasoline - All Grades

Synonym: Gasoline; Regular Unleaded Gasoline; Conventional Regular Unleaded Gasoline; Mid Grade Unleaded Gasoline; Conventional Mid Grade Unleaded Gasoline; Premium Unleaded Gasoline; Conventional Premium Unleaded Gasoline; Sub-Octane Gasoline; Regular RBOB; Super RBOB; Premium RBOB; RBOB; Reformulated Blend Stock For Oxygenated Blending; 84 Octane Gasoline; CBOB; Premium CBOB; Conventional Blend Stock for Oxygenate Blending; Recreational Gasoline; Recreational Gasoline; Recreational Unleaded Gasoline; 89 Recreational Gasoline; Brand 89 Recreational Gasoline; 7.0 Max RVP 89 Recreational Gasoline; BR 7.0 Max RVP 89 Recreational Gasoline; 90 Recreational Gasoline; 90 Marina Gasoline; Brand 91 Recreational Gasoline; 91 Recreational Gasoline; 91 Marina Gasoline; 90 Octane Midgrade Gasoline with No Ethanol; 0125MAR019; 0126MAR019; 0134MAR019; 0313MAR019; 0314MAR019

Chemical Family: Complex Hydrocarbon Substance

Recommended Use: Fuel.

Restrictions on Use: All others.

Manufacturer, Importer, or Responsible Party Name and Address:
MARATHON PETROLEUM COMPANY LP
539 South Main Street
Findlay, OH 45840

SDS information: 1-419-421-3070
Emergency Telephone: 1-877-627-5463

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Aspiration toxicity	Category 1
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid

Label elements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR
May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause genetic defects
May cause cancer
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects



Appearance Clear yellow liquid **Physical State** Liquid **Odor** Hydrocarbon

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Avoid breathing mist/vapors/spray
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Wash hands and any possibly exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
Do NOT induce vomiting
In case of fire: Use water spray, fog or regular foam for extinction
Collect spillage

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Keep cool
Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container at an approved waste disposal plant

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Gasoline is a complex combination of hydrocarbons consisting of paraffins, cycloparaffins, aromatic and olefinic hydrocarbons having molecular chains ranging in length from four to ten carbons. May contain small amounts of dye and other additives (>0.02%) which are not considered hazardous at the concentrations used.

Composition Information:

Name	CAS Number	% Concentration
Gasoline	86290-81-5	100
Heptane (mixed isomers)	142-82-5	2.5-26
Pentane (mixed isomers)	78-78-4	6.5-19
Butane (mixed isomers)	106-97-8	0.5-14
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	107-83-5	2-12
Toluene	108-88-3	3-9.5
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1330-20-7	3.5-9.5
n-Hexane	110-54-3	0.1-4.5
Cumene	98-82-8	0-4
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	1-4
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.5-2.5
Benzene	71-43-2	0.1-1.5
Cyclohexane	110-82-7	0-1.5
Octane	111-65-9	0-1.5
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	0-1
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0.1-0.5

All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**First Aid Measures****General Advice:**

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, institute rescue breathing. If breathing is difficult, ensure airway is clear, give oxygen and continue to monitor. If heart has stopped, immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Keep affected person warm and at rest. If symptoms occur get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Immediately wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Any injection injury from high pressure equipment should be evaluated immediately by a physician as potentially serious (See NOTES TO PHYSICIAN).

Place contaminated clothing in closed container until cleaned or discarded. If clothing is to be laundered, inform the person performing the operation of contaminant's hazardous properties. Destroy contaminated, non-chemical resistant footwear.

Eye Contact:

Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Gently remove contacts while flushing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting because of danger of aspirating liquid into lungs, causing serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips, or if patient is lying down, turn body and head to side to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep affected person warm and at rest. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Most important signs and symptoms, both short-term and delayed with overexposure

Adverse Effects: Irritating to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes To Physician:

INHALATION: This material (or a component) sensitizes the myocardium to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

SKIN: Leaks or accidents involving high-pressure equipment may inject a stream of material through the skin and initially produce an injury that may not appear serious. Only a small puncture wound may appear on the skin surface but, without proper treatment and depending on the nature, original pressure, volume, and location of the injected material, can compromise blood supply to an affected body part. Prompt surgical debridement of the wound may be necessary to prevent irreversible loss of function and/or the affected body part. High pressure injection injuries may be SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES.

INGESTION: This material represents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard. Induction of emesis is not recommended.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

For small fires, Class B fire extinguishing media such as CO₂, dry chemical, foam (AFFF/ATC) or water spray can be used. For large fires, water spray, fog or foam (AFFF/ATC) can be used. Firefighting should be attempted only by those who are adequately trained and equipped with proper protective equipment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use straight water streams to avoid spreading fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This product has been determined to be an extremely flammable liquid per the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and should be handled accordingly. May accumulate electrostatic charge and ignite or explode. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by many sources such as pilot lights, sparks, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling. Flashback can occur along vapor trail. For additional fire related information, see NFPA 30 or the Emergency Response Guidebook 128.

Hazardous combustion products

Smoke, carbon monoxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge Yes.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece, as appropriate. Avoid using straight water streams. Water may be ineffective in extinguishing low flash point fires, but can be used to cool exposed surfaces. Avoid excessive water spray application. Water spray and foam (AFFF/ATC) must be applied carefully to avoid frothing and from as far a distance as possible. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

Additional firefighting tactics

FIRES INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Do not direct water at source of leak or safety devices; icing may occur. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles: if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

EVACUATION: Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 1000 feet. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 5280 feet (1 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation of 5280 feet (1 mile) in all directions.

NFPA Health 1 Flammability 3 Instability 0 Special Hazard -

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions: Keep public away. Isolate and evacuate area. Shut off source if safe to do so. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Protective equipment: Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8.

Emergency procedures: Advise authorities and National Response Center (800-424-8802) if the product has entered a water course or sewer. Notify local health and pollution control agencies, if appropriate.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Avoid subsoil penetration. Ethanol in gasoline phase separates in contact with water. Monitor downstream for dissolved ethanol or other appropriate indicators.

Methods and materials for containment: Contain liquid with sand or soil. Prevent spilled material from entering storm drains, sewers, and open waterways.

Methods and materials for cleaning up: Use suitable absorbent materials such as vermiculite, sand, or clay to clean up residual liquids. Recover and return free product to proper containers. When recovering free liquids ensure all equipment is grounded and bonded. Use only non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling Precautions:

NEVER SIPHON THIS PRODUCT BY MOUTH. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Static accumulating flammable liquid. Bonding and grounding may be insufficient to eliminate the hazard from static electricity. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. Vapors may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation. Flashback may occur along vapor trails. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing fumes, gas, or vapors. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid repeated and prolonged skin contact. Use personal protection measures as recommended in Section 8. Exercise good personal hygiene including removal of soiled clothing and prompt washing with soap and water. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may remain. Refer to applicable EPA, OSHA, NFPA and consistent state and local requirements.

Hydrocarbons are basically non-conductors of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates or loading and transfer operations. If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, sparks can form that may ignite the vapors of flammable liquids. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating under elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment may result in ignition of vapors or mists without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Nozzle spouts must be kept in contact with the containers or tank during the entire filling operation.

Portable containers should never be filled while in or on a motor vehicle or marine craft. Containers should be placed on the ground. Static electric discharge can ignite fuel vapors when filling non-grounded containers or vehicles on trailers. The nozzle spout must be kept in contact with the container before and during the entire filling operation. Use only approved containers.

A buildup of static electricity can occur upon re-entry into a vehicle during fueling especially in cold or dry climate conditions. The charge is generated by the action of dissimilar fabrics (i.e., clothing and upholstery) rubbing across each other as a person enters/exits the vehicle. A flash fire can result from this discharge if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, do not get back in your vehicle while refueling.

Cellular phones and other electronic devices may have the potential to emit electrical charges (sparks). Sparks in potentially explosive atmospheres (including fueling areas such as gas stations) could cause an explosion if sufficient flammable vapors are present. Therefore, turn off cellular phones and other electronic devices when working in potentially explosive atmospheres or keep devices inside your vehicle during refueling.

High-pressure injection of any material through the skin is a serious medical emergency even though the small entrance wound at the injection site may not initially appear serious. These injection injuries can occur from high-pressure equipment such as paint spray or grease or guns, fuel injectors, or pinhole leaks in hoses or hydraulic lines and should all be considered serious. High pressure injection injuries may be SERIOUS SURGICAL EMERGENCIES (See First Aid Section 4).

Storage Conditions:

Store in properly closed containers that are appropriately labeled and in a cool, well-ventilated area. Do not store near an open flame, heat or other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PELs:	OSHA - Vacated PELs	NIOSH IDLH
Gasoline 86290-81-5	300 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	-	300 ppm TWA 900 mg/m ³ TWA 500 ppm STEL 1500 mg/m ³ STEL	-

Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	400 ppm TWA 500 ppm STEL	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2000 mg/m ³	400 ppm TWA 1600 mg/m ³ TWA 500 ppm STEL 2000 mg/m ³ STEL	750 ppm
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	1000 ppm TWA	-	-	-
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	1000 ppm STEL	-	800 ppm TWA 1900 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	500 ppm TWA 1000 ppm STEL	-	500 ppm TWA 1800 mg/m ³ TWA 1000 ppm STEL 3600 mg/m ³ STEL	-
Toluene 108-88-3	20 ppm TWA	TWA: 200 ppm Ceiling: 300 ppm	100 ppm TWA 375 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm STEL 560 mg/m ³ STEL	500 ppm
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	100 ppm TWA 150 ppm STEL	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³	100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m ³ TWA 150 ppm STEL 655 mg/m ³ STEL	900 ppm
n-Hexane 110-54-3	50 ppm TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	50 ppm TWA 180 mg/m ³ TWA	1100 ppm
Cumene 98-82-8	50 ppm TWA	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 245 mg/m ³ Skin	50 ppm TWA 245 mg/m ³ TWA Limit applies to skin	900 ppm
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	25 ppm TWA	-	25 ppm TWA 125 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	20 ppm TWA	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 435 mg/m ³	100 ppm TWA 435 mg/m ³ TWA 125 ppm STEL 545 mg/m ³ STEL	800 ppm
Benzene 71-43-2	0.5 ppm TWA 2.5 ppm STEL Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	TWA: 10 ppm (applies to industry segments exempt from the benzene standard) TWA: 1 ppm STEL: 5 ppm (see 29 CFR 1910.1028)	25 ppm Ceiling 1 ppm TWA 5 ppm STEL	500 ppm
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	100 ppm TWA	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1050 mg/m ³	300 ppm TWA 1050 mg/m ³ TWA	1300 ppm
Octane 111-65-9	300 ppm TWA	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 2350 mg/m ³	300 ppm TWA 1450 mg/m ³ TWA 375 ppm STEL 1800 mg/m ³ STEL	1000 ppm
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	25 ppm TWA	-	25 ppm TWA 125 mg/m ³ TWA	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	10 ppm TWA Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 50 mg/m ³	10 ppm TWA 50 mg/m ³ TWA 15 ppm STEL 75 mg/m ³ STEL	250 ppm

Notes: The manufacturer has voluntarily elected to provide exposure limits contained in OSHA's 1989 air contaminants standard in its SDSs, even though certain of those exposure limits were vacated in 1992.

Engineering measures: Local or general exhaust required in an enclosed area or when there is inadequate ventilation. Use mechanical ventilation equipment that is explosion-proof.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection:	Use goggles or face-shield if the potential for splashing exists.
Skin and body protection:	Use nitrile rubber, Viton® or PVA gloves for repeated or prolonged skin exposure. Glove suitability is based on workplace conditions and usage. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times.
Respiratory protection:	Use a NIOSH approved organic vapor chemical cartridge or supplied air respirators when there is the potential for airborne exposures to exceed permissible exposure limits or if excessive vapors are generated. Observe respirator assigned protection factors (APFs) criteria cited in federal OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134. Self-contained breathing apparatus should be used for fire fighting.
Hygiene measures:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear yellow liquid
Color	Yellow
Odor	Hydrocarbon
Odor Threshold	No data available.

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values (Method)</u>
Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available.
Initial Boiling Point / Boiling Range	24-210 °C / 75-410 °F (ASTM D86)
Flash Point	-43 °C / -45 °F
Evaporation Rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Flammability Limit in Air (%):	
Upper Flammability Limit:	7.6
Lower Flammability Limit:	1.4
Explosion limits:	No data available.
Vapor Pressure	5.5-15 psi (ASTM D4814)
Vapor Density	3-4
Specific Gravity / Relative Density	0.70-0.76
Water Solubility	No data available.
Solubility in other solvents	No data available.
Partition Coefficient	2.13-4.5
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
pH:	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature	280 °C / 536 °F
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available.
Dynamic Viscosity	No data available.
Explosive Properties	No data available.
VOC Content (%)	100%
Density	No data available.
Bulk Density	Not applicable.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>Reactivity</u>	The product is non-reactive under normal conditions.
<u>Chemical stability</u>	The material is stable at 70°F, 760 mmHg pressure.
<u>Possibility of hazardous reactions</u>	None under normal processing.
<u>Hazardous polymerization</u>	Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid	Excessive heat, sources of ignition, open flame.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	None known under normal conditions of use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential short-term adverse effects from overexposures

Inhalation	May cause irritation of respiratory tract. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Breathing high concentrations of this material in a confined space or by intentional abuse can cause irregular heartbeats which can cause death.
Eye contact	Exposure to vapor or contact with liquid may cause mild eye irritation, including tearing, stinging, and redness.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Effects may become more serious with repeated or prolonged contact. May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.
Ingestion	May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways. May cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract.

Acute toxicological data

Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Gasoline 86290-81-5	14000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	-	3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	103 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	-	-	450 mg/L (Mouse) 2 h
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	-	-	658 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	8390 mg/kg (Rabbit)	12.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 5.04 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
n-Hexane 110-54-3	15000 mg/kg (Rat)	3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	48000 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Cumene 98-82-8	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 20 mg/L (Rat) 6 h
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	3280 mg/kg (Rat)	> 3160 mg/kg (Rabbit)	18,000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	17.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Benzene 71-43-2	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 20 mg/l (Rat) 4 h
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	13.9 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Octane 111-65-9	-	-	118 g/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	-	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	490 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 340 mg/m ³ (Rat) 1 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

NAPHTHAS: In a large epidemiological study on over 15,000 employees at several petroleum refineries and amongst residents located near these refineries, no increased risk of kidney cancer was observed in association with gasoline exposures (a similar material). In a similar study, no increased risk of kidney cancer was observed among petroleum refinery workers, but there was a slight trend in the incidence of kidney cancers among service station employees, especially after a 30-year latency period. Altered mental state, drowsiness, peripheral motor neuropathy, irreversible brain damage (so-called Petrol Sniffer's Encephalopathy), delirium, seizures, and sudden death have been reported from repeated overexposure to some hydrocarbon solvents, naphthas, and gasoline.

ISOPARAFFINS: Studies in laboratory animals have shown that long-term exposure to similar materials (isoparaffins) can cause kidney damage and kidney cancer in male laboratory rats. However, in-depth research indicates that these findings are unique to the male rat, and that these effects are not relevant to humans.

C9 AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS: A developmental inhalation study was conducted in laboratory mice. Increased implantation losses, reduced fetal weights, delayed ossification and an increased incidence of cleft palate were observed at the highest exposure level (1,500 ppm). This exposure level was extremely toxic to pregnant female mice (44% mortality). Reduced fetal body weights were also observed at 500 ppm. A multi-generation reproduction inhalation study was conducted in laboratory rats. Reductions in pup weights, pup weight gain, litter size, and pup survival were observed at 1,500 ppm, an exposure level at which significant maternal toxicity was observed. Reduced pup weight gain was also observed at 500 ppm.

PENTANES: Studies of pentane isomers in laboratory animals indicate exposure to extremely high levels (roughly 10 vol.%) may induce cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) which may be serious or fatal.

BUTANES: Studies in laboratory animals indicate exposure to extremely high levels of butanes (1-10 or higher vol.% in air) may cause cardiac arrhythmias (irregular heartbeats) which may be serious or fatal.

TOLUENE: Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Abuse of toluene at high concentrations (e.g., glue sniffing and solvent abuse) has been associated with adverse effects on the liver, kidney and nervous system, and can cause CNS depression, cardiac arrhythmias, and death. Studies of workers indicate longterm exposure may be related to impaired color vision and hearing. Some studies of workers suggest longterm exposure may be related to neurobehavioral and cognitive changes. Some of these effects have been observed in laboratory animals following repeated exposure to high levels of toluene. Several studies of workers suggest longterm exposure may be related to small increases in spontaneous abortions and changes in some gonadotropic hormones. However, the weight of evidence does not indicate toluene is a reproductive hazard to humans. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure, but no significant effects on mating performance or reproduction were observed. Case studies of persons abusing toluene suggest isolated incidences of adverse effects on the fetus including birth defects. Findings in laboratory animals have been largely negative. Positive findings include small increases in minor skeletal and visceral malformations and developmental delays following very high levels of maternal exposure. Studies of workers indicate long-term exposure may be related to effects on the liver, kidney and blood, but these appear to be limited to changes in serum enzymes and decreased leukocyte counts. Adverse effects on the liver, kidney, thymus and nervous system were observed in animal studies following very high levels of exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time.

XYLENES, ALL ISOMERS: Overexposure to xylene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation, headache, cyanosis, blood serum changes, nervous system damage and narcosis. Effects may be increased by the use of alcoholic beverages. Evidence of liver and kidney impairment were reported in workers recovering from a gross overexposure. Effects from Prolonged or Repeated Exposure: Impaired neurological function was reported

in workers exposed to solvents including xylene. Studies in laboratory animals have shown evidence of impaired hearing following high levels of exposure. Studies in laboratory animals suggest some changes in reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction were observed. Studies in laboratory animals indicate skeletal and visceral malformations, developmental delays, and increased fetal resorptions following extremely high levels of maternal exposure with evidence of maternal toxicity. The relevance of these observations to humans is not clear at this time. Adverse effects on the liver, kidney, bone marrow (changes in blood cell parameters) were observed in laboratory animals following high levels of exposure. The relevance of these observations to humans is not clear at this time.

1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE: The following information pertains to a mixture of C9 aromatic hydrocarbons, over 40% of which was composed of 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene. A developmental inhalation study was conducted in laboratory mice. Increased implantation losses, reduced fetal weights, delayed ossification and an increased incidence of cleft palate were observed at the highest exposure level (1,500 ppm). This exposure level was extremely toxic to pregnant female mice (44% mortality). Reduced fetal body weights were also observed at 500 ppm. A multi-generation reproduction inhalation study was conducted in laboratory rats. Reductions in pup weights, pup weight gain, litter size, and pup survival were observed at 1,500 ppm, an exposure level at which significant maternal toxicity was observed. Reduced pup weight gain was also observed at 500 ppm. Embryotoxicity has been reported in studies of laboratory animals. Adverse effects included increased implantation losses, reduced fetal weights, delayed ossification and an increased incidence of cleft palate.<n><n>

N-HEXANE: Long-term or repeated exposure to n-hexane can cause peripheral nerve damage. Initial symptoms are numbness of the fingers and toes. Also, motor weakness can occur in the digits, but may also involve muscles of the arms, thighs and forearms. The onset of these symptoms may be delayed for several months to a year after the beginning of exposure. Testicular atrophy and partial to full loss of the germ cell line were observed in sub-chronic high-dose inhalation studies of laboratory rodents. These effects appeared irreversible. Rodent reproduction studies have shown evidence of reduced fetal weight but no frank malformations.

CUMENE: Overexposure to cumene may cause upper respiratory tract irritation and CNS depression. Studies in laboratory animals indicate evidence of respiratory tract hyperplasia, and adverse effects on the liver, kidney and adrenal glands following high level exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Findings from lifetime laboratory rodent inhalation studies were as follows: In F344/N rats: an increased incidence of renal carcinomas and adenomas, respiratory epithelial adenomas, and interstitial cell adenomas of the testes. In B6C3F1 mice: an increased incidence of carcinomas and adenomas of the bronchi and lung, liver neoplasms, hemangiosarcomas of the spleen, and adenomas of the thyroid.

ETHYLBENZENE: Findings from a 2-year inhalation study in rodents conducted by NTP were as follows: Effects were observed only at the highest exposure level (750 ppm). At this level the incidence of renal tumors was elevated in male rats (tubular carcinomas) and female rats (tubular adenomas). The incidence of tumors was also elevated in male mice (alveolar and bronchiolar carcinomas) and female mice (hepatocellular carcinomas). IARC has classified ethyl benzene as "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B). Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of post-implantation deaths following high levels of maternal exposure. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals indicate limited evidence of renal malformations, resorptions, and developmental delays following high levels of maternal exposure with evidence of maternal toxicity. The relevance of these findings to humans is not clear at this time. Studies in laboratory animals have demonstrated evidence of ototoxicity (hearing loss) following exposure levels as low as 300 ppm for 5 days. Studies in laboratory animals indicate some evidence of adverse effects on the liver, kidney, thyroid, and pituitary gland.

BENZENE: Studies of workers exposed to benzene show clear evidence that overexposure can cause cancer and other diseases of the blood forming organs including Acute

Myelogenous Leukemia (AML), and Aplastic Anemia (AA), an often fatal disease. Some studies suggest overexposure to benzene may also be associated with Myelodysplastic Syndrome (MDS). Findings from a case control study of workers exposed to benzene was reported during the 2009 Benzene Symposium in Munich included an increase in Acute Myeloid Leukemias and Non-Hodgkins Lymphoid Neoplasms (NHLN) of the subtype follicular lymphoma (FL) in some occupational categories. Some studies of workers exposed to benzene have shown an association with increased rates of chromosome aberrations in circulating lymphocytes. One study of women workers exposed to benzene suggested a weak association with irregular menstruation. However, other studies of workers exposed to benzene have not demonstrated clear evidence of an effect on fertility or reproductive outcome in humans. Benzene can cross the placenta and affect the developing fetus. Cases of AA have been reported in the offspring of persons severely overexposed to benzene. Studies in laboratory animals indicate that prolonged, repeated exposure to high levels of benzene vapor can cause bone marrow suppression and cancer in multiple organ systems. Studies in laboratory animals show evidence of adverse effects on male reproductive organs following high levels of exposure but no significant effects on reproduction have been observed. Embryotoxicity has been reported in studies of laboratory animals but effects were limited to reduced fetal weight and minor skeletal variations. Benzene has been classified as a proven human carcinogen by OSHA and a Group 1 (Carcinogenic to Humans) material by IARC. The current proposed IARC classification for benzene is summarized as follows: Sufficient evidence for Acute Myeloid Leukemia; limited evidence for Acute Lymphatic Leukemia, Chronic Lymphatic Leukemia, Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma, and Multiple Myeloma.

NAPHTHALENE: Severe jaundice, neurotoxicity (kernicterus) and fatalities have been reported in young children and infants as a result of hemolytic anemia from overexposure to naphthalene. Persons with glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency are more prone to the hemolytic effects of naphthalene. Adverse effects on the kidney have been reported in persons overexposed to naphthalene but these effects are believed to be a consequence of hemolytic anemia, and not a direct effect. Hemolytic anemia has been observed in laboratory animals exposed to naphthalene. Laboratory rodents exposed to naphthalene vapor for 2 years (lifetime studies) developed non-neoplastic and neoplastic tumors and inflammatory lesions of the nasal and respiratory tract. Cataracts and other adverse effects on the eye have been observed in laboratory animals exposed to high levels of naphthalene. Findings from a large number of bacterial and mammalian cell mutation assays have been negative. A few studies have shown chromosomal effects (elevated levels of Sister Chromatid Exchange or chromosomal aberrations) in vitro. Naphthalene has been classified as Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans (2B) by IARC, based on findings from studies in laboratory animals.

CARBON MONOXIDE: is a chemical asphyxiant with no warning properties (such as odor). At 400-500 ppm for 1 hour headache and dyspnea may occur. If activity is increased, symptoms of overexposure may include nausea, irritability, increased respiration, tinnitus, sweating, chest pain, confusion, impaired judgement, dizziness, weakness, drowsiness, ataxia, irregular heart beat, cyanosis and pallor. Levels in excess of 1000 ppm can result in collapse, loss of consciousness, respiratory failure and death. Extremely high concentrations (12,800 ppm) can cause immediate unconsciousness and death in 1-3 minutes. Repeated anoxia can lead to central nervous system damage and peripheral neuropathy, with loss of sensation in the fingers, amnesia, and mental deterioration and possible congestive heart failure. Damage may also occur to the fetus, lung, liver, kidney, spleen, cardiovascular system and other organs.

WHOLLY-VAPORIZED UNLEADED GASOLINE: Lifetime exposure to wholly vaporized unleaded gasoline produced an increased incidence of liver tumors in female mice exposed to the highest exposure concentration (2056 ppm) and α -2 urinary globulin-mediated kidney tumors in male rats. No exposure-related tumors were observed in male mice or female rats. The male-specific rat kidney tumors are not considered relevant to human health. Mice receiving lifetime repeated skin application of various petroleum naphthas exhibited an irritation-dependent increased incidence of skin tumors. Additional studies suggest that these tumors occur through a mechanism that may not be relevant to human health. Epidemiological data from over 18,000 petroleum marketing and distribution workers

showed no increased risk of leukemia, multiple myeloma, or kidney cancer resulting from gasoline exposure. Unleaded gasoline has been identified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

COMBUSTION ENGINE EXHAUST: Chronic inhalation studies of gasoline engine exhaust in mice, rats and hamsters did not produce any carcinogenic effects. Condensates/extracts of gasoline engine exhaust produced an increase in tumors compared to controls when testing by skin painting, subcutaneous injection, intratracheal instillation or implantation into the lungs. Gasoline exhaust has been classified as possibly carcinogenic to humans (2B) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Adverse effects related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Signs and Symptoms

Irritating to the skin and mucous membranes. Symptoms may include redness, itching, and inflammation. May cause nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and signs of nervous system depression: headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, disorientation and fatigue. Aspiration hazard. May cause coughing, chest pains, shortness of breath, pulmonary edema and/or chemical pneumonitis. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause drying, reddening, itching and cracking.

Sensitization

Not expected to be a skin or respiratory sensitizer.

Mutagenic effects

May cause genetic defects.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

Cancer designations are listed in the table below

Name	ACGIH (Class)	IARC (Class)	NTP	OSHA
Gasoline 86290-81-5	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Toluene 108-88-3	Not Classifiable (A4)	Not Classifiable (3)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	Not classifiable (A4)	Not classifiable (3)	Not Listed	Not Listed
n-Hexane 110-54-3	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Cumene 98-82-8	Not listed	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	Not listed
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Benzene 71-43-2	Confirmed human carcinogen (A1)	Carcinogenic to humans (1)	Known to be human carcinogen	Known carcinogen
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Octane 111-65-9	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Naphthalene 91-20-3	Confirmed animal carcinogen (A3)	Possible human carcinogen (2B)	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen	Not Listed

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - single exposure Respiratory system. Central nervous system.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed or vomited and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity This product should be considered toxic to aquatic organisms, with the potential to cause long lasting adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Crustacea
Gasoline 86290-81-5	72-hr EC50 = 56 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 11 mg/l Rainbow trout (static)	-	48-hr LC50 = 7.6 mg/l Daphnia magna
Heptane (mixed isomers) 142-82-5	-	96-hr LC50 = 375 mg/L Tilapia	-	-
Pentane (mixed isomers) 78-78-4	-	96-hr LC50 = 3.1 mg/L Rainbow trout	-	48-hr EC50 = >1 - <10 mg/L Daphnia magna
Butane (mixed isomers) 106-97-8	-	-	-	-
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane) 107-83-5	-	-	-	-
Toluene 108-88-3	72-hr EC50 = 12.5 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 <= 10 mg/l Rainbow trout	-	48-hr EC50 = 5.46-9.83 mg/l Daphnia magna 48-hr EC50 = 11.5 mg/l Daphnia magna (Static)
Xylene (mixed isomers) 1330-20-7	72-hr EC50 = 11 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 8 mg/l Rainbow trout	-	48-hr LC50 = 3.82 mg/l Daphnia magna
n-Hexane 110-54-3	-	96-hr LC50 = 2.5 mg/l Fathead minnow	-	-
Cumene 98-82-8	72-hr EC50 = 2.6 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 6.04-6.61 mg/l Fathead minnow (Flow-through) 96-hr LC50 = 2.7 mg/l Rainbow trout (semi-static)	-	48-hr EC50 = 7.9-14.1 mg/l Daphnia magna (static)
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene 95-63-6	-	96-hr LC50 = 7.19-8.28 mg/l Fathead minnow (flow-through)	-	48-hr EC50 = 6.14 mg/L Daphnia magna
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4	72-hr EC50 = 1.7-7.6 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 4 mg/L Rainbow trout	-	48-hr EC50 = 1-4 mg/L Daphnia magna
Benzene 71-43-2	72-hr EC50 = 29 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 5.3 mg/l Rainbow trout (flow-through)	-	48-hr EC50 = 8.76-15.6 mg/l Daphnia magna (Static)
Cyclohexane 110-82-7	72-hr EC50 = 500 mg/l Algae	96-hr LC50 = 3.96-5.18 mg/l Fathead minnow	-	48-hr EC50 = 1.7-3.5 mg/L Bay shrimp
Octane 111-65-9	-	-	-	48-hr LC50 = 0.38 mg/l Daphnia magna
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene 526-73-8	-	96-hr LC50 = 7.72 mg/l Fathead Minnow (flow-through)	-	-
Naphthalene 91-20-3	-	96-hr LC50 = 0.91-2.82 mg/l Rainbow trout (static) 96-hr LC50 = 1.99 mg/l Fathead minnow (static)	-	48-hr LC50 = 1.6 mg/l Daphnia magna

Persistence and degradability Expected to be inherently biodegradable. The presence of ethanol in this product may impede the biodegradation of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylene in groundwater, resulting in elongated plumes of these constituents.

Bioaccumulation Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil May partition into air, soil and water.

Other adverse effects No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of Waste Residues

This material may be a flammable liquid waste.

Safe Handling of Wastes

Handle in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations. Use personal protection measures as required. Use appropriate grounding and bonding practices. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not expose to heat, open flames, strong oxidizers or other sources of ignition. No smoking.

Disposal of Wastes / Methods of Disposal

The user is responsible for determining if any discarded material is a hazardous waste (40 CFR 262.11). Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Methods of Contaminated Packaging Disposal

Empty containers should be completely drained and then discarded or recycled, if possible. Do not cut, drill, grind or weld on empty containers since explosive residues may be present. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (49 CFR 172.101):

UN Proper Shipping Name:	Gasoline
UN/Identification No:	UN 1203
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
Packing Group:	II

TDG (Canada):

UN Proper Shipping Name:	Gasoline
UN/Identification No:	UN 1203
Transport Hazard Class(es):	3
Packing Group:	II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulatory Information:

US TSCA Chemical Inventory Section 8(b): This product and/or its components are listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

EPA Superfund Amendment & Reauthorization Act (SARA):

SARA Section 302: This product does not contain any component(s) included on EPA's Extremely Hazardous Substance (EHS) List.

Name	CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances and TPQs
Gasoline	NA
Heptane (mixed isomers)	NA
Pentane (mixed isomers)	NA
Butane (mixed isomers)	NA
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	NA
Toluene	NA
Xylene (mixed isomers)	NA

n-Hexane	NA
Cumene	NA
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	NA
Ethylbenzene	NA
Benzene	NA
Cyclohexane	NA
Octane	NA
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	NA
Naphthalene	NA

SARA Section 304: This product may contain component(s) identified either as an EHS or a CERCLA Hazardous substance which in case of a spill or release may be subject to SARA reporting requirements:

Name	Hazardous Substances RQs
Gasoline	NA
Heptane (mixed isomers)	NA
Pentane (mixed isomers)	NA
Butane (mixed isomers)	NA
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	NA
Toluene	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ
Xylene (mixed isomers)	100 lb final RQ 45.4 kg final RQ
n-Hexane	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ
Cumene	5000 lb final RQ 2270 kg final RQ
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	NA
Ethylbenzene	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ
Benzene	10 lb final RQ 4.54 kg final RQ
Cyclohexane	1000 lb final RQ 454 kg final RQ
Octane	NA
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	NA
Naphthalene	100 lb final RQ 45.4 kg final RQ

SARA: The following EPA hazard categories apply to this product:

- Acute Health Hazard
- Chronic Health Hazard
- Fire Hazard

SARA Section 313: This product may contain component(s), which if in exceedance of the de minimus threshold, may be subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Reporting (Form R).

Name	CERCLA/SARA 313 Emission reporting:
Gasoline	None
Heptane (mixed isomers)	None
Pentane (mixed isomers)	None
Butane (mixed isomers)	None
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	None
Toluene	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Xylene (mixed isomers)	1.0 % de minimis concentration
n-Hexane	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Cumene	1.0 % de minimis concentration

1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Ethylbenzene	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Benzene	0.1 % de minimis concentration
Cyclohexane	1.0 % de minimis concentration
Octane	None
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	None
Naphthalene	0.1 % de minimis concentration

State and Community Right-To-Know Regulations:

The following component(s) of this material are identified on the regulatory lists below:

Gasoline

- Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: Not Listed
- New Jersey Right-To-Know: SN 0957
- Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Present
- Massachusetts Right-To Know: Present
- Florida Substance List: Not Listed
- Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- Michigan Critical Materials Register List: Not Listed
- Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
- California - Regulated Carcinogens: Not Listed
- Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
- New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances: Carcinogen; Flammable - third degree
- New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List: SN 0957 TPQ: 10000 lb (Under N.J.A.C. 7:1G, environmental hazardous substances in mixtures such as gasoline or new and used petroleum oil may be reported under these categories)
- Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants: Present
- New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances: Not Listed

Heptane (mixed isomers)

- Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: Not Listed
- New Jersey Right-To-Know: SN 1339
- Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Present
- Massachusetts Right-To Know: Present
- Florida Substance List: Not Listed
- Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Toxic; Flammable
- Michigan Critical Materials Register List: Not Listed
- Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
- California - Regulated Carcinogens: Not Listed
- Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances: Not Listed
- New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances: Flammable - third degree
- New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List: Not Listed
- Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants: Not Listed
- New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances: Not Listed

Pentane (mixed isomers)

- Louisiana Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- California Proposition 65: Not Listed
- New Jersey Right-To-Know: SN 1064
- Pennsylvania Right-To-Know: Present
- Massachusetts Right-To Know: Present
- Florida Substance List: Not Listed
- Rhode Island Right-To-Know: Not Listed
- Michigan Critical Materials Register List: Not Listed
- Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances: Not Listed

California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - fourth degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1064 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Butane (mixed isomers)	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0273
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - fourth degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0273 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1285
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Toluene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Developmental toxicity, initial date 1/1/91 Female reproductive toxicity, initial date 8/7/09
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1866
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	100 lb Annual usage threshold
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree; Teratogen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1866 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
Xylene (mixed isomers)	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 2014
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	100 lb Annual usage threshold all isomers
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 2014 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
n-Hexane	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1340
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1340 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
Cumene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 4/6/10
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0542
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0542 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present

New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	5000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1929
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
Ethylbenzene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 6/11/04
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0851
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen; flammable - Third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0851 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)
Benzene	
Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 2/27/87 Developmental toxicity, initial date 12/26/97 Male reproductive toxicity, initial date 12/26/97
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0197
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard; Special hazardous substance
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic (skin); Flammable (skin); Carcinogen (skin)
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	100 lb Annual usage threshold
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen; Extraordinarily hazardous
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Present
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen; Flammable - third degree; Mutagen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0197 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	10 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Cyclohexane

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 0565
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 0565 TPQ: 500 lb
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	1000 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Octane

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1434
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Flammable - third degree
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Not Listed
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Not Listed
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1929
Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Present
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	Not Listed
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed

Naphthalene

Louisiana Right-To-Know:	Not Listed
California Proposition 65:	Carcinogen, initial date 4/19/02
New Jersey Right-To-Know:	SN 1322 SN 3758

Pennsylvania Right-To-Know:	Environmental hazard Present (particulate)
Massachusetts Right-To Know:	Present
Florida Substance List:	Not Listed
Rhode Island Right-To-Know:	Toxic; Flammable
Michigan Critical Materials Register List:	Not Listed
Massachusetts Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
California - Regulated Carcinogens:	Not Listed
Pennsylvania RTK - Special Hazardous Substances:	Not Listed
New Jersey - Special Hazardous Substances:	Carcinogen
New Jersey - Environmental Hazardous Substances List:	SN 1322 TPQ: 500 lb (Reportable at the de minimis quantity of >0.1%)
Illinois - Toxic Air Contaminants:	Present
New York - Reporting of Releases Part 597 - List of Hazardous Substances:	100 lb RQ (air); 1 lb RQ (land/water)

Canada DSL/NDSL Inventory: This product and/or its components are listed either on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are exempt.

Canadian Regulatory Information: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the (M)SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Name	Canada - WHMIS: Classifications of Substances:	Canada - WHMIS: Ingredient Disclosure:
Gasoline	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Heptane (mixed isomers)	B2,D2B	1%
Pentane (mixed isomers)	B2	1%
Butane (mixed isomers)	A,B1	1%
Hexane Isomers (other than n-Hexane)	B2	1%
Toluene	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Xylene (mixed isomers)	B2,D2A,D2B	m-, o-isomers 1.0%; p-isomer 0.1%
n-Hexane	B2,D2A,D2B	1%
Cumene	B2,D2A	0.1%
1,2,4 Trimethylbenzene	B3,D2B	1%
Ethylbenzene	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Benzene	B2,D2A,D2B	0.1%
Cyclohexane	B2,D2B	1%
Octane	B2,D2B	1%
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	B3	1%
Naphthalene	B4,D2A	0.1%



Note: Not applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Toxicology and Product Safety

Revision Date: 06/01/2016

Revision Note:

Revised Sections

The following sections (§) have been updated:

1. IDENTIFICATION
2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION
3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
4. FIRST AID MEASURES
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is intended as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, accidental release, clean-up and disposal and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Helium

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Helium
Chemical name	: Helium
Other means of identification	: helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046
Product use	: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.
Synonym	: helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046
SDS #	: 001025
Supplier's details	: Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates 259 North Radnor-Chester Road Suite 100 Radnor, PA 19087-5283 1-610-687-5253
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: 1-866-734-3438

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Precautionary statements

General : Read and follow all Safety Data Sheets (SDS'S) before use. Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Close valve after each use and when empty. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use. Use a back flow preventative device in the piping. Use only equipment of compatible materials of construction.

Prevention : Use and store only outdoors or in a well ventilated place.

Response : Not applicable.

Storage : Protect from sunlight. Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C/125°F. Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified : In addition to any other important health or physical hazards, this product may displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance
Chemical name : Helium
Other means of identification : helium (dot); Helium-4; He; o-Helium; UN 1046

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : 7440-59-7
Product code : 001025

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Helium	100	7440-59-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Frostbite : Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/15/2014. **Date of previous issue** : 10/2/2014. **Version** : 0.02 2/11

Section 4. First aid measures

- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Contains gas under pressure. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst or explode.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : No specific data.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Contact supplier immediately for specialist advice. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid breathing gas. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Ensure emergency procedures to deal with accidental gas releases are in place to avoid contamination of the environment. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk.
- Large spill** : Immediately contact emergency personnel. Stop leak if without risk. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Contains gas under pressure. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Use equipment rated for cylinder pressure. Close valve after each use and when empty. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide, or drop. Use a suitable hand truck for cylinder movement.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Cylinders should be stored upright, with valve protection cap in place, and firmly secured to prevent falling or being knocked over. Cylinder temperatures should not exceed 52 °C (125 °F).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Helium	Oxygen Depletion [Asphyxiant]

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Gas. [Compressed gas.]
- Color** : Colorless.
- Molecular weight** : 4 g/mole
- Molecular formula** : He
- Boiling/condensation point** : -268.9°C (-452°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : -272.2°C (-458°F)
- Critical temperature** : -267.9°C (-450.2°F)
- Odor** : Odorless.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Flash point** : [Product does not sustain combustion.]
- Burning time** : Not applicable.
- Burning rate** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : 0.14 (Air = 1) Liquid Density@BP: 7.8 lb/ft³ (125 kg/m³)
- Specific Volume (ft³/lb)** : 96.1538
- Gas Density (lb/ft³)** : 0.0104
- Relative density** : Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : 0.28
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- SADT** : Not available.
Viscosity : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Hazardous polymerization** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : Contact with rapidly expanding gas may cause burns or frostbite.
Ingestion : As this product is a gas, refer to the inhalation section.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Helium	0.28	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Empty Airgas-owned pressure vessels should be returned to Airgas. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT	TDG	Mexico	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046	UN1046
UN proper shipping name	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED	HELIUM, COMPRESSED
Transport hazard class(es)	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 	2.2 
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-
Environment	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>	<p>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 0.125</p> <p>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 75</p>	-	-	<p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 75 kg</p> <p>Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 150 kg</p>

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Sudden release of pressure

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Helium	100	No.	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

State regulations

Massachusetts : This material is listed.

New York : This material is not listed.

New Jersey : This material is listed.

Pennsylvania : This material is listed.

Canada inventory : This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

Section 15. Regulatory information

International lists

- Australia inventory (AICS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory:** Not determined.
- Korea inventory:** This material is listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register):** Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS):** This material is listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN):** Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class A: Compressed gas.

CEPA Toxic substances: This material is not listed.

Canadian ARET: This material is not listed.

Canadian NPRI: This material is not listed.

Alberta Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Ontario Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Quebec Designated Substances: This material is not listed.

Section 16. Other information

Canada Label requirements : Class A: Compressed gas.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	0
Flammability	0
Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

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Date of previous issue : 10/2/2014.

Version : 0.02

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- AIHA – American Industrial Hygiene Association
- CAS – Chemical Abstract Services
- CEPA – Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- CERCLA – Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (EPA)
- CFR – United States Code of Federal Regulations
- CPR – Controlled Products Regulations
- DSL – Domestic Substances List
- GWP – Global Warming Potential
- IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ICAO – International Civil Aviation Organisation
- Inh – Inhalation
- LC – Lethal concentration
- LD – Lethal dosage
- NDSL – Non-Domestic Substances List
- NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
- TDG – Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Act and Regulations
- TLV – Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
- WEEL – Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
- WHMIS – Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System

References : Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.7
Revision Date 11/03/2015
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Heptane

Product Number : 246654
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-008-00-2

CAS-No. : 142-82-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₇ H ₁₆
Molecular weight	: 100.20 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 142-82-5
EC-No.	: 205-563-8
Index-No.	: 601-008-00-2
Registration number	: 01-2119457603-38-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Heptane	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H225, H304, H315, H336, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Flash back possible over considerable distance.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

In case of fire: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store under inert gas. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Heptane	142-82-5	TWA	85.000000 ppm 350.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		C	440.000000 ppm 1,800.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	Remarks	15 minute ceiling value		
		TWA	500.000000 ppm 2,000.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	400.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		STEL	500.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		TWA	400.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		STEL	500.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		TWA	400 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		STEL	500 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 65 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -91 °C (-132 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 98 °C (208 °F) |
| g) Flash point | -3.99 °C (24.82 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 7 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 1.1 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 110.7 hPa (83.0 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F)
53.3 hPa (40.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |

m) Relative density	0.684 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	insoluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: > 3.000
p) Auto-ignition temperature	223.0 °C (433.4 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 103,000 mg/m³

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1206 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Heptanes
Reportable Quantity (RQ):
Marine pollutant:yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1206 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: HEPTANES
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 1206 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Heptanes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Heptane	142-82-5	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Heptane	142-82-5	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Heptane	142-82-5	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity

Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
 Product Safety – Americas Region
 1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.7

Revision Date: 11/03/2015

Print Date: 02/18/2016

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ERA A Waters Company

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER: ERA (Environmental Resource Associates) **BUSINESS PHONE:** 303-431-8454
ADDRESS: 6000 W. 54th Avenue **FAX:** 303-421-0159 **EMAIL:** info@eraqc.com
Arvada, CO, 80002 U.S.A. **CHEMICAL EMERGENCY PHONE:** 352-535-5053 (INFOTRAC)

Product Name(s): Hexavalent Chromium 1000 mg/L
Catalog / Part Number(s): 019, 973, 186004178
MSDS Creation Date: November 22, 2005
Revision Date: September 29, 2009 **MSDS Reference Number:** 019

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Toxic. Harmful by inhalation. May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure. The matrix of each standard is a K2Cr2O7/water mixture listed below which is classified as dangerous by Directive 199/45/EC. Use only as directed and in accordance with good laboratory practices.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL INGREDIENT NAME	CAS NUMBER	EC NUMBER	% BY WT.	EXPOSURE LIMITS		EU LABEL
				OSHA	ACGIH	HAZARD LABEL
Potassium dichromate	7778-50-9	231-906-6	≤0.1	0.1 mg/m3 PEL	0.05 mg/m3	

Notes: This standard is 125 mL of a mixture containing potassium dichromate salt with the balance being ≥99.9% water. Hexavalent chromium is a known human carcinogen. Exposure Limits are 8-Hour TWA (Time Weighted Average) unless designated C (Ceiling) or STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit). Other components considered Non-Hazardous under OSHA 1910.1200 (HazCom) as they are not present in concentrations exceeding 1% (or 0.1% if considered a known or potential carcinogen). Material Use: Analytical reagent or certified reference material used in laboratories. Uses also include research and development.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air.
Skin Contact: Flush with water.
Eye Contact: Immediately flush with water for a minimum of 15 minutes.
Ingestion: Get medical attention
After following first aid measures, seek medical attention.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties: Not flammable.
Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, carbon dioxide or appropriate foam.
Unique Aspects Contributing To a Fire: None.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None.
Note: As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus, and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Absorb liquid with spill pillow or other absorbent. Ventilate and wash spill site after material pick up is complete. Place wastes into closed containers for proper disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handle in accordance with good laboratory practices. Store in a dry well-ventilated place. This product is intended for use only by people trained in the safety and handling of chemicals and laboratory preparations.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Handle in accordance with good laboratory practices. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Respiratory Protection: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, use approved respirator.
Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields or safety goggles
Skin Protection: Neoprene or other chemical resistant gloves.
Engineering Controls: Not normally needed. If exposure limits are exceeded, work in a fume hood.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

ERA A Waters Company

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

DATA FOR MATRIX:

Appearance:	Clear to yellow	Specific Gravity:	NA	Melting Point:	NA
Physical State:	Liquid	Flash Point:	NA	Vapor Pressure:	NA
Odor:	NA	Explosion Limits:	NA	Vapor Density (air=1):	NA
pH:	NA	Boiling Point:	NA	Solubility in Water:	Soluble

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization Will Not Occur May Occur Stability: Stable Unstable
Hazardous Decomposition/Combustion Products: NA
Conditions and Materials to Avoid: Oxidizing agents.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Primary Route(s) of Exposure Under Normal Use: Skin contact: may cause skin irritation or be harmful if absorbed through skin. Eye contact: may cause eye irritation. Inhalation: harmful if inhaled, may be irritation to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Ingestion: harmful if swallowed.

Target Organ(s): Lungs, kidneys, blood.

Acute Effects: Harmful by inhalation. May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Ingestion can cause vomiting.

Potassium dichromate: Oral, child: LDLO=26 mg/kg; Oral, man: LDLO=143 mg/kg; Oral, rat:LD50=25 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit:LD50=14 mg/kg.

Chronic Effects: Carcinogen; Teratogen; May cause heritable genetic damage. Reproductive hazard; May impair fertility. May cause harm to the unborn child.

Other Information: Chemical Ingredient(s) potassium dichromate is classified as carcinogen(s) by OSHA, IARC (Group 1), NTP, ACGIH (A1), or California. California Prop-65: This product is or contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Avoid release into the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

To determine proper disposal, consult applicable federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Shipment Name/Type: Non-hazardous for transport.

UN Number: NA Shipping/Hazardous Class: NA Packing Group: NA

Shipping regulations are based on combinations of criteria such as quantity, class and packaging according to DOT, IATA and (49) CFR.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU Symbol of Danger: Toxic (T) concentration ≤ 0.1 C $< 0.2\%$

EU Risk Phrases: May cause cancer [R45]; May cause heritable genetic damage [R46]; Harmful by inhalation [R20].

U.S. TSCA: Listed

Canada: This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and this MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

United States EPA Regulatory Information:	NFPA Rating:	Health: 3	Flammability: 0	Reactivity: 0
SARA 313: Yes (0.1% de minimis)	HMIS Rating:	Health: 3	Flammability: 0	Physical Hazard: 0
CERCLA RQ: 10 lbs				

NOTE: NA = Data not available, not established, determined or not pertinent.

DISCLAIMER: The information contained herein has been compiled from data presented in various technical sources believed to be accurate. This information is intended to be used only as a guide and does not purport to be complete. ERA makes no warranties and assumes no liability in connection with the use of this information. It is the user's responsibility to determine the suitability of this information and to assure the adoption of necessary precautions.

Safety data for indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene

[Glossary](#) of terms on this data sheet.

The information on this web page is provided to help you to work safely, but it is intended to be an overview of hazards, not a replacement for a full Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). MSDS forms can be downloaded from the web sites of many chemical suppliers.

General

Synonyms: 1,10-(1,2-phenylene)pyrene, 1,10-(o-phenylene)pyrene, o-phenylenepyrene, 2,3-phenylenepyrene, 2,3,o-phenylenepyrene, IP
Use:

Molecular formula: C₂₂H₁₂

CAS No: 193-39-5

EINECS No: 205-893-2

Physical data

Appearance: solid

Melting point: 161 - 163 C

Boiling point: 536 C

Vapour density:

Vapour pressure:

Density (g cm⁻³):

Flash point:

Explosion limits:

Autoignition temperature:

Water solubility:

Stability

Stable. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

Toxicology

Limited evidence that this material may be carcinogenic.

Toxicity data

(The meaning of any toxicological abbreviations which appear in this section is given [here](#).)

Risk phrases

(The meaning of any risk phrases which appear in this section is given [here.](#))
R40.

Transport information

(The meaning of any UN hazard codes which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

Non-hazardous for air, sea and road freight.

Personal protection

Treat as potentially hazardous - many multi-ring aromatic compounds are suspected carcinogens.

Safety phrases

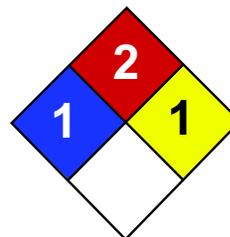
(The meaning of any safety phrases which appear in this section is given [here.](#))

S36 S37 S45.

[Return to [Physical & Theoretical Chemistry Lab. Safety home page.](#)]

This information was last updated on May 10, 2005. We have tried to make it as accurate and useful as possible, but can take no responsibility for its use, misuse, or accuracy. We have not verified this information, and cannot guarantee that it is up-to-date.

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Health	1
Fire	2
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet

Iron Metal MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Iron Metal

Catalog Codes: SLI2047, SLI1996

CAS#: 7439-89-6

RTECS: NO4565500

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Iron Metal

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Iron

Chemical Formula: Fe

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Iron Metal, powder	7439-89-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Not applicable.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance may be toxic to liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, pancreas. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Flammable in presence of heat.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Chlorine Trifluoride reacts with iron with incandescence. Powdered iron reacts with fluorine below redness with incandescence. Reduced iron decomposes with nitrogen dioxide @ ordinary temperature with incandescence. Reacting mass formed by mixture of phosphorus and iron can become incandescent when heated. This material is flammable in powder form only.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Material in powdered form can explode when exposed to heat or flame

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:

Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Moisture sensitive.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits: Not available.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Solid metallic powder.)

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Tasteless.

Molecular Weight: 55.85 g/mole

Color: Black to Grey.

pH (1% soln/water): Not applicable.

Boiling Point: 3000°C (5432°F)

Melting Point: 1535°C (2795°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: Density: 7.86 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water, hot water, diethyl ether.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, ignition sources, incompatible materials, water/moisture, air, dust generation.

Incompatibility with various substances:

Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids. Slightly reactive to reactive with moisture.

Corrosivity: Not considered to be corrosive for metals and glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Hot iron(wire) burns in Chlorine gas. Violent decomposition of hydrogen peroxide (53% by weight or greater) may be caused by contact with iron. Readily oxidizes in moist air forming rust. Reactive with halogens. Incompatible with acetaldehyde, ammonium peroxodisulfate, chloroformamidine, chloric acid, ammonium nitrate, dinitrogen tetroxide, nitryl fluoride, polystyrene, sodium acetylide, potassium dichromate, peroxyformic acid, sulfuric acid, sodium carbide. Readily attacked by dilute mineral acids and or attacked or dissolved by organic acids. Not appreciably attacked by cold sulfuric acid, or nitric acid, but is attacked by hot acids.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals: Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 30000 mg/kg [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: May cause damage to the following organs: liver, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, pancreas.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Iron metal filings or dust: May cause skin irritation by mechanical action. Iron metal wire: Not likely to cause skin irritation Eyes: Iron metal filings or dust: Can irritate eyes by mechanical action. Iron metal wire: No hazard. Will not cause eye irritation. Inhalation: Iron dust: Can irritate the respiratory tract by mechanical action. Iron metal wire or filings: Not an inhalation hazard unless metal is heated. If metal is heated, fumes will be released. Inhalation of these fumes may cause "fume metal fever", which is characterized by flu-like symptoms. Symptoms may include metallic taste, fever, nausea, vomiting, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, generalized muscle pain/aches, and increased white blood cell count. Ingestion: Iron metal wire: Not an ingestion hazard: Iron metal filings or dust: The amount of ingested iron which constitutes a toxic dose is not well defined. Proposed toxic doses of elemental iron are 20 mg/kg for gastrointestinal irritation to greater than 60 mg/kg for systemic toxicity. Gastrointestinal effects are the first signs to appear, with hemorrhagic vomiting and diarrhea, hematochezia, abdominal pain, lethargy, metabolic acidosis, coagulopathy, shock, coma and convulsions developing from 0 to 6 hours after ingestion. Leukocytosis may also occur. An asymptomatic phase may ensue at 6 to 12 hours postingestion, followed by hypoglycemia or hyperglycemia, hepatic and renal failure, severe acidosis, cyanosis, fever, CNS depression (lethargy, restlessness and/or confusion seizures), hypotension, and cardiovascular collapse/cardiac failure in 12 to 48 hours. Hepatic cirrhosis, gastrointestinal scarring and/or strictures may arise in 2 to 6 weeks. It may also cause an anaphylactoid reaction. Non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema also develop in severe cases of iron intoxication. Chronic Potential Health Effects: Inhalation: Chronic inhalation of iron dust can lead to accumulation in the lungs and a characteristic stippled appearance on X-rays. This condition, called SIDEROSIS, is considered benign in that it does not interfere with lung function and does not predispose to other disease. Chronic inhalation of iron dust may also cause fibrosis in the lungs. Ingestion: Clinical signs of iron overload appear when the total body iron is 5 to 10 times higher than normal. Neurobehavioral defects including depression, decreased activity, habituation, reflex startle, and conditioned avoidance response performance may occur. However, similar effects were also seen in iron deficiency. It is therefore likely that these behavioral effects are secondary to general toxicity. High serum iron levels may be associated with an increased risk of fatal acute myocardial infarction (MI). Skin: Prolonged or repeated contact may cause hypersensitivity.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 4.1: Flammable solid.

Identification: : Metal powder, flammable, n.o.s. (Iron metal powder) UNNA: 3089 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Iron Metal TSCA 8(b) inventory: Iron Metal

Other Regulations: EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS B-4: Flammable solid.

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. S16- Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S22- Do not breathe dust.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection: E

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 1

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/09/2005 05:52 PM

Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.8
Revision Date 03/06/2015
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Isopropyl alcohol
Product Number : W292907
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 603-117-00-0
CAS-No. : 67-63-0

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA
Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P240

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

P242

Use only non-sparking tools.

P243

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

May form explosive peroxides.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 2-Propanol
sec-Propyl alcohol
Isopropyl alcohol
Isopropanol

Formula : C₃H₈O
Molecular weight : 60.10 g/mol
CAS-No. : 67-63-0
EC-No. : 200-661-7
Index-No. : 603-117-00-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
2-Propanol		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H225, H319, H336	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Handle and store under inert gas. hygroscopic

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
2-Propanol	67-63-0	TWA	200.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment		

		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	200 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	400 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	400.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	400.000000 ppm 980.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	400.000000 ppm 980.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	500.000000 ppm 1,225.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
2-Propanol	67-63-0	Acetone	40.0000 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 60 min

Material tested:Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | alcohol-like |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -89.5 °C (-129.1 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 82 °C (180 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 12.0 °C (53.6 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | 3.0 |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or | Upper explosion limit: 12.7 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 2 %(V) |

explosive limits

- | | |
|---|--|
| k) Vapour pressure | 43.2 hPa (32.4 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
58.7 hPa (44.0 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.785 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | completely soluble |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 0.05 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 425.0 °C (797.0 °F) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 20.8 mN/m at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year. Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminium, Halogenated compounds, Acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,045 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity).

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 8 h - 16000 ppm

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 12,800 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Propanol)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation, Oral - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: NT8050000

Central nervous system depression, prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, narcosis, Drowsiness, Overexposure may cause mild, reversible liver effects., Aspiration may lead to:, Lung oedema, Pneumonia

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9,640.00 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 5,102.00 mg/l - 24 h

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6,851 mg/l - 24 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 2,000.00 mg/l - 72 h

EC50 - Algae - > 1,000.00 mg/l - 24 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <= 4).

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1219 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Isopropanol
Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1219 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: ISOPROPANOL

IATA

UN number: 1219 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Isopropanol

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2-Propanol	67-63-0	1987-01-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.8

Revision Date: 03/06/2015

Print Date: 02/18/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.7
Revision Date 12/29/2015
Print Date 02/07/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Lead

Product Number : 391352
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7439-92-1

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

	understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	Pb
Molecular weight	:	207.20 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	7439-92-1
EC-No.	:	231-100-4

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Lead		
	Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 2; Repr. 2; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H351, H361, H373, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Lead oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep in a dry place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
	Remarks	See 1910.1025		
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Hematologic effects Peripheral Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		

		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		See Appendix C		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Lead	7439-92-1	Lead	30µg/ 100 ml	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	Not critical			
		Lead	30µg/ 100 ml	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		Not critical			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: powder |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 327.4 °C (621.3 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 1,740 °C (3,164 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | Not applicable |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | No data available |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Rat

Cytogenetic analysis

Carcinogenicity

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Lead)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Lead)

Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen The reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Lead)

OSHA: 1910.1025 (Lead)

OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Lead)

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected human reproductive toxicant

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Inhalation

Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral

Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

Reproductive toxicity - Mouse - Oral

Effects on Fertility: Female fertility index (e.g., # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated). Effects on Fertility: Pre-implantation mortality (e.g., reduction in number of implants per female; total number of implants per corpora lutea).

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Inhalation

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and lymphatic system (including spleen and marrow).

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Oral

Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and lymphatic system (including spleen and marrow). Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain).

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Oral

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

Developmental Toxicity - Mouse - Oral

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: OF7525000

anemia

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish mortality LOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.19 mg/l - 96.0 h

LC50 - Micropterus dolomieu - 2.2 mg/l - 96.0 h

mortality NOEC - Salvelinus fontinalis - 1.7 mg/l - 10.0 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates mortality LOEC - Daphnia (water flea) - 0.17 mg/l - 24 h

mortality NOEC - Daphnia (water flea) - 0.099 mg/l - 24 h

Toxicity to algae mortality EC50 - Skeletonema costatum - 7.94 mg/l - 10 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Oncorhynchus kisutch - 2 Weeks
- 150 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 3077 Class: 9

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Lead)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Lead)
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Lead)

Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	1994-04-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	1994-04-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	1994-04-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	1994-04-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	1989-07-10

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	1989-07-10

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 1
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 1
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.7

Revision Date: 12/29/2015

Print Date: 02/07/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.6
Revision Date 03/02/2015
Print Date 02/07/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Manganese

Product Number : 463728
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7439-96-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H260

In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P223

Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

P231 + P232

Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P335 + P334

Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.

P370 + P378

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

P402 + P404
P501

Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : Mn
Molecular weight : 54.94 g/mol
CAS-No. : 7439-96-5
EC-No. : 231-105-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Manganese		
	Water-react. 1; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H260, H412	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Manganese/manganese oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Moisture sensitive. Keep in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Manganese	7439-96-5	TWA	0.200000 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC)		
		C	5 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		C	5.000000 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		

		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		C	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) varies		
		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment 2014 Adoption varies		
		TWA	0.020000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment 2014 Adoption varies		
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment varies		
		TWA	0.02 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment varies		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection

impervious clothing, Flame retardant protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: powder
Colour: grey |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 1,244 °C (2,271 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 1,962 °C (3,564 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | Not applicable |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 7.3 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, Halogens, Bases, Phosphorus, Sulphur oxides, Peroxides

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 9,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Intramuscular

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

May cause reproductive disorders.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: OO9275000

Men exposed to manganese dusts showed a decrease in fertility. Chronic manganese poisoning primarily involves the central nervous system. Early symptoms include languor, sleepiness and weakness in the legs. A stolid mask-like appearance of the face, emotional disturbances such as uncontrollable laughter and a spastic gait with tendency to fall in walking are findings in more advanced cases. High incidence of pneumonia has been found in workers exposed to the dust or fume of some manganese compounds.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 40 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Manganese)

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-G, S-N
Proper shipping name: METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. (Manganese)

IATA

UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Manganese)
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	2
Special hazard.I:	W

Further information

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Preparation Information
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.6

Revision Date: 03/02/2015

Print Date: 02/07/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.6
Revision Date 03/02/2015
Print Date 02/07/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Manganese

Product Number : 463728
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7439-96-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H260

In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P223

Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

P231 + P232

Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P335 + P334

Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.

P370 + P378

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

P402 + P404
P501

Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : Mn
Molecular weight : 54.94 g/mol
CAS-No. : 7439-96-5
EC-No. : 231-105-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Manganese		
	Water-react. 1; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H260, H412	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Manganese/manganese oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Moisture sensitive. Keep in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Manganese	7439-96-5	TWA	0.200000 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC)		
		C	5 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		C	5.000000 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		

		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		C	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) varies		
		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment 2014 Adoption varies		
		TWA	0.020000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment 2014 Adoption varies		
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment varies		
		TWA	0.02 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment varies		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection

impervious clothing, Flame retardant protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: powder
Colour: grey |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 1,244 °C (2,271 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 1,962 °C (3,564 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | Not applicable |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 7.3 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, Halogens, Bases, Phosphorus, Sulphur oxides, Peroxides

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 9,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Intramuscular

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

May cause reproductive disorders.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: OO9275000

Men exposed to manganese dusts showed a decrease in fertility. Chronic manganese poisoning primarily involves the central nervous system. Early symptoms include languor, sleepiness and weakness in the legs. A stolid mask-like appearance of the face, emotional disturbances such as uncontrollable laughter and a spastic gait with tendency to fall in walking are findings in more advanced cases. High incidence of pneumonia has been found in workers exposed to the dust or fume of some manganese compounds.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 40 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Manganese)

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-G, S-N
Proper shipping name: METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. (Manganese)

IATA

UN number: 3208 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Manganese)
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	2
Special hazard.I:	W

Further information

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Preparation Information
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.6

Revision Date: 03/02/2015

Print Date: 02/07/2016

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Printed: 02.04.2016

Date Updated: 07.08.2012

Version 1.9

Section 1 - Product and Company Information

Product Name M-CRESOL APPROX 99%
Product Number C5015
Brand SIGMA

Company Sigma-Aldrich
Address 3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103 US

Technical Phone: 800-325-5832
Fax: 800-325-5052
Emergency Phone: 314-776-6555

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredient

Substance Name	CAS #	SARA 313
M-CRESOL	108-39-4	Yes

Formula C7H8O
Synonyms 3-Cresol * m-Cresol (ACGIH:OSHA) * m-Cresole *
m-Cresylic acid * 1-Hydroxy-3-methylbenzene *
m-Hydroxytoluene * 3-Hydroxytoluene * m-Kresol *
m-Methylphenol * 3-Methylphenol * m-Oxytoluene *
Phenol, 3-methyl- (9CI) * RCRA waste number U052
* m-Toluol

RTECS Number: GO6125000

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Toxic.

Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed. Causes burns.

Readily absorbed through skin. Combustible. Target organ(s):

Central nervous system. Lungs.

HMIS RATING

HEALTH: 3*

FLAMMABILITY: 2

REACTIVITY: 1

NFPA RATING

HEALTH: 3

FLAMMABILITY: 2

REACTIVITY: 1

*additional chronic hazards present.

For additional information on toxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

ORAL EXPOSURE

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting.

INHALATION EXPOSURE

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

DERMAL EXPOSURE

In case of skin contact, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Call a physician.

EYE EXPOSURE

In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT

186,800 °F 86,000 °C Method: closed cup

EXPLOSION LIMITS

Lower: 1,060 % Upper: 1,350 %

AUTOIGNITION TEMP

558,00 °C

FLAMMABILITY

N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.

FIREFIGHTING

Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Specific Hazard(s): Combustible liquid. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF LEAK OR SPILL

Evacuate area.

PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Cover with dry lime or soda ash, pick up, keep in a closed container, and hold for waste disposal. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

HANDLING

User Exposure: Do not breathe vapor. Do not get in eyes, on

skin, on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

STORAGE

Suitable: Keep tightly closed. Keep away from heat and open flame. Store in a cool dry place.

Unsuitable: May discolor on exposure to air and light.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / PPE

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use only in a chemical fume hood. Safety shower and eye bath.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory: Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator.

Hand: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves.

Eye: Chemical safety goggles.

Other: Faceshield (8-inch minimum).

GENERAL HYGIENE MEASURES

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

EXPOSURE LIMITS, RTECS

Country	Source	Type	Value
USA	ACGIH	TWA	5 PPM
Remarks: Skin			
USA	MSHA Standard-air	TWA	5 PPM (22 MG/M3)
USA	OSHA.	PEL	8H TWA 5 PPM (22 MG/M3) (SKIN)
New Zealand OEL			
Remarks: check ACGIH TLV			
USA	NIOSH	TWA	2.3 PPM

Section 9 - Physical/Chemical Properties

Appearance	Physical State: Liquid	
Property	Value	At Temperature or Pressure
Molecular Weight	108,1400 AMU	
pH	N/A	
BP/BP Range	200,000. - 203,000 °C.	
MP/MP Range	8,000. - 10,000 °C.	
Freezing Point	N/A	
Vapor Pressure	< 1,000000000 mmHg	20,00 °C
Vapor Density	3,720 g/l	
Saturated Vapor Conc.	N/A	
SG/Density	1,0340 g/cm3	
Bulk Density	N/A	
Odor Threshold	N/A	
Volatile%	N/A	
VOC Content	N/A	
Water Content	N/A	
Solvent Content	N/A	

Evaporation Rate	N/A	
Viscosity	12,900 Pas	25,000 °C
Surface Tension	N/A	
Partition Coefficient	N/A	
Decomposition Temp.	N/A	
Flash Point	186,800 °F 86,000 °C	Method: closed cup
Explosion Limits	Lower: 1,060 % Upper: 1,350 %	
Flammability	N/A	
Autoignition Temp	558,00 °C	
Refractive Index	1,5420	
Optical Rotation	N/A	
Miscellaneous Data	N/A	
Solubility	Other Solvents: SOLUBLE IN ACETONE, ETHANOL, MISCIBLE IN ALCOHOL, ETHER	

N/A = not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY

Stable: Stable.

Materials to Avoid: Oxidizing agents, Bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Skin Contact: Causes burns.

Skin Absorption: Toxic if absorbed through skin. Readily absorbed through skin.

Eye Contact: Causes burns.

Inhalation: May be harmful if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Toxic if swallowed.

TARGET ORGAN(S) OR SYSTEM(S)

Central nervous system. Eyes. Liver. Kidneys. Lungs.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.

Inhalation may result in spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis, and pulmonary edema.

Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Exposure can cause: Damage to the eyes. Damage to the kidneys. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

TOXICITY DATA

Oral
Rat
242,000000 mg/kg
LD50
Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity).
Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.
Gastrointestinal:Peritonitis.

Inhalation
Rat
> 710,000 mg/m3
LC50

Skin
Rat
1100,000000 mg/kg
LD50

Oral
Mouse
828,000000 mg/kg
LD50

Intraperitoneal
Mouse
168 MG/KG
LD50

Skin
Rabbit
2050,000000 mg/kg
LD50
Remarks: Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.
Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and
Taste):Eye:Lacrimation. Gastrointestinal:Changes in structure or
function of salivary glands.

IRRITATION DATA

Skin
Rabbit
517,000000 mg
24H
Remarks: Severe irritation effect

Eyes
Rabbit
103,000000 mg
Remarks: Severe irritation effect

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - CARCINOGEN

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Skin
Dose: 2280 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 20W
Frequency: I
Result: Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Skin and
Appendages: Other: Tumors.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - TERATOGEN

Species: Rabbit
Dose: 134 GM/KG
Route of Application: Subcutaneous
Exposure Time: (6-18D PREG)
Result: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - MUTAGEN

Species: Human
Dose: 10 UMOL/L
Exposure Time: 4H
Cell Type: HeLa cell
Mutation test: DNA inhibition

Section 12 - Ecological Information

ACUTE ECOTOXICITY TESTS

Test Type: EC50 Algae
Time: 24,0 h
Value: 110,000 mg/l

Test Type: EC50 Daphnia
Species: Daphnia magna
Time: 24,0 h
Value: 25,000 mg/l

Test Type: LC50 Fish
Species: Leuciscus idus
Time: 48,0 h
Value: 17,000. - 19,000 mg/l.

Test Type: LC50 Fish
Species: Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Time: 96,0 h
Value: 8,900 mg/l

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

This combustible material may be burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT

Proper Shipping Name: Cresols
UN#: 2076
Class: 6.1
Packing Group: Packing Group II
Hazard Label: Toxic substances.
Hazard Label: Corrosive
PIH: Not PIH

IATA

Proper Shipping Name: Cresols, liquid (o-, m-, p-)

IATA UN Number: 2076
Hazard Class: 6.1
Packing Group: II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EU DIRECTIVES CLASSIFICATION

Symbol of Danger: T
Indication of Danger: Toxic.
R: 24/25-34
Risk Statements: Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed.
Causes burns.
S: 36/37/39-45
Safety Statements: Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

US CLASSIFICATION AND LABEL TEXT

Indication of Danger: Toxic.
Risk Statements: Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed.
Causes burns.
Safety Statements: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
US Statements: Readily absorbed through skin. Combustible.
Target organ(s): Central nervous system. Lungs.

UNITED STATES REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA LISTED: Yes
DEMINIMIS: 1,000 %
TSCA INVENTORY ITEM: Yes

CANADA REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.
DSL: Yes
NDSL: No

Section 16 - Other Information

DISCLAIMER

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

WARRANTY

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Inc., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale. Copyright 2010 Sigma-Aldrich Co. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.5
Revision Date 02/07/2023
Print Date 02/07/2023**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Mercury

Product Number : 215457
Brand : SIGALD
Index-No. : 080-001-00-0
CAS-No. : 7439-97-6

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Scientific research and development, Reagent for analysis

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H400
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)	
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Formula	: Hg
Molecular weight	: 200.59 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 7439-97-6
EC-No.	: 231-106-7
Index-No.	: 080-001-00-0

Component	Classification	Concentration
mercury	Acute Tox. 2; Repr. 1B; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H330, H360, H372, H400, H410 M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 1 - Aquatic Chronic: 100	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Mercury/mercury oxides.

Not combustible.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. In some instances, a mercury spill kit may be used. Please consult with your site EHS representative to determine the most appropriate clean up method. Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Store under inert gas.

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1B: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
mercury	7439-97-6	C	0.1 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	Remarks	Potential for dermal absorption		
		CEIL	1.0mg/10m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)
		Skin notation		
		TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Kidney damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatril® L

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid Color: silver, white
b) Odor	odorless
c) Odor Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -38.87 °C (-37.97 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	356.6 °C 673.9 °F - lit.
g) Flash point	()Not applicable
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	The product is not flammable.
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapor pressure	< 0.01 hPa at 20 °C (68 °F) 1 hPa at 126 °C(259 °F)
l) Vapor density	6.93 - (Air = 1.0)
m) Density	13.55 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	0.00006 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F)
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable for inorganic substances
p) Autoignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available

- s) Explosive properties No data available
- t) Oxidizing properties none

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapor density 6.93 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion with:

Acetylene
Alkali metals
Aluminum
Amines
Ammonia
chlorine dioxide
Potassium
sodium
oxalic acid
perchlorates

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with:

Chlorine
silanes
Oxygen

Generates dangerous gases or fumes in contact with:

Nitric acid

Exothermic reaction with:

Bromine
Metals
acetylidene
Oxygen

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Aluminum, Lead, Copper, silver, Zinc, zinc alloys, Tin

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Oral: No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male - 2 h - < 27 mg/m³ - vapor

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

Presumed human reproductive toxicant

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Additional Information

RTECS: OV4550000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 0.160 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to fish(Chronic toxicity) Remarks: No data available
(mercury)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 1,789 d
- 0.25 µg/l(mercury)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 155,986

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Mercury
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-B
Proper shipping name: MERCURY
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

SIGALD - 215457

Page 9 of 11

UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1)
Proper shipping name: Mercury

Packing group: III

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Reportable Quantity : D009 lbs

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

California Prop. 65 Components

, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/mercury

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
	7439-97-6	2013-12-20

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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SIGMA-ALDRICH

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Printed: 23.02.2016

Date Updated: 31.05.2012

Version 1.6

Section 1 - Product and Company Information

Product Name METHOXYCHLOR
Product Number M1501
Brand SIGMA

Company Sigma-Aldrich
Address 3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103 US

Technical Phone: 800-325-5832
Fax: 800-325-5052
Emergency Phone: 314-776-6555

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredient

Substance Name	CAS #	SARA 313
METHOXYCHLOR	72-43-5	Yes

Formula C16H15Cl3O2

Synonyms

Benzene,
1,1'-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis(4-methoxy- *
2,2-Bis(p-anisyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane *
1,1-Bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethane *
2,2-Bis(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane *
Dianisyltrichlorethane *
2,2-Di-p-anisyl-1,1,1-trichloroethane *
Dimethoxy-DDT *
p,p'-Dimethoxydiphenyltrichloroethane *
2,2-Di-(p-methoxyphenyl)-1,1,1-trichloroethane *
Di(p-methoxyphenyl)-trichloromethyl methane *
DMDT * p,p'-Dwumetoksydwufenylotrojchloroetan
(Polish) * ENT 1,716 * Ethane,
2,2-bis(p-anisyl)-1,1,1-trichloro- * Higalmetox *
Marlate * Methoxcide * Methoxychlor (ACGIH:OSHA)
* p,p'-Methoxychlor * Methoxychlor 2 EC *
Methoxy-DDT * Metoksychlor (Polish) * Metox *
Mezox K * Moxie * NCI-C00497 * OMS 466 * RCRA
waste number U247 *
1,1,1-Trichlor-2,2-bis(4-methoxy-phenyl)-aethan
(German) *
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(p-anisyl)ethane *
1,1'-(2,2,2-Trichloroethylidene)bis(4-methoxybenze
ne) *
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(p-methoxyphenyl)ethane *
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethane *
2,2,2-Trichloro-1,1-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)ethane *
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-di(4-methoxyphenyl)ethane *
4,4-(2,2,2-Trichloroethylidene)dianisole

RTECS Number: KJ3675000

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Harmful.

Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Possible mutagen. Reproductive hazard. Target organ(s): Nerves.

Kidneys.

For additional information on toxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

ORAL EXPOSURE

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

INHALATION EXPOSURE

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

EYE EXPOSURE

Assure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT

N/A

AUTOIGNITION TEMP

N/A

FLAMMABILITY

N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable: Water spray. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.

FIREFIGHTING

Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes.
Specific Hazard(s): Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

EXPOSURE HAZARD(S)

Material: Harmful solid.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Sweep up, place in a bag and hold for waste disposal. Avoid raising dust. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

HANDLING

User Exposure: Avoid inhalation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

STORAGE

Suitable: Keep tightly closed. Store in a cool dry place.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / PPE

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use only in a chemical fume hood. Safety shower and eye bath.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Other: Wear appropriate government approved respirator, chemical-resistant gloves, safety goggles, other protective clothing.

GENERAL HYGIENE MEASURES

Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

EXPOSURE LIMITS, RTECS

Country	Source	Type	Value
USA	ACGIH	TWA	10 MG/M3
USA	MSHA Standard-air	TWA	10 MG/M3
USA	OSHA.	PEL	8H TWA 15 MG/M3, TOTAL DUST
New Zealand OEL			
Remarks: check ACGIH TLV			
USA	NIOSH		(0.07 MG/M3 LOQ)

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Country	Source	Type	Value
Poland		NDS	10 MG/M3
Poland		NDSch	-
Poland		NDSP	-

Section 9 - Physical/Chemical Properties

Appearance	Physical State: Solid	
Property	Value	At Temperature or Pressure
Molecular Weight	345,6600 AMU	
pH	N/A	
BP/BP Range	N/A	
MP/MP Range	86,000. - 88,000 °C.	
Freezing Point	N/A	
Vapor Pressure	N/A	
Vapor Density	N/A	
Saturated Vapor Conc.	N/A	
Bulk Density	N/A	
Odor Threshold	N/A	
Volatile%	N/A	
VOC Content	N/A	
Water Content	N/A	
Solvent Content	N/A	
Evaporation Rate	N/A	
Viscosity	N/A	

Surface Tension	N/A
Partition Coefficient	N/A
Decomposition Temp.	N/A
Flash Point	N/A
Explosion Limits	N/A
Flammability	N/A
Autoignition Temp	N/A
Refractive Index	N/A
Optical Rotation	N/A
Miscellaneous Data	N/A
Solubility	N/A

N/A = not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Hydrogen chloride gas.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Multiple Routes: May cause irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin.

TARGET ORGAN(S) OR SYSTEM(S)

Kidneys. Central nervous system.

TOXICITY DATA

Oral
Human
6430,000000 mg/kg
LDLO

Oral
Rat
1855,000000 mg/kg
LD50
Remarks: Behavioral:Excitement. Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Behavioral:Ataxia.

Skin
Rat
> 6000,000000 mg/kg
LD50

Oral
Mouse
510,000000 mg/kg
LD50
Remarks: Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Behavioral:Ataxia. Behavioral:Excitement.

Oral
Rabbit

> 6000,000000 mg/kg
LD50

Skin
Rabbit
> 6000,000000 mg/kg
LD50

Intraperitoneal
Hamster
500 MG/KG
LD50

Oral
Duck
> 2000,000000 mg/kg
LD50

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - CARCINOGEN

Species: Rat
Route of Application: Oral
Dose: 18200 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 2Y
Frequency: C
Result: Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic
Effects: Prostate tumors.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Oral
Dose: 56700 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 90W
Frequency: C
Result: Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Lungs,
Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors. Tumorigenic Effects: Testicular
tumors.

Species: Dog
Route of Application: Oral
Dose: 383 GM/KG
Exposure Time: 3Y
Frequency: C
Result: Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS
criteria. Liver: Tumors.

Species: Rat
Route of Application: Oral
Dose: 41 GM/KG
Exposure Time: 2Y
Frequency: C
Result: Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS
criteria. Liver: Multiple effects. Lungs, Thorax, or
Respiration: Other changes.

Species: Mouse
Route of Application: Oral
Dose: 62622 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 2Y
Frequency: C
Result: Liver: Tumors. Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by

RTECS criteria.

Species: Rat
Route of Application: Oral
Dose: 80 GM/KG
Exposure Time: 2Y
Frequency: C
Result: Liver:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS
criteria. Tumorigenic Effects: Ovarian tumors.

Species: Rat
Route of Application: Oral
Dose: 72800 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 2Y
Frequency: C
Result: Liver:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.

Species: Rat
Route of Application: Oral
Dose: 87360 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 2Y
Frequency: C
Result: Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Liver:Tumors.

Species: Rat
Route of Application: Oral
Dose: 10920 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 1Y
Frequency: C
Result: Blood:Lymphomas including Hodgkin's disease.
Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria.

Species: Rat
Route of Application: Oral
Dose: 45500 MG/KG
Exposure Time: 1Y
Frequency: C
Result: Blood:Lymphomas including Hodgkin's disease.
Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria.

IARC CARCINOGEN LIST

Rating: Group 3

NTP CARCINOGEN LIST

Rating: No evidence.
Species: Mouse/rat
Route: Feed

ACGIH CARCINOGEN LIST

Rating: A4

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - TERATOGEN

Species: Rat
Dose: 2 GM/KG
Route of Application: Oral
Exposure Time: (6-15D PREG)

Result: Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.

Species: Mouse

Dose: 3 GM/KG

Route of Application: Oral

Exposure Time: (6-15D PREG)

Result: Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - MUTAGEN

Species: Rat

Dose: 150 UMOL/L

Cell Type: liver

Mutation test: DNA damage

Species: Rat

Route: Oral

Dose: 28 GM/KG

Exposure Time: 10W

Mutation test: sperm

Species: Mouse

Dose: 10 MG/L (+S9)

Cell Type: lymphocyte

Mutation test: Mutation in microorganisms

Species: Mouse

Dose: 2 MG/L

Cell Type: fibroblast

Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Mouse

Route: Oral

Dose: 6 MG/KG

Exposure Time: 50D

Mutation test: Cytogenetic analysis

Species: Hamster

Dose: 10 MG/L

Cell Type: Embryo

Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Hamster

Route: Intraperitoneal

Dose: 50 MG/KG

Mutation test: Cytogenetic analysis

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - REPRODUCTIVE HAZARD

Result: Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.

Species: Rat

Dose: 66 GM/KG

Route of Application: Oral

Exposure Time: (33D MALE)

Result: Paternal Effects: Testes, epididymis, sperm duct.

Paternal Effects: Prostate, seminal vesicle, Cowper's gland, accessory glands.

Species: Rat
Dose: 2 GM/KG
Route of Application: Oral
Exposure Time: (6-15D PREG)
Result: Effects on Fertility: Litter size (e.g.; # fetuses per litter; measured before birth). Effects on Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

Species: Rat
Dose: 4250 MG/KG
Route of Application: Oral
Exposure Time: (42D PRE-21D POST)
Result: Effects on Newborn: Physical. Maternal Effects: Ovaries, fallopian tubes. Effects on Newborn: Delayed effects.

Species: Rat
Dose: 10625 MG/KG
Route of Application: Oral
Exposure Time: (42D PRE-21D POST)
Result: Effects on Fertility: Mating performance (e.g., # sperm positive females per # females mated; # copulations per # estrus cycles). Maternal Effects: Uterus, cervix, vagina. Effects on Fertility: Female fertility index (e.g., # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated).

Species: Rat
Dose: 7 GM/KG
Route of Application: Unreported
Exposure Time: (70D MALE)
Result: Paternal Effects: Spermatogenesis (including genetic material, sperm morphology, motility, and count).

Species: Rat
Dose: 2100 MG/KG
Route of Application: Unreported
Exposure Time: (21D PRE)
Result: Maternal Effects: Oogenesis.

Species: Rat
Dose: 9100 MG/KG
Route of Application: Unreported
Exposure Time: (70D MALE/21D PRE)
Result: Effects on Fertility: Mating performance (e.g., # sperm positive females per # females mated; # copulations per # estrus cycles).

Species: Mouse
Dose: 1 GM/KG
Route of Application: Oral
Exposure Time: (20D PREG)
Result: Maternal Effects: Ovaries, fallopian tubes.

Species: Mouse
Dose: 900 MG/KG
Route of Application: Oral
Exposure Time: (6-8D PREG)
Result: Maternal Effects: Uterus, cervix, vagina.

Species: Mouse
Dose: 2 GM/KG
Route of Application: Oral
Exposure Time: (6-15D PREG)
Result: Maternal Effects: Parturition.

Species: Mouse
Dose: 800 MG/KG
Route of Application: Intraperitoneal
Exposure Time: (1D PREG)
Result: Effects on Fertility: Pre-implantation mortality (e.g., reduction in number of implants per female; total number of implants per corpora lutea). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus).

Species: Mouse
Dose: 99 MG/KG
Route of Application: Subcutaneous
Exposure Time: (5-7D PREG)
Result: Effects on Newborn: Behavioral. Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.

Species: Rabbit
Dose: 330 MG/KG
Route of Application: Oral
Exposure Time: (6-27D PREG)
Result: Maternal Effects: Other effects. Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal system.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s.
UN#: 3077
Class: 9
Packing Group: Packing Group III
Hazard Label: Class 9
PIH: Not PIH

IATA

Non-Hazardous for Air Transport: Non-hazardous for air transport.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EU ADDITIONAL CLASSIFICATION

Symbol of Danger: Xn

Indication of Danger: Harmful.

R: 20/21/22-40

Risk Statements: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

S: 7-23-36/37/39-45

Safety Statements: Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

US CLASSIFICATION AND LABEL TEXT

Indication of Danger: Harmful.

Risk Statements: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Safety Statements: Keep container tightly closed. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Do not breathe fumes. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection.

US Statements: Possible mutagen. Reproductive hazard. Target organ(s): Nerves. Kidneys.

UNITED STATES REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA LISTED: Yes

NOTES: This product is subject to SARA section 313 reporting requirements.

CANADA REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

DSL: Yes

NDSL: No

Section 16 - Other Information

DISCLAIMER

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

WARRANTY

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Inc., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale. Copyright 2010 Sigma-Aldrich Co. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 26-Sep-2009

Revision Date 26-Jun-2014

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Methyl acetate

Cat No. : AC371830000; AC371830010; AC371830025; AC371831000

Synonyms Acetic acid, methyl ester; Methyl ethanoate.

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number
For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01
/ **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 /
Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 /
Europe:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS).	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness



Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
 Keep container tightly closed
 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
 Use only non-sparking tools
 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 Keep cool

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
 Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects	Breathing difficulties. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. chemical foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available

Flash Point	-10 °C / 14 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	455 °C / 851 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	16.0%
Lower	3.1%
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	3	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Environmental Precautions	See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Remove all sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Storage	Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methyl acetate	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 610 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 760 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 610 mg/m ³	IDLH: 3100 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 610 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 760 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Methyl acetate	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 606 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 757 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 610 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 760 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/face Protection**

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	aromatic
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-98 °C / -144.4 °F
Boiling Point/Range	57.4 °C / 135.3 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	-10 °C / 14 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	16.0%
Lower	3.1%
Vapor Pressure	220 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	2.8 (Air = 1.0)
Relative Density	0.930
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	455 °C / 851 °F
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Viscosity	0.38 mPa s at 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C3 H6 O2
Molecular Weight	74.08

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Excess heat. Incompatible products. Exposure to moisture.
Incompatible Materials	Acids, Bases
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)

Hazardous Polymerization No information available.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methyl acetate	5000 mg/kg (Rat)	5 g/kg (Rabbit)	16000 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Irritating to eyes

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Central nervous system (CNS)

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Methyl acetate	120 mg/L EC50 > 72 h	295 - 348 mg/L LC50 96 h 250 - 350 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50 = 6000 mg/L 16 h EC50 = 6100 mg/L 30 min	1026.7 mg/L EC50 = 48 h

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility .

Component	log Pow
Methyl acetate	0.18

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1231
 Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN1231
 Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No 1231
 Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No 1231
 Proper Shipping Name METHYL ACETATE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Methyl acetate	X	X	-	201-185-2	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations**TSCA 12(b)**

Component	TSCA 12(b)
Methyl acetate	Section 4

SARA 313

Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard Yes
 Chronic Health Hazard No
 Fire Hazard Yes
 Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No

Reactive Hazard No

Clean Water Act Not applicable

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA
Not applicable

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Methyl acetate	X	X	X	-	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class B2 Flammable liquid
D2B Toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

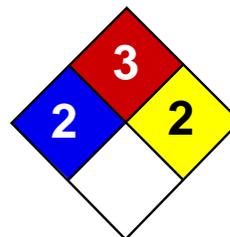
Creation Date 26-Sep-2009
Revision Date 26-Jun-2014
Print Date 26-Jun-2014

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



Health	2
Fire	3
Reactivity	3
Personal Protection	H

Material Safety Data Sheet

Methyl methacrylate MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Methyl methacrylate

Catalog Codes: SLM3310

CAS#: 80-62-6

RTECS: OZ5075000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl methacrylate

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Formula: CH₂:C(CH₃)COOCH₃

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Methyl methacrylate: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 7872 mg/kg [Rat]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 5303.3 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cold water may be used. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 421°C (789.8°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 13°C (55.4°F). OPEN CUP: 19°C (66.2°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 2.1% UPPER: 12.5%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Explosive in presence of heat.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapour/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes Keep away from incompatibles such as metals, acids, alkalis.

Storage:

Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. A refrigerated room would be preferable for materials with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 100 CEIL: 125 (ppm) TWA: 410 CEIL: 510 (mg/m³) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 100.12 g/mole

Color: Not available.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 100°C (212°F)

Melting Point: -48°C (-54.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 0.936 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 29 mm of Hg (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 3.45 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.049 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water.

Solubility: Partially soluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with metals, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Yes.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 7872 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 5303.3 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans: The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are more toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Methyl methacrylate monomer, inhibited : UN1247 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Pennsylvania RTK: Methyl methacrylate Massachusetts RTK: Methyl methacrylate TSCA 8(b) inventory: Methyl methacrylate SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Methyl methacrylate CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Methyl methacrylate

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 3

Personal Protection: h

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 2

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 08:40 PM

Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40)

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This SDS conforms to U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR 1910.1200, Hazard Communication.

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SECTION 1: Product and company identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance
 Name : Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40)
 CAS No : 74-87-3
 Formula : CH₃Cl
 Other means of identification : methylchloride, halocarbon 40, monochloromethane

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Industrial use. Use as directed.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Praxair, Inc.
 10 Riverview Drive
 Danbury, CT 06810-6268 - USA
 T 1-800-772-9247 (1-800-PRAXAIR) - F 1-716-879-2146
www.praxair.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Onsite Emergency: 1-800-645-4633

CHEMTREC, 24hr/day 7days/week
 — Within USA: 1-800-424-9300, Outside USA: 001-703-527-3887
 (collect calls accepted, Contract 17729)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Gas 1 H220
 Liquefied gas H280
 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:gas) H332
 Carc. 2 H351
 STOT RE 2 H373

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

DANGER

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H220 - **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS**
 H280 - CONTAINS GAS UNDER PRESSURE; MAY EXPLODE IF HEATED
 H332 - HARMFUL IF INHALED
 H351 - SUSPECTED OF CAUSING CANCER
 H373 - MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS (LUNG, KIDNEYS, LIVER, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) THROUGH PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE
 CGA-HG04 - MAY FORM EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR
 CGA-HG01 - MAY CAUSE FROSTBITE

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P210 - Keep away from Heat, Open flames, Sparks, Hot surfaces. - No smoking
 P260 - Do not breathe gas

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40)

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P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
 P271+P403 - Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated place
 P280+P284 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, respiratory protection, and/or face protection
 P377 - Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely
 P381 - Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so
 P405 - Store locked up
 P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with container Supplier/owner instructions
 CGA-PG05 - Use a back flow preventive device in the piping
 CGA-PG12 - Do not open valve until connected to equipment prepared for use
 CGA-PG06 - Close valve after each use and when empty
 CGA-PG02 - Protect from sunlight when ambient temperature exceeds 52°C (125°F)

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : Contact with liquid may cause cold burns/frostbite.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%
Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 74-87-3	100

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. Call a physician.

First-aid measures after skin contact : The liquid may cause frostbite. For exposure to liquid, immediately warm frostbite area with warm water not to exceed 105°F (41°C). Water temperature should be tolerable to normal skin. Maintain skin warming for at least 15 minutes or until normal coloring and sensation have returned to the affected area. In case of massive exposure, remove clothing while showering with warm water. Seek medical evaluation and treatment as soon as possible.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Hold the eyelids open and away from the eyeballs to ensure that all surfaces are flushed thoroughly. Contact an ophthalmologist immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No additional information available

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Obtain medical assistance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, Water spray or fog. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS.** If venting or leaking gas catches fire, do not extinguish flames. Flammable vapors may spread from leak, creating an explosive reignition hazard. Vapors can be ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering an area, especially a confined area, check the atmosphere with an appropriate device.

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Explosion hazard : **EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE GAS.** Forms explosive mixtures with air and oxidizing agents.
Reactivity : No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : **DANGER! Toxic, flammable liquefied gas**
Evacuate all personnel from the danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective clothing. Immediately cool containers with water from maximum distance. Stop flow of gas if safe to do so, while continuing cooling water spray. Remove ignition sources if safe to do so. Remove containers from area of fire if safe to do so. On-site fire brigades must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.156 and applicable standards under 29 CFR 1910 Subpart L—Fire Protection.

Special protective equipment for fire fighters : Standard protective clothing and equipment (Self Contained Breathing Apparatus) for fire fighters.

Other information : Containers are equipped with a pressure relief device. (Exceptions may exist where authorized by DOT.).

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : **DANGER: Flammable, liquefied gas. FORMS EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES WITH AIR.** Immediately evacuate all personnel from danger area. Use self-contained breathing apparatus where needed. Remove all sources of ignition if safe to do so. Reduce vapors with fog or fine water spray, taking care not to spread liquid with water. Shut off flow if safe to do so. Ventilate area or move container to a well-ventilated area. Flammable vapors may spread from leak and could explode if reignited by sparks or flames. Explosive atmospheres may linger. Before entering area, especially confined areas, check atmosphere with an appropriate device.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent waste from contaminating the surrounding environment. Prevent soil and water pollution. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Contact supplier for any special requirements.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

No additional information available

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Use only explosion-proof equipment

Wear leather safety gloves and safety shoes when handling cylinders. Protect cylinders from physical damage; do not drag, roll, slide or drop. While moving cylinder, always keep in place removable valve cover. Never attempt to lift a cylinder by its cap; the cap is intended solely to protect the valve. When moving cylinders, even for short distances, use a cart (trolley, hand truck, etc.) designed to transport cylinders. Never insert an object (e.g. wrench, screwdriver, pry bar) into cap openings; doing so may damage the valve and cause a leak. Use an adjustable strap wrench to remove over-tight or rusted caps. Slowly open the valve. If the valve is hard to open, discontinue use and contact your supplier. Close the container valve after each use; keep closed even when empty. Never apply flame or localized heat directly to any part of the container. High temperatures may damage the container and could cause the pressure relief device to fail prematurely, venting the container contents. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16.

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40)

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store only where temperature will not exceed 125°F (52°C). Post "No Smoking/No Open Flames" signs in storage and use areas. There must be no sources of ignition. Separate packages and protect against potential fire and/or explosion damage following appropriate codes and requirements (e.g, NFPA 30, NFPA 55, NFPA 70, and/or NFPA 221 in the U.S.) or according to requirements determined by the Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ). Always secure containers upright to keep them from falling or being knocked over. Install valve protection cap, if provided, firmly in place by hand when the container is not in use. Store full and empty containers separately. Use a first-in, first-out inventory system to prevent storing full containers for long periods. For other precautions in using this product, see section 16

OTHER PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING, STORAGE, AND USE: When handling product under pressure, use piping and equipment adequately designed to withstand the pressures to be encountered. Never work on a pressurized system. Use a back flow preventive device in the piping. Gases can cause rapid suffocation because of oxygen deficiency; store and use with adequate ventilation. If a leak occurs, close the container valve and blow down the system in a safe and environmentally correct manner in compliance with all international, federal/national, state/provincial, and local laws; then repair the leak. Never place a container where it may become part of an electrical circuit.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

None.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH TLV-STEL (ppm)	100 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	100 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (Ceiling) (ppm)	200 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	≈ mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	2000 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use an explosion-proof local exhaust system. Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards. MECHANICAL (GENERAL): **Inadequate - Use only in a closed system.** Use explosion proof equipment and lighting. A canopy-type, forced-draft fume hood is preferred.

Eye protection : Wear safety glasses when handling cylinders; vapor-proof goggles and a face shield during cylinder changeout or whenever contact with product is possible. Select eye protection in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133.

Skin and body protection : Wear metatarsal shoes and work gloves for cylinder handling, and protective clothing where needed. Wear appropriate chemical gloves during cylinder changeout or wherever contact with product is possible. Select per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.136, and 1910.138.

Respiratory protection : When workplace conditions warrant respirator use, follow a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134, ANSI Z88.2, or MSHA 30 CFR 72.710 (where applicable). Use an air-supplied or air-purifying cartridge if the action level is exceeded. Ensure that the respirator has the appropriate protection factor for the exposure level. If cartridge type respirators are used, the cartridge must be appropriate for the chemical exposure. For emergencies or instances with unknown exposure levels, use a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Thermal hazard protection : Wear cold insulating gloves when transfilling or breaking transfer connections.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Gas

Appearance : Colorless gas.

Molecular mass : 50.5 g/mol

Color : Colorless.

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40)

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Odor	: Sweetish. Ethereal.
Odor threshold	: < 0.01 ppm
pH	: Not applicable.
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: -97.7 °C (-143.86°F)
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: -24.2 °C (-11.6°F)
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Critical temperature	: 143.1 °C (289.6°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 632 °C (1170°F)
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: 8.1 - 17.4 vol %
Vapor pressure	: 5.1 bar (73.4 psia)(@21.1°C/70°F)
Critical pressure	: 66.5 bar (966 psia)
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: 0.92 (at 20°C/68°F)
Density	: 0.921 g/cm ³ (at 20 °C)
Relative gas density	: 1.743 (at 21.1°C/70°F, 1 atm)
Solubility	: Water: 6310 mg/l
Log Pow	: 0.91
Log Kow	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable.
Viscosity, dynamic	: Not applicable.
Explosive properties	: Not applicable.
Oxidizing properties	: None.
Explosion limits	: No data available

9.2. Other information

Gas group	: Liquefied gas
Additional information	: Gas/vapor heavier than air. May accumulate in confined spaces, particularly at or below ground level

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactivity hazard other than the effects described in sub-sections below.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid temperature above 752°F (400°C).

10.5. Incompatible materials

May react with aluminium. Reaction with aluminum may form pyrophoric trimethyl aluminum or aluminum alkyls. Oxidizing agents. Magnesium. Zinc. Potassium. Sodium. Aluminum chloride. Ethylene. Moisture. Rubber.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Chlorine. On heating/burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapors hydrogen chloride : formation of small quantities of phosgene.

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Inhalation:gas: HARMFUL IF INHALED.

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (f)74-87-3	
LD50 oral rat	1800 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	5300 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	8300 ppm/1h
ATE US (oral)	1800.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	8300.000 ppm/1h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable.

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
pH: Not applicable.

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : SUSPECTED OF CAUSING CANCER.

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS (LUNG, KIDNEYS, LIVER, CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM) THROUGH PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE.
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)	
LC50 fish 1	550 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)	
Persistence and degradability	The substance is biodegradable. Unlikely to persist.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)	
Log Pow	0.91
Log Kow	Not applicable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate due to the low log Kow (log Kow < 4). Refer to section 9.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)	
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Ecology - soil	Because of its high volatility, the product is unlikely to cause ground or water pollution.

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects : May cause pH changes in aqueous ecological systems.

Effect on ozone layer : None

Global warming potential [CO₂=1] : 13

Effect on the global warming : Contains Fluorinated greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto protocol

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40)

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Regional legislation (waste) : U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Basis for Listing - Appendix VII. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Constituents for Detection Monitoring. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Hazardous Constituents - Appendix VIII to 40 CFR 261. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - List for Hazardous Constituents. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Part 268 Appendix III - Halogenated Organic Compounds (HOCs). U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - Phase 4 LDR Rule - Universal Treatment Standards. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - TSD Facilities Ground Water Monitoring. U.S. - RCRA (Resource Conservation & Recovery Act) - U Series Wastes - Acutely Toxic Wastes & Other Hazardous Characteristics.
- Waste disposal recommendations : Do not attempt to dispose of residual or unused quantities. Return container to supplier.

SECTION 14: Transport information

- In accordance with DOT
- Transport document description : UN1063 Methyl chloride, 2.1
- UN-No.(DOT) : UN1063
- Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Methyl chloride
- Class (DOT) : 2.1 - Class 2.1 - Flammable gas 49 CFR 173.115
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 2.1 - Flammable gas



- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : N86 - UN pressure receptacles made of aluminum alloy are not authorized
T50 - When portable tank instruction T50 is referenced in Column (7) of the 172.101 Table, the applicable liquefied compressed gases are authorized to be transported in portable tanks in accordance with the requirements of 173.313 of this subchapter

Additional information

- Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 115
- Other information : No supplementary information available.
- Special transport precautions : Avoid transport on vehicles where the load space is not separated from the driver's compartment. Ensure vehicle driver is aware of the potential hazards of the load and knows what to do in the event of an accident or an emergency. Before transporting product containers:
- Ensure there is adequate ventilation. - Ensure that containers are firmly secured. - Ensure cylinder valve is closed and not leaking. - Ensure valve outlet cap nut or plug (where provided) is correctly fitted. - Ensure valve protection device (where provided) is correctly fitted.

Transport by sea

- UN-No. (IMDG) : 1063
- Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : METHYL CHLORIDE (REFRIGERANT GAS R 40)
- Class (IMDG) : 2 - Gases
- MFAG-No : 115

Air transport

- UN-No. (IATA) : 1063
- Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Methyl chloride
- Class (IATA) : 2
- Civil Aeronautics Law : Gases under pressure/Gases flammable under pressure

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	100 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard Sudden release of pressure hazard Fire hazard
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)

15.2.2. National regulations

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40) (74-87-3)
Listed on the AICCS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on IECSC (Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on PICCS (Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances)
Japanese Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law
Japanese Pollutant Release and Transfer Register Law (PRTR Law)
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40)(74-87-3)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	Yes
State or local regulations	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Methyl chloride (Refrigerant gas R 40)

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SECTION 16: Other information

Other information

: When you mix two or more chemicals, you can create additional, unexpected hazards. Obtain and evaluate the safety information for each component before you produce the mixture. Consult an industrial hygienist or other trained person when you evaluate the end product. Before using any plastics, confirm their compatibility with this product

Praxair asks users of this product to study this SDS and become aware of the product hazards and safety information. To promote safe use of this product, a user should (1) notify employees, agents, and contractors of the information in this SDS and of any other known product hazards and safety information, (2) furnish this information to each purchaser of the product, and (3) ask each purchaser to notify its employees and customers of the product hazards and safety information

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within Praxair, Inc. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and the conditions of use are not within the control of Praxair, Inc, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product

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NFPA health hazard

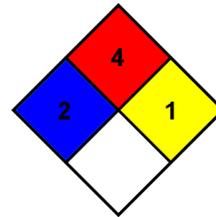
: 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 4 - Will rapidly or completely vaporize at normal pressure and temperature, or is readily dispersed in air and will burn readily.

NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
 Flammability : 4 Severe Hazard
 Physical : 2 Moderate Hazard

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Praxair

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.



Methylcyclohexane

Version 1.5

Revision Date 2014-03-20

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product information

Trade name : Methylcyclohexane
 Material : 1098852, 1021714, 1021712, 1028351, 1021711, 1024851,
 1028352, 1024850, 1021713

EC-No.Registration number

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Legal Entity Registration number
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2 203-624-3 601-018-00-7	01-2119556887-18-XXXX

Relevant Identified Uses Supported : Solvent in other applications
 Use in polymer processing – professional, Solvent
 Use in coatings – professional, Solvent
 Lubricants - Professional, Solvent
 Use as a cleaning agent – professional, Solvent
 Solvent in other applications- Professional

Company : Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
 Specialty Chemicals
 10001 Six Pines Drive
 The Woodlands, TX 77380

Local : Chevron Phillips Chemicals International N.V.
 Brusselsesteenweg 355
 B-3090 Overijse
 Belgium

MSDS Requests: (800) 852-5530
 Technical Information: (832) 813-4862
 Responsible Party: Product Safety Group
 Email:msds@cpchem.com

Emergency telephone:

Health:
 866.442.9628 (North America)
 1.832.813.4984 (International)

Transport:
 North America: CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887

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Asia: +800 CHEMCALL (+800 2436 2255)
 EUROPE: BIG +32.14.584545 (phone) or +32.14583516 (telefax)
 South America SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767 Outside Brazil: +55.19.3467.1600

Responsible Department : Product Safety and Toxicology Group
 E-mail address : MSDS@CPChem.com
 Website : www.CPChem.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture
REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008**

Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 , Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Acute toxicity, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Classification (67/548/EEC, 1999/45/EC)

Highly flammable	R11: Highly flammable.
Harmful	R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
Irritant	R38: Irritating to skin.
Dangerous for the environment	R51/53: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Label elements**Labeling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)**

Hazard pictograms :    

Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters
 airways.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**

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P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Synonyms : Cyclohexylmethane
Hexahydrotoluene
MCH
Methylcyclohexane (Pure Grade)

Molecular formula : C7H14

Mixtures**Hazardous ingredients**

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index No.	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [wt%]
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2 203-624-3 601-018-00-7	F; R11 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51-R53	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Flam. Liq. 2; H225 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	99,8 - 100

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Material may produce a serious, potentially fatal pneumonia if swallowed or vomited.

If inhaled : Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact : If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.

In case of eye contact : Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact

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- lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
- If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- Flash point : -5,5 °C (22,1 °F)
Method: Tagliabue Open Cup
- Autoignition temperature : 285 °C (545 °F)
- Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : High volume water jet.
- Specific hazards during fire fighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.
- Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.
- Fire and explosion protection : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
- Hazardous decomposition products : Hydrocarbons. Carbon oxides.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.
- Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.
- Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible

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absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**Handling**

Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Do not spray on an open flame or any other incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Storage

Requirements for storage areas and containers : No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**Ingredients with workplace control parameters****SK**

Súčasť	Podstata	Hodnota	Kontrolné parametre	Poznámka
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	SK OEL	NPEL priemerný	200 ppm, 810 mg/m ³	
	SK OEL	NPEL krátkodobý	400 ppm, 1.620 mg/m ³	

SI

Komponente	Osnova	Vrednost	Parametri nadzora	Pripomba
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	SI OEL	MV	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m ³	

PT

Componentes	Bases	Valor	Parâmetros de controlo	Nota
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	PT OEL	VLE-MP	400 ppm,	

PL

Składniki	Podstawa	Wartość	Parametry dotyczące kontroli	Uwaga
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	PL NDS	NDS	1.600 mg/m ³	
	PL NDS	NDSch	3.000 mg/m ³	

NO

Komponenter	Grunnlag	Verdi	Kontrollparametere	Nota
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	AN 361	TWA	200 ppm, 800 mg/m ³	

LT

Komponentai	Pagrindas, bazė	Vertė	Kontrolės parametrai	Pastaba
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	LT OEL	IPRD	50 mg/m ³	

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IE

Ingredients	Basis	Value	Control parameters	Note
Methylcyclohexane	IE OEL	OELV - 8 hrs (TWA)	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	

GR

Συστατικά	Βάση	Τιμή	Παράμετροι ελέγχου	Σημείωση
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	GR OEL	TWA	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m3	
	GR OEL	STEL	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m3	

FR

Composants	Base	Valeur	Paramètres de contrôle	Note
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	FR VLE	VME	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	normal,
normal Valeurs limites indicatives				

FI

Aineosat	Peruste	Arvo	Valvontaa koskevat muuttujat	Huomautus
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 8h	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	
	FI OEL	HTP-arvot 15 min	500 ppm, 2.000 mg/m3	

ES

Componentes	Base	Valor	Parámetros de control	Nota
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	ES VLA	VLA-ED	400 ppm, 1.630 mg/m3	

EE

Komponendid, osad	Alused	Väärtus	Kontrolliparameetrid	Märkused
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	EE OEL	Piirnorm	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	

DK

Komponenter	Basis	Værdi	Kontrolparametre	Note
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	DK OEL	GV	200 ppm, 805 mg/m3	

DE

Inhaltsstoffe	Grundlage	Wert	Zu überwachende Parameter	Bemerkung
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	DE TRGS 900	AGW	200 ppm, 810 mg/m3	DFG,
DFG Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe der DFG (MAK-Kommission)				

CZ

Složky	Základ	Hodnota	Kontrolní parametry	Poznámka
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	CZ OEL	PEL	1.500 mg/m3	I,
	CZ OEL	NPK-P	2.000 mg/m3	I,
I dráždí sliznice (oči, dýchací cesty) resp. kůži				

CH

Inhaltsstoffe	Grundlage	Wert	Zu überwachende Parameter	Bemerkung
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	CH SUVA	MAK-wert	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	
	CH SUVA	STEL	800 ppm, 3.200 mg/m3	

BE

Bestanddelen	Basis	Waarde	Controleparameters	Opmerking
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	BE OEL	TGG 8 hr	400 ppm, 1.633 mg/m3	

AT

Inhaltsstoffe	Grundlage	Wert	Zu überwachende Parameter	Bemerkung
METHYLCYCLOHEXANE	AT OEL	TMW	400 ppm, 1.600 mg/m3	
	AT OEL	KZW	1.600 ppm, 6.400 mg/m3	

DNEL : End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Systemic effects
Value: 64,3 mg/m3

DNEL : End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Acute effects
Value: 1354,6 mg/m3

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DNEL : End Use: Workers
Routes of exposure: Skin contact
Potential health effects: Systemic effects
Value: 1,7 mg/kg

PNEC : Fresh water
Value: 0,00326 mg/l

PNEC : Marine water
Value: 0,000326 mg/l

PNEC : Fresh water sediment
Value: 0,088 mg/kg

PNEC : Marine sediment
Value: 0,0088 mg/kg

PNEC : Soil
Value: 0,127 mg/kg

Engineering measures

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 2), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : Wear a supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator unless ventilation or other engineering controls are adequate to maintain minimal oxygen content of 19.5% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection when working with this material if exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, such as:. Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors. Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. Also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion, and the contact time. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. Wear as appropriate:. Flame retardant

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protective clothing. Footwear protecting against chemicals.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

For additional details, see the Exposure Scenario in the Annex portion

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Form : Liquid
Physical state : Liquid
Color : Colorless
Odor : Mild

Safety data

Flash point : -5,5 °C (22,1 °F)
Method: Tagliabue Open Cup

Lower explosion limit : 1,2 %(V)

Upper explosion limit : 6,7 %(V)

Oxidizing properties : no

Autoignition temperature : 285 °C (545 °F)

Molecular formula : C7H14

Molecular weight : 98,21 g/mol

pH : No data available

Freezing point : -127 °C (-197 °F)

Boiling point/boiling range : 100,4 °C (212,7 °F)

Vapor pressure : 1,60 PSI
at 37,8 °C (100,0 °F)

Relative density : 0,774, 15,6 °C(60,1 °F)

Density : 771,7 g/l

Water solubility : Negligible

Viscosity, dynamic : 0,732 cP

Relative vapor density : 3
(Air = 1.0)

Evaporation rate : 1

Percent volatile : > 99 %

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability : This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid : May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Other data : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Acute oral toxicity**

Methylcyclohexane : LD50: 4.000 - 4.500 mg/kg
Species: rabbit

Acute inhalation toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : LC50: > 26,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 1 h
Species: mouse
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : LD50: > 2.000 mg/kg
Species: rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Skin irritation

Methylcyclohexane : Skin irritation

Eye irritation

Methylcyclohexane : No eye irritation

Sensitization

Methylcyclohexane : Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Repeated dose toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : Species: rat, male
Sex: male
Application Route: oral gavage

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Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg
 Exposure time: 28 d
 Number of exposures: daily, 7d/wk
 NOEL: 250 mg/kg
 Lowest observable effect level: 1.000 mg/kg
 Method: OECD Guideline 422

Species: rat, female
 Sex: female
 Application Route: oral gavage
 Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg
 Exposure time: 46 d
 Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
 NOEL: 250 mg/kg
 Lowest observable effect level: 1.000 mg/kg
 Method: OECD Guideline 422

Reproductive toxicity

Methylcyclohexane

: Species: rat
 Sex: male
 Application Route: oral gavage
 Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg
 Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
 Test period: 28
 Method: OECD Guideline 422
 NOAEL Parent: 1.000 mg/kg
 NOAEL F1: 1.000 mg/kg

Species: rat
 Sex: female
 Application Route: oral gavage
 Dose: 62.5, 250, 1000 mg/kg
 Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
 Test period: 46
 Method: OECD Guideline 422
 NOAEL Parent: 1.000 mg/kg
 NOAEL F1: 1.000 mg/kg

Species: rat
 Sex: male and female
 Application Route: inhalation (vapor)
 Dose: 500, 2000, 7000 ppm
 Number of exposures: daily, 7 d/wk
 Test period: 28
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
 NOAEL Parent: 500 ppm
 NOAEL F1: 500 ppm
 NOAEL F2: 2000 ppm
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Developmental Toxicity

Methylcyclohexane

: Species: rat
 Application Route: Inhalation
 Dose: 500, 2000, 7000 ppm
 Number of exposures: 6 hr/d, 7 d/wk
 Test period: GD 7 - 16

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Method: OECD Guideline 414
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7000 ppm
 NOAEL Maternal: 500 ppm
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Species: rabbit
 Application Route: Inhalation
 Dose: 500, 2000, 7000 ppm
 Number of exposures: 6 hr/d, 7 d/wk
 Test period: GD 6 - 18

Method: OECD Guideline 414
 NOAEL Teratogenicity: 7000 ppm
 NOAEL Maternal: 500 ppm
 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

**Methylcyclohexane
Aspiration toxicity**

: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

CMR effects

Methylcyclohexane

: Carcinogenicity: Not available
 Mutagenicity: Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.
 Teratogenicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fetal development.
 Reproductive toxicity: Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility.**Methylcyclohexane
Further information**

: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Concentrations substantially above the TLV value may cause narcotic effects. Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**Toxicity to fish**Methylcyclohexane : LC50: 2,07 mg/l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Species: Fish
 semi-static test**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**Methylcyclohexane : EC50: 0,326 mg/l
 Exposure time: 48 h
 Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
 semi-static test**Toxicity to algae**Methylcyclohexane : ErC50: 0,336 mg/l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

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static test

Toxicity to bacteria

Methylcyclohexane : IC50: 29 mg/l
Exposure time: 15 h
Growth inhibition

Biodegradability

Methylcyclohexane : aerobic
0 %
Testing period: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Acute aquatic toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Methylcyclohexane : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity Data on Soil

Methylcyclohexane : No data available

Other organisms relevant to the environment

Methylcyclohexane : No data available

Impact on Sewage Treatment

Methylcyclohexane : No data available

Results of PBT assessment

Methylcyclohexane : Non-classified PBT substance, Non-classified vPvB substance

Additional ecological information : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this MSDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

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- Product : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Send to a licensed waste management company.
- Contaminated packaging : Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

For additional details, see the Exposure Scenario in the Annex portion

SECTION 14: Transport information

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition).

Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode-specific and quantity-specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the MSDS and the bill of lading.

US DOT (UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II

IMO / IMDG (INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS)

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II, (-5,5 °C), MARINE POLLUTANT,
(METHYLCYCLOHEXANE)

IATA (INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION)

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II

ADR (AGREEMENT ON DANGEROUS GOODS BY ROAD (EUROPE))

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II, (D/E), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS,
(METHYLCYCLOHEXANE)

RID (REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS (EUROPE))

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS,
(METHYLCYCLOHEXANE)

ADN (EUROPEAN AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL CARRIAGE OF DANGEROUS GOODS BY INLAND WATERWAYS)

UN2296, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, 3, II, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS,
(METHYLCYCLOHEXANE)

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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Other information : Methylcyclohexane, S.T. 2, Cat. Y**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****National legislation****Chemical Safety Assessment****Ingredients** : methylcyclohexane 203-624-3

Major Accident Hazard Legislation : 96/82/EC Update: 2003
 Dangerous for the environment
 9b
 Quantity 1: 200 t
 Quantity 2: 500 t

: 96/82/EC Update: 2003
 Highly flammable
 7b
 Quantity 1: 5.000 t
 Quantity 2: 50.000 t

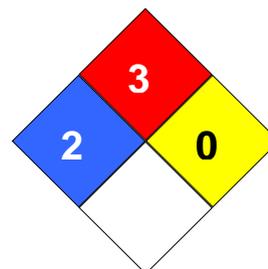
Water contaminating class (Germany) : WGK 2 water endangering

Notification status

Europe REACH : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
 United States of America TSCA : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
 Canada DSL : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
 Australia AICS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
 New Zealand NZIoC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
 Japan ENCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
 Korea KECI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
 Philippines PICCS : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
 China IECSC : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Classification : Health Hazard: 2
 Fire Hazard: 3
 Reactivity Hazard: 0

**Further information**

Legacy MSDS Number : 34310

Significant changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

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The information in this MSDS pertains only to the product as shipped.

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ACGIH	American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	LD50	Lethal Dose 50%
AICS	Australia, Inventory of Chemical Substances	LOAEL	Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
DSL	Canada, Domestic Substances List	NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NDSL	Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List	NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CNS	Central Nervous System	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service	NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
EC50	Effective Concentration	NOAEL	No Observable Adverse Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50%	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
EGEST	EOSCA Generic Exposure Scenario Tool	OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Administration
EOSCA	European Oilfield Specialty Chemicals Association	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	PICCS	Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances
MAK	Germany Maximum Concentration Values	PRNT	Presumed Not Toxic
GHS	Globally Harmonized System	RCRA	Resource Conservation Recovery Act
>=	Greater Than or Equal To	STEL	Short-term Exposure Limit
IC50	Inhibition Concentration 50%	SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China	TWA	Time Weighted Average
ENCS	Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances	TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
KECI	Korea, Existing Chemical Inventory	UVCB	Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials
<=	Less Than or Equal To	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%		

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

R11	Highly flammable.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R51	Toxic to aquatic organisms.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R53	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R67	Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

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H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Annex**1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: Solvent in other applications**

Main User Groups	:	SU 3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Sector of use	:	SU3: Industrial Manufacturing (all)
Process category	:	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC7: Industrial spraying PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
Environmental release category	:	ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m³/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 0,3 %
Emission or Release Factor: Water : 0,003 %
Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 0,1 %
Local release rate: Air : 0,66 kg/day
Local release rate: Water : 0,0065 kg/day
Local release rate: Soil : 40 kg/day

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 70 %)
Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No

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Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m3/d
 Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, No

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal Protection, None required
 Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves (Effectiveness: 90 %)

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Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises****Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation:, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

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2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC7: Industrial spraying**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

: 1500 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation-dermal:, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation:, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8b: Transfer of

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substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation:, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10: Roller application or brushing**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation:, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

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Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation- inhalation:, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC4	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,00018 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,0043 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,000018 mg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,00043 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,0018 mg/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,0000012 mg/kg	

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	

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			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	1,836 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,041143 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,548 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	4,909 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	1,113 mg/kg/d	
PROC7	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,128571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	30,683 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,512 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	3,068 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	1,261 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	7,364 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,039 mg/kg/d	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC7: Industrial spraying

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

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PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: Use in polymer processing – professional

Main User Groups	:	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Sector of use	:	SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other
Process category	:	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC6: Calendering operations PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC14: Production of mixtures or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletization; Industrial setting; PROC21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/ or articles
Environmental release category	:	ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems
Further information	:	Processing of formulated polymers including material transfers, moulding and forming activities, material re-works and associated maintenance.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

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Environment factors not influenced by risk managementFlow rate : 90.000 m³/d**Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure**

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 98 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Water : 1 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 1 %
 Local release rate: Water : 1,6 kg/day
 Local release rate: Air : 160 kg/day
 Local release rate: Soil : 0,0033 kg/day

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%) (Effectiveness: 0 %)
 Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
 Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m³/d
 Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk managementExposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal Protection, None required
 Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure**Product characteristics**

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Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC6: Calendering operations**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%

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Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk managementExposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, Yes, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%

Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk managementExposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, Yes, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC14: Production of mixtures or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletization; Industrial setting;**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%

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Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk managementExposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, Yes, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/ or articles**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%

Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin

: 1980 cm²**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, Yes, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization

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	Method				ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,000065 mg/L
			Freshwater sediment		0,000035 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
			Marine water		0,000001 mg/L
			Marine sediment		0,000035 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)
			Sewage treatment plant		0,000015 mg/L
			Agricultural soil		0,00001 mg/kg

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC6	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC14	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,205714 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,712 mg/kg/d	
PROC21	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,169714 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic		

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Worker – long-term –
systemic Combined
routes

0,169714 mg/kg/d

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC6: Calendering operations

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC14: Production of mixtures or articles by tableting, compression, extrusion, pelletization; Industrial setting;

PROC21: Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/ or articles

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: Use in coatings – professional

Main User Groups	: SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Sector of use	: SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other
Process category	: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) Industrial setting; PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying

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	PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
	PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent
	PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available
Environmental release category	: ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems
Further information	: Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 98 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Water : 1 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 1 %
 Local release rate: Water : 1,1 kg/day
 Local release rate: Air : 11 kg/day
 Local release rate: Soil : 0,000002 kg/day

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
 Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
 Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m3/d
 Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

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Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationPersonal Protection, None required
Respiratory Protection, None required**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure****Product characteristics**Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)****Product characteristics**Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

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Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
 Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC5, PROC13: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) Industrial setting;, Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
 Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a, PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

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Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10: Roller application or brushing****Product characteristics**Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC11: Non industrial spraying****Product characteristics**Concentration of the Substance in : 1-5%
Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

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Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin
 : 1500 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
 Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 5-25%
 Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
 Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in : 1-5%
 Mixture/Article

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

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Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 15 - 60 min
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin
 : 1980 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
 Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,000006 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,000055 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,000099 µg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,000024 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,000099 mg/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,000069 mg/kg	

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems
 ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-	0,041143 mg/kg/d	

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			term – systemic		
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	61,366 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	8,808 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,165 mg/kg/d	
PROC5	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,598 mg/kg	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC11	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,039 mg/kg/d	
PROC15	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	2,455 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,371236 mg/kg/d	
PROC19	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,565714 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	1,636 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,799491 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

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PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of mixtures and articles (multistage and/or significant contact) Industrial setting;

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: **Lubricants - Professional**

Main User Groups	:	SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)
Sector of use	:	SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other
Process category	:	<p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small</p>

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containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
PROC10: Roller application or brushing
PROC11: Non industrial spraying
PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process
PROC18: Greasing at high energy conditions
PROC20: Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems

Environmental release category : **ERC8a, ERC8d, ERC9a, ERC9b:** Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

Further information : Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of waste oil.

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC8a, ERC8d, ERC9a, ERC9b: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 40 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Water : 5 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 5 %
 Local release rate: Water : 5,6 kg/day
 Local release rate: Air : 44 kg/day
 Local release rate: Soil : 0,011 kg/day

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
 Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
 Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m3/d
 Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed

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process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

None required
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

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Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC9, PROC13, PROC20: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing), Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring, Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a, PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at

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non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10, PROC18: Roller application or brushing, Greasing at high energy conditions**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC11: Non industrial spraying

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Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 1 - 5%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin
: 1500 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

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Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d, ERC9a, ERC9b	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,0000049 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,00012 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,00049 µg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,000012 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,000049 mg/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,000035 mg/kg	

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC9a: Wide dispersive indoor use of substances in closed systems

ERC9b: Wide dispersive outdoor use of substances in closed systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,041143 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	61,366 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	8,808 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,165 mg/kg/d	
PROC9	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,918 mg/kg/d	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m ³	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC20	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-	0,102857 mg/kg/d	

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			term – systemic		
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	4,909 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,804186 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC18	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,493714 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	29,456 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,702 mg/kg/d	
PROC11	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,039 mg/kg/d	
PROC17	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC20: Heat and pressure transfer fluids in dispersive, professional use but closed systems

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

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- PROC10: Roller application or brushing
- PROC18: Greasing at high energy conditions
- PROC11: Non industrial spraying
- PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: Use as a cleaning agent – professional

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Main User Groups | : | SU 22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) |
| Sector of use | : | SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other |
| Process category | : | <p>PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure</p> <p>PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure</p> <p>PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)</p> <p>PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises</p> <p>PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities</p> <p>PROC10: Roller application or brushing</p> <p>PROC11: Non industrial spraying</p> <p>PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring</p> |
| Environmental release category | : | ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems |
| Further information | : | Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand). |

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide

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dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m3/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 2 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Water : 0,0001 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 0 %
 Local release rate: Water : 1,1 kg/day
 Local release rate: Air : 22 kg/day
 Local release rate: Soil :
 Remarks : There is no direct exposure to soil.

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
 Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of \geq (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
 Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m3/d
 Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
 Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

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None required
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

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2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4, PROC13: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises, Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a, PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

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Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10: Roller application or brushing**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk managementExposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC11: Non industrial spraying**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 1-5%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h

Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk managementExposed skin area : Skin
: 1500 cm²**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)

Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

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3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source**Environment**

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,000005 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,000032 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,000014 µg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,000056 µg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,00099 ng/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,00046 mg/kg	

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,041143 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	61,366 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	8,808 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,165 mg/kg/d	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	

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			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,987429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC11	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	1,286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,039 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

1. Short title of Exposure Scenario: **Solvent in other applications- Professional**

Main User Groups : **SU 22:** Professional uses: Public domain (administration,

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Sector of use	:	education, entertainment, services, craftsmen) SU 22, SU0: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), Other
Process category	:	PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation) PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC11: Non industrial spraying PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
Environmental release category	:	ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

2.1 Contributing scenario controlling environmental exposure for:ERC8a, ERC8d: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems, Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

Flow rate : 90.000 m³/d

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Emission or Release Factor: Air : 40 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Water : 5 %
 Emission or Release Factor: Soil : 0 %
 Local release rate: Water : 8,4 kg/day
 Local release rate: Air : 66 kg/day
 Local release rate: Soil :
 Remarks : There is no direct exposure to soil.

Technical conditions and measures / Organizational measures

Air : Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%): (Effectiveness: 0 %)
 Water : Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of ≥ (%): (Effectiveness: > 96,4 %)

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Type of Sewage Treatment Plant : Municipal sewage treatment plant, No
 Flow rate of sewage treatment plant effluent : 2.000 m³/d

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Sludge Treatment : Agricultural soil, Yes, applicable

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationNone required
Respiratory Protection, None required**2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure****Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of useExposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week**Human factors not influenced by risk management**Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)**Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure**

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluationProtective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

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2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : One hand face only (240 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC8a, PROC8b: Transfer

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of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities, Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

Product characteristics

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, None required

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC10: Roller application or brushing**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Two hands (960 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC11: Non industrial

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spraying**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 1-5%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : 1 - 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Skin
: 1500 cm²

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 95 %)

2.2 Contributing scenario controlling worker exposure for: PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring**Product characteristics**

Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article : 5-25%

Physical Form (at time of use) : Liquid substance

Frequency and duration of use

Exposure duration : > 4 h
Frequency of use : 5 days/week

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Exposed skin area : Palms of both hands (480 cm²)

Other operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor / Indoor : Indoor

Technical conditions and measures

Local exhaust ventilation, No

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Protective gloves, APF 10 (Effectiveness: 90 %)
Respiratory Protection, Yes (Effectiveness: 90 %)

3. Exposure estimation and reference to its source

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Environment

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Compartment	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
ERC8a, ERC8d	Petrorisk		Freshwater		0,000074 mg/L	
			Freshwater sediment		0,00018 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Marine water		0,00074 µg/L	
			Marine sediment		0,000018 mg/kg dry weight (d.w.)	
			Sewage treatment plant		0,000074 mg/L	
			Agricultural soil		0,000052 mg/kg	

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Workers/Consumers

Contributing Scenario	Exposure Assessment Method	Specific conditions	Value type	Level of Exposure	Risk characterization ratio
PROC1	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,020571 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	0,024547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	0,024078 mg/kg/d	
PROC2	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,082286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	49,093 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	7,096 mg/kg/d	
PROC3	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,041143 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	61,366 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	8,808 mg/kg/d	
PROC4	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,411429 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,165 mg/kg/d	
PROC8a	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	
PROC8b	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	2,576 mg/kg/d	
PROC10	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long-	0,987429 mg/kg/d	

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			term – systemic		
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	14,728 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,091 mg/kg/d	
PROC11	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	1,286 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	12,273 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	3,039 mg/kg/d	
PROC13	EasyTRA		Worker – dermal, long- term – systemic	0,822857 mg/kg/d	
			Worker – inhalation, long-term – systemic	24,547 mg/m3	
			Worker – long-term – systemic Combined routes	4,33 mg/kg/d	

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/ discharging) from/ to vessels/ large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

4. Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the Exposure Scenario

Predicted releases are not expected to lead to environmental concentrations which would exceed the PNEC when the Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions outlined in Section 2 are implemented.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels. Estimated workplace exposures are not expected to exceed DNELs when the identified risk management measures are adopted. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.



Fisher Scientific

Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 27-Jan-2010

Revision Date 02-Oct-2015

Revision Number 2

1. Identification

Product Name	Methylene chloride
Cat No. :	D37-1; D37-4; D37-20; D37-200; D37-200LC; D37-500; D37FB-19; D37FB-50; D37FB-115; D37FB-200; D37POP-19; D37POPB-50; D37POPB-200; D37RB-19; D37RB-50; D37RB-115; D37RB-200; D37RS-19; D37RS-28; D37RS-50; D37RS-115; D37RS-200; D37SK-4; D37SK-4LC; D37SS-28; D37SS-50; D37SS-115; D37SS-200; D37SS-1350
Synonyms	Dichloromethane; DCM
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available
<u>Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet</u>	

Company Fisher Scientific One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100	Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887
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2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS), Respiratory system.	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Liver, Kidney, Blood.	

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation

May cause respiratory irritation
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 May cause cancer
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 Use personal protective equipment as required
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Wear eye/face protection
 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Storage

Store locked up
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	>99.5
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	0 - 0.4
Cyclohexene	110-83-8	0 - 0.01
2-Methyl-2-butene	513-35-9	0 - 0.01

4. First-aid measures

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
 Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects	Breathing difficulties. . Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	556 °C / 1032.8 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	23 vol %
Lower	13 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Hydrogen chloride gas Phosgene

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health 2	Flammability 1	Instability 0	Physical hazards N/A
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6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.
Environmental Precautions	Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Use only under a chemical fume hood.
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 2000 ppm (Vacated) Ceiling: 1000 ppm TWA: 25 ppm STEL: 125 ppm	IDLH: 2300 ppm
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 200 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 260 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 250 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 325 mg/m ³ Skin TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³	IDLH: 6000 ppm TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 325 mg/m ³
Cyclohexene	TWA: 300 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 300 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 1015 mg/m ³ TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1015 mg/m ³	IDLH: 2000 ppm TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1015 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Methylene chloride	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 174 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 330 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1740 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm
Methyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 262 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 328 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 260 mg/m ³ STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 310 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 250 ppm Skin
Cyclohexene	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1010 mg/m ³	TWA: 300 ppm TWA: 1015 mg/m ³	TWA: 300 ppm

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/face Protection**

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	sweet
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	Not applicable
Melting Point/Range	-97 °C / -142.6 °F
Boiling Point/Range	39 °C / 102.2 °F
Flash Point	No information available

Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	23 vol %
Lower	13 vol %
Vapor Pressure	20 mmHg @ 3502°C
Vapor Density	2.93 (Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity	1.33
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	556 °C / 1032.8 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C H ₂ Cl ₂
Molecular Weight	84.93

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Amines
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), Hydrogen chloride gas, Phosgene
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Methylene chloride	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	53 mg/L (Rat) 6 h 76000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
Methyl alcohol	LD50 = 6200 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 15800 mg/kg (Rabbit)	64000 ppm (Rat) 4 h 83.2 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Cyclohexene	LD50 = 2400 µL/kg (Rat)	>200 mg/kg (Rat)	>21.6 mg/L/4h (rat)
2-Methyl-2-butene	700-2600 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)	LC50 > 61000 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation	Irritating to eyes and skin
Sensitization	No information available
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	A3	X	A3
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Cyclohexene	110-83-8	Not listed				
2-Methyl-2-butene	513-35-9	Not listed				

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Mexico - Occupational Exposure Limits - Carcinogens

A1 - Confirmed Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen

A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

A5 - Not Suspected as a Human Carcinogen

Mutagenic Effects

Mutagenic effects have occurred in microorganisms.

Reproductive Effects

Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental Effects

Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Teratogenicity

No information available.

STOT - single exposure

Central nervous system (CNS) Respiratory system

STOT - repeated exposure

Liver Kidney Blood

Aspiration hazard

No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information

No information available

Other Adverse Effects

Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Methylene chloride	EC50:>660 mg/L/96h	Pimephales promelas: LC50:193 mg/L/96h	EC50: 1 mg/L/24 h EC50: 2.88 mg/L/15 min	EC50: 140 mg/L/48h
Methyl alcohol	Not listed	Pimephales promelas: LC50 > 10000 mg/L 96h	EC50 = 39000 mg/L 25 min EC50 = 40000 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 43000 mg/L 5 min	EC50 > 10000 mg/L 24h
Cyclohexene	Not listed	Poecillia reticulata: 7.1 mg/L/96h	Not listed	Daphnia: EC50: 5.3 mg/L/48h
2-Methyl-2-butene	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	EC50: = 3 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation

No information available.

Mobility

Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Methylene chloride	1.25
Methyl alcohol	-0.74

Cyclohexene	3.27
-------------	------

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
Methylene chloride - 75-09-2	U080	-
Methyl alcohol - 67-56-1	U154	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1593
 Proper Shipping Name DICHLOROMETHANE
 Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN1593
 Proper Shipping Name DICHLOROMETHANE
 Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN1593
 Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane
 Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1593
 Proper Shipping Name Dichloromethane
 Hazard Class 6.1
 Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Methylene chloride	X	X	-	200-838-9	-		X	X	X	X	X
Methyl alcohol	X	X	-	200-659-6	-		X	X	X	X	X
Cyclohexene	X	X	-	203-807-8	-		X	X	X	X	X
2-Methyl-2-butene	X	X	-	208-156-3	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b)

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	>99.5	0.1
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	0 - 0.4	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Methylene chloride	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Methylene chloride	X		-
Methyl alcohol	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Component	Specifically Regulated Chemicals	Highly Hazardous Chemicals
Methylene chloride	125 ppm STEL 12.5 ppm Action Level 25 ppm TWA	-

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Methylene chloride	1000 lb 1 lb	-
Methyl alcohol	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product contains the following proposition 65 chemicals

Component	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	Carcinogen	200 µg/day 50 µg/day	Carcinogen
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	Developmental	-	Developmental

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Methylene chloride	X	X	X	X	X
Methyl alcohol	X	X	X	X	X
Cyclohexene	X	X	X	-	X
2-Methyl-2-butene	X	X	X	-	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ):	Y
DOT Marine Pollutant	N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant	N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class D1B Toxic materials
D2A Very toxic materials

**16. Other information**

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 27-Jan-2010
Revision Date 02-Oct-2015
Print Date 02-Oct-2015
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



[Division of Facilities Services](#)

**DOD Hazardous Material Information (ANSI Format)
For Cornell University Convenience Only**

METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Section 1 - Product and Company Identification	Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties
Section 2 - Compositon/Information on Ingredients	Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Data
Section 3 - Hazards Identification Including Emergency Overview	Section 11 - Toxicological Information
Section 4 - First Aid Measures	Section 12 - Ecological Information
Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures	Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures	Section 14 - MSDS Transport Information
Section 7 - Handling and Storage	Section 15 - Regulatory Information
Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection	Section 16 - Other Information

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Cornell University does not in any way warrant or imply the applicability, viability or use of this information to any person or for use in any situation.

**Section 1 - Product and Company Identification
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER**

Product Identification: METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Date of MSDS: 11/01/1990 **Technical Review Date:** 12/21/1995

FSC: 6810 **NIIN:** LIIN: 00N066437

Submitter: N EN

Status Code: C

MFN: 01

Article: N

Kit Part: N

Manufacturer's Information

Manufacturer's Name: GENIUM PUBLISHING CORP
Manufacturer's Address1: 1145 CATALYN ST
Manufacturer's Address2: SCHENECTADY, NY 12303-1836
Manufacturer's Country: US
General Information Telephone: 518-377-8854
Emergency Telephone: 518-377-8854
Emergency Telephone: 518-377-8854
MSDS Preparer's Name: MJ ALLISON
Proprietary: N
Reviewed: N
Published: Y
CAGE: 5Z768
Special Project Code: N

Contractor Information

Contractor's Name: GENIUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION
Contractor's Address1: 1145 CATALYN ST
Contractor's Address2: SCHENECTADY, NY 12303-1836
Contractor's Telephone: 518-377-8854
Contractor's CAGE: 5Z768

Section 2 - Compositon/Information on Ingredients
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Ingredient Name: EFTS OF OVEREXP:NOSE, THROAT, SKIN & CORNEA. ASPIR OF GASOLINE-MTBE MIX MAY CAUSE LUNG PNEUM. ACUTE:CONT W/EYES (ING 4)
Ingredient CAS Number: **Ingredient CAS Code:** X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: **OSHA STEL Code:**
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ETHER, TERT-BUTYL METHYL; (METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER) (SARA 313) (CERCLA)

Ingredient CAS Number: 1634-04-4 **Ingredient CAS Code:** M

RTECS Number: KN5250000 **RTECS Code:** M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: 100

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: N/K (FP N) **OSHA PEL Code:** M

OSHA STEL: **OSHA STEL Code:**

ACGIH TLV: N/K (FP N) **ACGIH TLV Code:** M

ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**

EPA Reporting Quantity: 1 LB

DOT Reporting Quantity: 1 LB

Ozone Depleting Chemical: N

Ingredient Name: FIRST AID: MOUTH IF UNCON/CONVL. IF INGEST, CONSULT MD IMMED. DO NOT INDUCE VOMIT DUE TO ASPIR PNEUM RISK. IF (ING 7)

Ingredient CAS Number: **Ingredient CAS Code:** X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M

OSHA STEL: **OSHA STEL Code:**

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M

ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: HYGIENE PRACT:DRINKING, SMKG, USING TOILET/APPLYING COSMETICS. CONTAMD EQUIP:NEVER WEAR CONT LENSES IN WORK (ING 23)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 10:SUBSTANTIAL MTBE EXPOS. PFT'S, CHEST X-RAYS & SUPPORTIVE CARE MAY BE NEC AFTER ASPIR EXPOSURES.

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 12:(EXPLO)/WATERWAYS. MTBE IS MORE WATER SOL/OTHER

GASOLINE COMPONENTS, SO THERE MAY BE HIGHER MBTE CONC IN (ING 14)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 13:GROUNDWATER WHEN THERE IS SPILL OF GASOLINE-MTBE MIX. IT ALSO HAS MOD TO HIGH MOBILITY IN SOIL. MTBE IS (ING 15)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 14:POORLY BIODEGRADED BY MICROORGANISMS IN ACTIVATED SLUDGE. CLEANUP OF GROUNDWATER CONTAM IS DFCLT. WHEN (ING 16)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Environmental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 15:HIGH AIR-TO-WATER RATIOS ARE USED, AIR STRIPPING SYS CAN REMOVE MTBE. PROD OF ATM DEGRADATION INCL (ING 17)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Environmental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 16:T-BUTYL FORMATE, ACETONE, & METHYL RADICALS. FOLLOW APPLIC OSHA REGS (29 CFR 1910.120).

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT **Code:**
=Volume: =Volume **Code:**
>WT: >WT **Code:**
>Volume: >Volume **Code:**
<WT: <WT **Code:**
<Volume: <Volume **Code:**
% Low WT: % Low WT **Code:**
% High WT: % High WT **Code:**
% Low Volume: % Low Volume **Code:**
% High Volume: % High Volume **Code:**
% Text: N/K
% Environmental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL **Code:**
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 18:PRACTICE GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE & HOUSEKEEPING PROCEDURES.

Ingredient CAS Number: **Ingredient CAS Code:** X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M
=WT: =WT **Code:**
=Volume: =Volume **Code:**
>WT: >WT **Code:**
>Volume: >Volume **Code:**
<WT: <WT **Code:**
<Volume: <Volume **Code:**
% Low WT: % Low WT **Code:**
% High WT: % High WT **Code:**
% Low Volume: % Low Volume **Code:**
% High Volume: % High Volume **Code:**
% Text: N/K
% Environmental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE **OSHA PEL Code:** M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL **Code:**
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE **ACGIH TLV Code:** M
ACGIH STEL: N/P **ACGIH STEL Code:**
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 22:AREA; SOFT LENSES MAY ABSORB, & ALL LENSES CONC, IRRITANTS. REMOVE THIS MATL FROM YOUR SHOES & EQUIP. (ING 24)

Ingredient CAS Number: **Ingredient CAS Code:** X
RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ **RTECS Code:** M

=WT: =WT Code:
=Volume: =Volume Code:
>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 23:LAUNDER CONTAM CLOTHING BEFORE WEARING.

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 3:OR SKIN MAY CAUSE IRRIT/BURNING @ HIGH CONC. INHAL MAY RSLT IN NAUS, VOMIT, SEDATION & GEN ATHESIA (CNS & (ING 5)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:
>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 4:RESP DEPRESS). INGEST OF MTBE MAY RSLT IN ASPIR PNEUM.
CHRONIC:CHRONIC INHAL CAUSES NASAL & TRACHEAL INFLAMM.

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 6:PERS IS COUGH/CHOCKING, ASPIR MAY HAVE ALREADY
OCCURRED; TRANSPORT TO EMER MED FACILITY. AFTER FIRST AID, (ING 8)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:
<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 7:INGEST BECAUSE OF IT'S POOR ABSORBING QUALITIES.
CAREFULLY OBSERVE FOR ANY DEVELOPMENT OF SYSTEMIC SIGNS. (ING 9)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 8:IF LG QTYS OF MTBE INGESTED, SYRUP OF IPECAC IS PREF TO
LAVAGE IN ALERT PATIENT REQ EMESIS. IF ASPIR HAS (ING 10)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:
<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: ING 9:OCCURRED, OBTAIN BASELINE CHEST X-RAY & VITAL SIGNS. LIVER FUNC STUDIES MAY BE INDICATED FOLLOWING (ING 11)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: OTHER PREC:PROT PROGRAM THAT INCL REGULAR TRAINING, MAINTENANCE, INSPECTION, & EVAL. AVOID HEAT & IGNIT SOURCES.(ING 19)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:
% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: RESP PROT:SCBA. WARNING! NIOSH/MSHA APPRVD AIR-PURIFYING RESPS DO NOT PROTECT WORKERS IN OXYG-DEFICIENT ATM.

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: SPILL PROC:FOR DISP. FOR LG SPILLS, DIKE FAR AHEAD OF SPILL TO CNTN. DO NOT ALLOW MTBE TO ENTER ENCLOSED AREAS(ING 13)

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:
% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: SUPDAT:RADICALS. IF PRESENT IS SUFFICIENT CONC, THESE PROD OF PARTIAL OXIDATION CAN POSE SERIOUS HLTH HAZARD.

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:

% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:

% High Volume: % High Volume Code:

% Text: N/K

% Enviromental Weight:

Other REC Limits: N/K

OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M

OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:

ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M

ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:

EPA Reporting Quantity:

DOT Reporting Quantity:

Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Ingredient Name: VENT:PRODUCTIVITY LOC EXHST VENT IS PREF SINCE IT PVNT CONTAM DISPERSION INTO WORK AREA BY CONTROLLING IT @ ITS SOURCE.

Ingredient CAS Number: Ingredient CAS Code: X

RTECS Number: 9999999ZZ RTECS Code: M

=WT: =WT Code:

=Volume: =Volume Code:

>WT: >WT Code:

>Volume: >Volume Code:

<WT: <WT Code:

<Volume: <Volume Code:

% Low WT: % Low WT Code:

% High WT: % High WT Code:
% Low Volume: % Low Volume Code:
% High Volume: % High Volume Code:
% Text: N/K
% Enviromental Weight:
Other REC Limits: N/K
OSHA PEL: NOT APPLICABLE OSHA PEL Code: M
OSHA STEL: OSHA STEL Code:
ACGIH TLV: NOT APPLICABLE ACGIH TLV Code: M
ACGIH STEL: N/P ACGIH STEL Code:
EPA Reporting Quantity:
DOT Reporting Quantity:
Ozone Depleting Chemical:

Section 3 - Hazards Identification, Including Emergency Overview METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Health Hazards Acute & Chronic: TARGET ORGANS:UPPER RESP TRACT, CNS. MTBE INGEST & INHAL TOX ARE BASED ON ANIMAL STUDIES. HUMAN EXPOS ARE REPORTED PRIMARILY W/EXPOS TO GASOLINE-MTBE MIX & W/USE OF MTBE IN DISSOLVING GALL BLADDER STO NES BY DIRECT INFUSION. RPTS REVEAL MTBE'S PRIMARY ANESTH EFT ON CNS. PROGRESSION OF NAUS, VOMIT & (EFTS OF OVEREXP)

Signs & Symptoms of Overexposure:

HLTH HAZ:SEDATION FOLLOWED BY GEN ANESTH IS NOTED W/INCRG EXPOS. WARM/BURNING SENSATION IS REPORTED W/GALL BLADDER INSTILLATION. ELEVATED LIVER FUNC STUDIES, DUODENAL INFLAMM, KIDNEY FAILURE, BLOOD CE LL HEMOLYSIS, & FOUL BREATH ODOR ARE ALSO NOTED W/THIS PROC. ANIMAL STUDIES NOTE PRIMARY IRRIT TO MUC MEMB (ING 3)

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:

NONE REPORTED.

LD50 LC50 Mixture: LD50:(ORAL,RAT) 4 G/KG

Route of Entry Indicators:

Inhalation: YES

Skin: YES

Ingestion: YES

Carcenogenicity Indicators

NTP: NO

IARC: NO

OSHA: NO

Carcinogenicity Explanation: NOT RELEVANT.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

First Aid:

EYES:GENTLY LIFT LIDS & FLUSH IMMED & CONTINUOUSLY W/FLOODING AMTS OF WATER FOR @ LEAST 15 MIN UNTIL TRANSPORTED TO EMER MED FACILITY. CONSULT MD IMMED. SKIN:QUICKLY REMOVE CONTAMD CLTHG. RINSE W/FLOODING AMTS OF WATER FOR @ LEAST 15 MIN. FOR RED/BLISTERED SKIN, CONSULT MD. WASH AFFECTED AREA W/SOAP & WATER. INHAL:REMOVE TO FRESH AIR & SUPPORT BRTHG AS NEEDED. INGEST:NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY (ING 6)

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Fire Fighting Procedures:

NIOSH/MSHA APPRVD SCBA & FULL PROT EQUIP(FPN) (INCLG GOGG, RUB OVER-CLTHG, GLOVES & BOOTS). IF FEASIBLE, REMOVE CNTNRS FROM FIRE-RISK AREA. OTHERWISE (SUPDAT)

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazard:

MTBE IS EXTREMELY FLAM. VAP MAY EXPLODE IF IGNIT IN ENCLSD AREA/TRAVEL TO SOURCE OF IGNIT & FLASH BACK. @ TEMP AT/ABOVE FL PT, MTBE CAN RELS VAPS THAT (SUPDAT)

Extinguishing Media:

USE DRY CHEMICAL, CARBON DIOXIDE, HALON, WATER SPRAY, OR ALCOHOL FOAM AS EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.

Flash Point: Flash Point Text: <18F,<-8C

Autoignition Temperature:

Autoignition Temperature Text: N/A

Lower Limit(s): 1.6%

Upper Limit(s): 8.4%

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Spill Release Procedures:

NOTIFY SFTY PERS, EVAC ALL UNNEC PERS, REMOVE ALL HEAT & IGNIT SOURCES, & PROVIDE MAX EXPLO-PROOF VENT. CLEANUP PERS SHOULD PROTECT AGAINST VAP INHAL & SKIN/EYE CONT. TAKE UP SPILLED MATL W/NONCOMBUST ABSORB MATL & PLACE IN APPROP CNTNRS (ING 12)

Section 7 - Handling and Storage
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Handling and Storage Precautions:**Other Precautions:**

Section 8 - Exposure Controls & Personal Protection
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Respiratory Protection:

SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE PRIOR TO RESP SELECTION & USE. FOLLOW OSHA RESP

REGS (29 CFR 1910.134) &, IF NEC, WEAR NIOSH/MSHA APPRVD RESP. FOR EMER/NONROUTINE OPERATIONS (CLEANING SPILLS, REACTOR VESSELS /STOR TANKS), WEAR NIOSH/MSHA (ING 20)

Ventilation:

PROVIDE GEN & LOC EXPLO-PROOF VENT SYS TO MAINTAIN AIRBORNE CONC @ LEV THAT PROMOTE WORKER SFTY & (ING 21)

Protective Gloves:

IMPERVIOUS GLOVES.

Eye Protection: ANSI APPRVD CHEM WORKERS GOGG & FSHLD.

Other Protective Equipment: IMPERVIOUS BOOTS, APRONS, & GAUNTLETS. ANSI APPRVD EMER EYE WASH & DELUGE SHOWER (FP N).

Work Hygenic Practices: NEVER EAT, DRINK/SMOKE IN WORK AREAS. PRACTICE GOOD PERSONAL HYGIENE AFTER USING MATL, EXPECIALLY BEFORE EATING,(ING 22)

Supplemental Health & Safety Information: APPEAR/ODOR:MINT OR TERPENE-LIKE ODOR. FIRE FIGHT PROC:USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL FIRE-EXPOS CNTNRS. BE AWARE OF RUNOFF FROM FIRE CTL METH. DO NOT RELS TO ENCLSD AREAS, SEWERS/WATERWAYS DUE TO POTNTL EXP LO & HLTH HAZ MTBE PRESENT. EXPLO HAZ: FORM FLAM MIXS. CNDTNS TO AVOID: IN ACID SOLNS. HAZ DECOMP:& METHYL (ING 2)

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

HCC:

NRC/State License Number:

Net Property Weight for Ammo:

Boiling Point: Boiling Point Text: 131F,55C

Melting/Freezing Point: Melting/Freezing Text: <166F,<74C

Decomposition Point: Decomposition Text: N/K

Vapor Pressure: 245 @ 77F Vapor Density: N/K

Percent Volatile Organic Content:

Specific Gravity: 0.7405(20C/4C)

Volatile Organic Content Pounds per Gallon:

pH: N/K

Volatile Organic Content Grams per Liter:

Viscosity: N/P

Evaporation Weight and Reference: NOT KNOWN

Solubility in Water: 4.8G/100G

Appearance and Odor: A CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID WITH A SLIGHT HYDROCARBON ODOR WITH A MILD (SUPDAT)

Percent Volatiles by Volume: N/K

Corrosion Rate: N/K

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity Data

METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Stability Indicator: YES

Materials to Avoid:

INCOMPAT & UNSTABLE W/STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, STRONG ACIDS, CAUSTICS, AMINES, ALDEHYDES, AMMONIA, & CHLORINATED CMPDS.

Stability Condition to Avoid:

HEAT & IGNIT SOURCES. MTBE IS STABLE @ ROOM TEMP IN CLSD CNTNRS UNDER NORM STOR & HNDLG CNDTNS. MTBE IS UNSTABLE(SUPDAT)

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

THERM OXIDATIVE DECOMP CAN PRDCE: CO*2 & H*2O VAP; INCOMPLETE COMBUST:CO, T-BUTYL FORMATE, ACETONE, FORMIC ACID (SUPDAT)

Hazardous Polymerization Indicator: NO

Conditions to Avoid Polymerization:

NOT RELEVANT.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Toxicological Information:

N/P

Section 12 - Ecological Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Ecological Information:

N/P

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Waste Disposal Methods:

CONTACT YOUR SUPPLIER/LICENSED CONTRACTOR FOR DETAILED RECOMMENDATIONS. FOLLOW APPLIC FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGS.

Section 14 - MSDS Transport Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Transport Information:

N/P

Section 15 - Regulatory Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

SARA Title III Information:

N/P

Federal Regulatory Information:

N/P

State Regulatory Information:

N/P

Section 16 - Other Information
METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

Other Information:

N/P

HAZCOM Label Information

Product Identification: METHYL TERTIARY BUTYL ETHER

CAGE: 5Z768

Assigned Individual: N
Company Name: GENIUM PUBLISHING CORPORATION
Company PO Box:
Company Street Address1: 1145 CATALYN ST
Company Street Address2: SCHENECTADY, NY 12303-1836 US
Health Emergency Telephone: 518-377-8854
Label Required Indicator: Y
Date Label Reviewed: 12/21/1995
Status Code: C
Manufacturer's Label Number:
Date of Label: 12/21/1995
Year Procured: N/K
Organization Code: G
Chronic Hazard Indicator: Y
Eye Protection Indicator: YES
Skin Protection Indicator: YES
Respiratory Protection Indicator: YES
Signal Word: DANGER
Health Hazard: Severe
Contact Hazard: Severe
Fire Hazard: Severe
Reactivity Hazard: Slight

8/9/2002 9:24:08 AM

Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



m-Xylene ≥ 99%, for synthesis

article number: **3791**
Version: **2.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2016-07-04
Version: (1)

date of compilation: 2016-06-29
Revision: 2019-03-08

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	m-Xylene
Article number	3791
Registration number (REACH)	It is not required to list the identified uses because the substance is not subject to registration according to REACH (< 1 t/a)
Index No	601-022-00-9
EC number	203-576-3
CAS number	108-38-3

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: laboratory chemical
laboratory and analytical use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0

Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149

e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de

Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet : Department Health, Safety and Environment

e-mail (competent person) : sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency information service **Poison Centre Munich: +49/(0)89 19240**

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Classification acc. to GHS			
Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	flammable liquid	(Flam. Liq. 3)	H226
3.1D	acute toxicity (dermal)	(Acute Tox. 4)	H312
3.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	(Acute Tox. 4)	H332
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	(Skin Irrit. 2)	H315

Safety data sheet

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Classification acc. to GHS			
Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	(Eye Irrit. 2)	H319
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	(STOT SE 3)	H335
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	(STOT RE 2)	H373
3.10	aspiration hazard	(Asp. Tox. 1)	H304

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07,
GHS08



Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312+H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H335 May cause respiratory irritation
H373 May cause damage to organs (respiratory system, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: **Danger**

Symbol(s)



Safety data sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



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H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
P301+P310 P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	1,3-Dimethylbenzene
Index No	601-022-00-9
EC number	203-576-3
CAS number	108-38-3
Molecular formula	C_8H_{10}
Molar mass	106,2 g/mol

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Aspiration hazard. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Cough, Headache, Impairment of vision, Dizziness, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Breathing difficulties, Unconsciousness, Aspiration hazard

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings
water spray, foam, dry extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Vapours are heavier than air. Beware of reignition. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Explosive properties.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advices on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advices on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

Safety data sheet

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaust at critical locations. Avoid exposure. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed.

- Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from sunlight.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

- Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

- Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m ³]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m ³]	Source
EU	m-xylene	108-38-3	IOELV	50	221	100	442	2000/39/EC
GB	m-xylene	108-38-3	WEL	50	220	100	441	EH40/2005

Notation

STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Safety data sheet

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Biological limit values

Country	Name of agent	Parameter	Identifier	Value	Material	Source
GB	m-xylene	methylhippuric acids	BMGV	650 mmol/mol	urine	EH40/2005

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

• human health values

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	221 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	442 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	221 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	442 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	212 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

• environmental values

Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment
PNEC	0,25 mg/l	water
PNEC	0,044 mg/l	freshwater
PNEC	0,004 mg/l	marine water
PNEC	1,6 mg/l	sewage treatment plant (STP)
PNEC	2,52 mg/kg	freshwater sediment
PNEC	0,252 mg/kg	marine sediment
PNEC	0,852 mg/kg	soil

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

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- **type of material**

FKM (fluoro rubber)

- **material thickness**

0,4 mm.

- **breakthrough times of the glove material**

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

- **other protection measures**

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	liquid (fluid)
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	No data available

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value)	This information is not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-47,8 °C at 1.013 hPa
Initial boiling point and boiling range	139,1 °C at 1.013 hPa
Flash point	27 °C at 1.013 hPa
Evaporation rate	no data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	not relevant (fluid)
<u>Explosive limits</u>	
• lower explosion limit (LEL)	1,1 vol%
• upper explosion limit (UEL)	7 vol%
Explosion limits of dust clouds	not relevant
Vapour pressure	8 hPa at 20 °C
Density	0,86 g/cm ³ at 25 °C
Vapour density	3,66 (air = 1)

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Bulk density	Not applicable
Relative density	Information on this property is not available.
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	~ 146 mg/l at 25 °C
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	3,2 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	2,73 (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	528 °C at 1.013 hPa - ECHA
Decomposition temperature	no data available
Viscosity	
• kinematic viscosity	0,6756 mm ² /s
• dynamic viscosity	0,581 mPa s at 25 °C
Explosive properties	Shall not be classified as explosive
Oxidising properties	none
9.2 Other information	
Surface tension	28,01 mN/m (25 °C)
Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T1 (Maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 450°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Risk of ignition. In case of warming: Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Oxidisers, Nitric acid, Sulphuric acid, Sulphur, Acids

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

plastic and rubber

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Source
oral	LD50	3.523 mg/kg	rat	ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor as a reproductive toxicant

• Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

• Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (respiratory system, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

diarrhoea, vomiting, aspiration hazard

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

irritant effects, cough, breathing difficulties, pulmonary oedema

• If on skin

causes skin irritation, risk of absorption via the skin

Other information

Other adverse effects: Headache, Impairment of vision, Dizziness, Vertigo, Nausea, Dyspnoea, Unconsciousness, Liver and kidney damage, Symptoms can occur only after several hours

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	2,6 mg/l	rainbow trout	ECHA	96 h
ErC50	4,7 mg/l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	2,2 mg/l	algae	ECHA	73 h
NOEC	0,714 mg/l	striped brill	ECHA	35 d
NOEC	1,57 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d
NOEC	0,44 mg/l	algae	ECHA	73 h

12.2 Process of degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.
Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3,165 mg/mg
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 3,316 mg/mg

Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	90 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW) 3,2 (pH value: 7, 20 °C)
BCF >5,5 - <12,2

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant 623 Pa m³/mol at 25 °C
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient 2,73

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	1307
14.2	UN proper shipping name	XYLENES
	Hazardous ingredients	m-Xylene
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	Class	3 (flammable liquids)
14.4	Packing group	III (substance presenting low danger)
14.5	Environmental hazards	none (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code	
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulations	
	• Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN)	
	UN number	1307

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Proper shipping name	XYLENES
Particulars in the transport document	UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, (D/E)
Class	3
Classification code	F1
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
Transport category (TC)	3
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	30
Emergency Action Code	3YE

• International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN number	1307
Proper shipping name	XYLENES
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1307, XYLENES, 3, III, 27°C c.c.
Class	3
Marine pollutant	-
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	3



Special provisions (SP)	223
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	A

• International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

UN number	1307
Proper shipping name	Xylenes
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1307, Xylenes, 3, III
Class	3
Packing group	III

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Danger label(s)	3
	
Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

- **Regulation 649/2012/EU concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)**

Not listed.

- **Regulation 1005/2009/EC on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)**

Not listed.

- **Regulation 850/2004/EC on persistent organic pollutants (POP)**

Not listed.

- **Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII**

Name of substance	CAS No	Wt%	Type of registration	Conditions of restriction	No
m-Xylene		100	1907/2006/EC annex XVII	R3	3
m-Xylene		100	1907/2006/EC annex XVII	R40	40

Legend

R3

1. Shall not be used in:
 - ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
 - tricks and jokes,
 - games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:
 - can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and,
 - present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,
4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
 - (a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: 'Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children'; and, by 1 December 2010, 'Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps - may lead to life-threatening lung damage';
 - (b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage';
 - (c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.
6. No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public.
7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.

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Legend

- R40
1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:
 - metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
 - artificial snow and frost,
 - 'whoopie' cushions,
 - silly string aerosols,
 - imitation excrement,
 - horns for parties,
 - decorative flakes and foams,
 - artificial cobwebs,
 - stink bombs.
 2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:
'For professional users only'.
 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).
 4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

• Restrictions according to REACH, Title VIII

None.

• List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list

not listed

• Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements		Notes
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000	50.000	51)

Notation

51) Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

• Directive 75/324/EEC relating to aerosol dispensers

Filling batch

Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC)

VOC content	100 % 860 g/l
-------------	------------------

Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	860 g/l

Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) - Annex II

not listed

Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (WFD)

not listed

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Regulation 98/2013/EU on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation 111/2005/EC laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

not listed

National inventories

Substance is listed in the following national inventories:

Country	National inventories	Status
AU	AICS	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

Legend

AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2000/39/EC	Comission Directive establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
BCF	bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	the Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	indicative occupational exposure limit value
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	workplace exposure limit

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Key literature references and sources for data

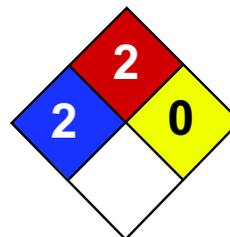
- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP, EU GHS)
- Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H226	flammable liquid and vapour
H304	may be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H312	harmful in contact with skin
H315	causes skin irritation
H319	causes serious eye irritation
H332	harmful if inhaled
H335	may cause respiratory irritation
H373	may cause damage to organs (respiratory system, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Disclaimer

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.



Health	2
Fire	2
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet Naphthalene MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Naphthalene

Catalog Codes: SLN1789, SLN2401

CAS#: 91-20-3

RTECS: QJ0525000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Naphthalene

CI#: Not available.

Synonym:

Chemical Name: Not available.

Chemical Formula: C₁₀H₈

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Naphthalene: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 490 mg/kg [Rat]. 533 mg/kg [Mouse]. 1200 mg/kg [Guinea pig]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 170 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of ingestion. Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator). Severe over-exposure can result in death.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Cold water may be used. Do not use an eye ointment. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact:

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation: Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. **WARNING:** It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek immediate medical attention.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 567°C (1052.6°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 88°C (190.4°F). OPEN CUP: 79°C (174.2°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 0.9% UPPER: 5.9%

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances: Not available.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable solid. **SMALL FIRE:** Use DRY chemical powder. **LARGE FIRE:** Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: Not available.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable solid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep locked up Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes Wear suitable protective clothing In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

Storage:

Flammable materials should be stored in a separate safety storage cabinet or room. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Ground all equipment containing material. Keep container dry. Keep in a cool place.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

Israel: TWA: 10 (ppm) TWA: 10 STEL: 15 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [1995] TWA: 52 STEL: 79 (mg/m³) from ACGIH [1995]
Australia: STEL: 15 (ppm) Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Crystalline solid.)

Odor: Aromatic.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 128.19 g/mole

Color: White.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 218°C (424.4°F)

Melting Point: 80.2°C (176.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.162 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: 4.4 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.038 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties:

Partially dispersed in hot water, methanol, n-octanol. Very slightly dispersed in cold water. See solubility in methanol, n-octanol.

Solubility:

Partially soluble in methanol, n-octanol. Very slightly soluble in cold water, hot water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Not available.

Incompatibility with various substances: Highly reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity: Not available.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: May attack some forms of rubber and plastic

Polymerization: No.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 490 mg/kg [Rat]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 20001 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 170 ppm 4 hour(s) [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. The substance is toxic to blood, kidneys, the nervous system, the reproductive system, liver, mucous membranes, gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Very hazardous in case of ingestion. Hazardous in case of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 305.2 ppm 96 hour(s) [Trout].

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are more toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 4.1: Flammable solid.

Identification: : Naphthalene, refined : UN1334 PG: III

Special Provisions for Transport: Marine Pollutant

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Naphthalene Pennsylvania RTK: Naphthalene Florida: Naphthalene Minnesota: Naphthalene Massachusetts RTK: Naphthalene TSCA 8(b) inventory: Naphthalene TSCA 8(a) PAIR: Naphthalene TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Naphthalene: 06/01/87 SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Naphthalene: 1% CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Naphthalene: 100 lbs. (45.36 kg)

Other Regulations:

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-4: Flammable solid. CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R36- Irritating to eyes. R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. R48/22- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if swallowed. R48/23- Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 2

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/11/2005 01:30 PM

Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.4
Revision Date 11/04/2015
Print Date 12/17/2015

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Butylbenzene

Product Number : B90203
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 104-51-8

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P240

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

P242

Use only non-sparking tools.

P243

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

P303 + P361 + P353	protection. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	:	1-Phenylbutane
Formula	:	C ₁₀ H ₁₄
Molecular weight	:	134.22 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	104-51-8
EC-No.	:	203-209-7

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Butylbenzene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H226, H410	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber
Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm
Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -88 °C (-126 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 183 °C (361 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 59.0 °C (138.2 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 5.8 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 0.8 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.86 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | insoluble |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 4.26 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 412.0 °C (773.6 °F) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |

- s) Explosive properties No data available
- t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: CY9070000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.34 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Butyl benzenes

Marine pollutant: yes

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: BUTYLBENZENES

Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Butylbenzenes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Butylbenzene	104-51-8	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Butylbenzene	104-51-8	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Butylbenzene	104-51-8	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	2
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	2
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information
Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.4

Revision Date: 11/04/2015

Print Date: 12/17/2015



Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 24.08.2020

Version number 1

Revision: 24.08.2020

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

· 1.1 Product identifier

· **Product name:** N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)perfluorooctanesulfonamide

· **Part number:** DRE-C13342360

· **CAS Number:**

1691-99-2

· **EC number:**

216-887-4

· **1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

No further relevant information available.

· **Application of the substance / the mixture** Reference material for laboratory use only

· **1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

· **Manufacturer/Supplier:**

LGC Limited

Queens Road

Teddington

Middlesex TW11 0LY

UNITED KINGDOM

Tel : +44 (0) 20 8943 7000

Fax : +44 (0) 20 8943 2767

eMail : gb@lgcstandards.com

Web : www.lgcstandards.com

· **Further information obtainable from:**

Product safety department

eMail : sds-request@lgcgroup.com

· **1.4 Emergency telephone number:**

For Hazardous Materials or Dangerous Goods Incident

Spill, Leak, Fire Exposure, or Accident

Call CHEMTREC:

USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300

Rest of the world +1 703-741-5970

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

· **2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

· **Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**



GHS06 skull and crossbones

Acute Tox. 3

H301

Toxic if swallowed.



GHS08 health hazard

Carc. 2

H351

Suspected of causing cancer.

Repr. 1B

H360D-H362

May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

STOT RE 1

H372

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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Product name: N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)perfluorooctanesulfonamide

(Contd. from page 1)



GHS09 environment

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



GHS07

Acute Tox. 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

· **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**



GHS06



GHS08



GHS09

· **Signal word** Danger

· **Hazard statements**

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H360D-H362 May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

· **Precautionary statements**

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· **Additional information:**

Restricted to professional users.

· **2.3 Other hazards**

· **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

· **PBT:** Not applicable.

· **vPvB:** Not applicable.



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Printing date 24.08.2020

Version number 1

Revision: 24.08.2020

Product name: N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)perfluorooctanesulfonamide

(Contd. from page 2)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- **3.1 Chemical characterisation: Substances**
- **CAS No. Description**
1691-99-2 N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanol
- **Identification number(s)** None
- **EC number:** 216-887-4
- **RTECS:** RG9701350
- **Additional information:** For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- **4.1 Description of first aid measures**
- **General information:**
Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
Symptoms of poisoning may occur even after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident is recommended.
In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.
- **After inhalation:**
Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist.
In case of unconsciousness place patient in recovery position for transport.
Seek medical treatment.
- **After skin contact:** Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
- **After eye contact:** Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
- **After swallowing:**
Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
Call for a doctor immediately.
- **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:** Use fire extinguishing methods suitable for surrounding conditions.
- **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**
Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.
- **5.3 Advice for firefighters**
- **Protective equipment:**
Mouth respiratory protective device.
Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

GB

(Contd. on page 4)



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Revision: 24.08.2020

Product name: N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)perfluorooctanesulfonamide

(Contd. from page 3)

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures** Avoid formation of dust.
- **6.2 Environmental precautions:**
Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.
Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- **6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:**
Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to item 13.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
- **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 disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

- **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**
Ensure good ventilation/extraction at the workplace.
Remove dust thoroughly.
Store in cool, dry place in tightly closed receptacles.
- **Information about fire - and explosion protection:** No special measures required.
- **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
- **Storage:**
- **Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:**
Please refer to the manufacturer's certificate for specific storage and transport temperature conditions.
Store only in the original receptacle unless other advice is given on the CoA.
Keep container in a well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of ignition and heat.
- **Information about storage in one common storage facility:** Store away from foodstuffs.
- **Further information about storage conditions:** Keep container tightly sealed.
- **7.3 Specific end use(s)** No further relevant information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- **Additional information about design of technical facilities:** No further data; see item 7.
- **8.1 Control parameters**
- **Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:** Not required.
- **Additional information:** Lists used were valid at the time of SDS preparation.
- **8.2 Exposure controls**
- **Personal protective equipment:**
- **General protective and hygienic measures:**
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
Store protective clothing separately.

(Contd. on page 5)

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Product name: N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)perfluorooctanesulfonamide

(Contd. from page 4)

- **Respiratory protection:**
In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.
- **Protection of hands:**
The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation
The protective gloves to be used must comply with the specifications of EC Directive 89/686/EEC and the related standard EN374



Protective gloves

- **Material of gloves** *Fluorocarbon rubber (Viton)*
- **Penetration time of glove material**
The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.
- **Eye protection:**



Tightly sealed goggles

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

· **9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

· **General Information**

· **Appearance:**

· Form:	<i>Solid</i>
· Colour:	<i>White</i>
· Odour:	<i>Odourless</i>
· Odour threshold:	<i>Not determined.</i>

· **pH-value:** *Not applicable.*

· **Change in condition**

· Melting point/freezing point:	<i>55-60 °C</i>
· Initial boiling point and boiling range:	<i>Not determined.</i>

· **Flash point:** *Not applicable.*

· **Flammability (solid, gas):** *Not determined.*

· **Ignition temperature:** *Not determined*

· **Decomposition temperature:** *Not determined.*

· **Auto-ignition temperature:** *Not determined.*

(Contd. on page 6)



Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 24.08.2020

Version number 1

Revision: 24.08.2020

Product name: N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)perfluorooctanesulfonamide

(Contd. from page 5)

· Explosive properties:	Not determined.
· Explosion limits:	
Lower:	Not determined.
Upper:	Not determined.
· Vapour pressure:	Not applicable.
· Density:	Not determined.
· Relative density	Not determined.
· Vapour density	Not applicable.
· Evaporation rate	Not applicable.
· Solubility in / Miscibility with	Chloroform (Slightly), DMSO, Ethyl Acetate (Slightly), Methanol (Slightly)
· water:	Not determined.
· Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not determined.
· Viscosity:	
Dynamic:	Not applicable.
Kinematic:	Not applicable.
· 9.2 Other information	No further relevant information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- **10.1 Reactivity**
Stable under normal conditions.
No further relevant information available.
- **10.2 Chemical stability** Stable under normal conditions.
- **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:**
Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.
- **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** No dangerous reactions known.
- **10.4 Conditions to avoid** Heat.
- **10.5 Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.
- **10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:**
Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- **11.1 Information on toxicological effects**
- **Acute toxicity**
Toxic if swallowed.
Harmful if inhaled.
- **Primary irritant effect:**
- **Skin corrosion/irritation** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **Serious eye damage/irritation** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **Respiratory or skin sensitisation** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(Contd. on page 7)



Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 24.08.2020

Version number 1

Revision: 24.08.2020

Product name: N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)perfluorooctanesulfonamide

(Contd. from page 6)

- **CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)**
Carc. 2, Repr. 1B
- **Germ cell mutagenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **Carcinogenicity**
Suspected of causing cancer.
- **Reproductive toxicity**
May damage the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.
- **STOT-single exposure** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **STOT-repeated exposure**
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- **Aspiration hazard** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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.
- **Ecotoxicological effects:**
- **Remark:** Toxic for fish
- **Additional ecological information:**
- **General notes:**
Water hazard class 3 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): extremely hazardous for water
Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system, even in small quantities.
Danger to drinking water if even extremely small quantities leak into the ground.
Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.
Toxic for aquatic organisms
- **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**
Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
- **European waste catalogue**
Waste disposal key numbers from EWC have to be assigned depending on origin and processing.
- **Uncleaned packaging:**
- **Recommendation:** Dispose of in accordance with national regulations.

GB

(Contd. on page 8)

Safety data sheet
according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 24.08.2020

Version number 1

Revision: 24.08.2020

Product name: N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)perfluorooctanesulfonamide

(Contd. from page 7)

SECTION 14: Transport information

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 14.1 UN-Number · ADR, IMDG, IATA · ADR 	<p>UN2811 2811 TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanol), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · IMDG 	<p>TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanol), MARINE POLLUTANT</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · IATA 	<p>TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (N-Ethyl perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanol)</p>

· **14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

· **ADR, IMDG**



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Class · Label 	<p>6.1 Toxic substances. 6.1</p>
--	--------------------------------------

· **IATA**



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Class · Label 	<p>6.1 Toxic substances. 6.1</p>
--	--------------------------------------

· **14.4 Packing group**

· **ADR, IMDG, IATA** III

· **14.5 Environmental hazards:**

Environmentally hazardous substance, solid; Marine Pollutant

· **Marine pollutant:**

Symbol (fish and tree)

· **Special marking (ADR):**

Symbol (fish and tree)

· **14.6 Special precautions for user**

Warning: Toxic substances.

· **Danger code (Kemler):**

60

· **EMS Number:**

F-A,S-A

· **Stowage Category**

A

· **14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Not applicable.

(Contd. on page 9)



Safety data sheet

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 24.08.2020

Version number 1

Revision: 24.08.2020

Product name: N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)perfluorooctanesulfonamide

(Contd. from page 8)

· Transport/Additional information:**· ADR****· Limited quantities (LQ)**

5 kg

· Excepted quantities (EQ)

Code: E1

Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 g

Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 g

· Transport category

2

· Tunnel restriction code

E

· UN "Model Regulation":

UN 2811 TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (N-ETHYL PERFLUOROOCTANE SULFONAMIDE ETHANOL), 6.1, III, ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**· 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****· Directive 2012/18/EU****· Named dangerous substances - ANNEX I** Substance is not listed.**· Seveso category E2** Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment**· Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements** 200 t**· Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements** 500 t**· Regulation (EU) No 649/2012**

Annex I Part 1

Annex I Part 3

· 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.**SECTION 16: Other information**

The information in this safety data sheet (SDS) has been prepared with due care and is true and accurate to the best of our knowledge. The user must determine the suitability of the information for its particular purpose, ensure compliance with existing laws and regulations, and be aware that other or additional safety or performance considerations may arise when using, handling and/or storing the material. The information in this SDS does not purport to be all inclusive or a guarantee as to the properties of the material supplied, and should be used only as a guide. LGC makes no warranties or representations as to the accuracy and completeness of the information contained herein, shall not be held responsible for the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or the consequences of such use, and shall not be liable for any damage or loss, howsoever arising, direct or otherwise.

· 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 Harmonised 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)

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

(Contd. on page 10)



Safety data sheet
according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 24.08.2020

Version number 1

Revision: 24.08.2020

Product name: N-Ethyl-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)perfluorooctanesulfonamide

(Contd. from page 9)

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4

Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity – Category 2

Repr. 1B: Reproductive toxicity – Category 1B

STOT RE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 1

Aquatic Chronic 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long-term aquatic hazard – Category 2

· **Sources**

Tables 3.1 and 3.2 from Annex 6 of EC 1272/2008, EC 1907/2006, EH40/2005 as amended 2011, Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances (RTECS), The Dictionary of Substances and their Effects, 1st Edition, IUCLID.

· **Data compared to the previous version altered.** All sections have been updated.

GB



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 26-Oct-2009

Revision Date 02-Apr-2014

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name n-Hexane

Cat No. : AC326920000; AC326920010; AC326920025; AC326921000;
AC326922500

Synonyms Hex

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Entity / Business Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Fisher Scientific One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100	Acros Organics One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	For information US call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 / Europe : +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US :001-800-424-9300 / Europe :001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Target Organs - Liver, Heart, Blood.	
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause respiratory irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Suspected of damaging fertility
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
Use personal protective equipment as required
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear eye/face protection
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
Keep container tightly closed
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
Use only non-sparking tools
Take precautionary measures against static discharge
Keep cool

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Skin

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Do NOT induce vomiting

Fire

In case of fire: Use CO₂, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Storage

Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Haz/Non-haz

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Hexane	110-54-3	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device. Obtain medical attention. Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If vomiting occurs, lean victim forward to reduce the risk of aspiration.
Most important symptoms/effects	Breathing difficulties. . Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	CO ₂ , dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Water may be ineffective, This material is lighter than water and insoluble in water. The fire could easily be spread by the use of water in an area where the water cannot be contained.
Flash Point	-22°C / -7.6°F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	223°C / 433.4°F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	7.5 vol %
Lower	1.1 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPAHealth
2Flammability
3Instability
0Physical hazards
N/A**6. Accidental release measures****Personal Precautions**

Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

7. Handling and storage**Handling**

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection**Exposure Guidelines**

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Hexane	TWA: 50 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 50 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 180 mg/m ³ TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1800 mg/m ³	IDLH: 1100 ppm TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 180 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Hexane	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 176 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 176 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm Skin

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment**Eye/face Protection**

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection	Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	Petroleum distillates
Odor Threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting Point/Range	-95°C / -139°F
Boiling Point/Range	69°C / 156.2°F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	-22°C / -7.6°F
Evaporation Rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	7.5 vol %
Lower	1.1 vol %
Vapor Pressure	160 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	2.97
Relative Density	0.659
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	223°C / 433.4°F
Decomposition temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	0.31 mPa s at 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C6 H14
Molecular Weight	86.18

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available.
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to light. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Halogens
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Hexane	25 g/kg (Rat)	3000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	48000 ppm (Rat) 4 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Irritating to eyes and skin

Sensitization No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Hexane	110-54-3	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Reproductive Effects Experiments have shown reproductive toxicity effects on laboratory animals.

Developmental Effects Developmental effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Teratogenicity Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals..

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS).

STOT - repeated exposure Liver, Heart, Blood.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals.. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Hexane	Not listed	2.1 - 2.98 mg/L LC50 96 h	Not listed	EC50: 3.87 mg/L/48h

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available

Mobility Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Hexane	4.11

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1208
 Proper Shipping Name Hexanes
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN1208
 Proper Shipping Name HEXANES
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN1208
 Proper Shipping Name Hexanes
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1208
 Proper Shipping Name Hexanes
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Hexane	X	X	-	203-777-6	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Hexane	110-54-3	>95	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard Yes
 Chronic Health Hazard Yes
 Fire Hazard Yes
 Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard No
 Reactive Hazard No

Clean Water Act Not applicable

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Hexane	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Hexane	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Hexane	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): Y
 DOT Marine Pollutant N
 DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

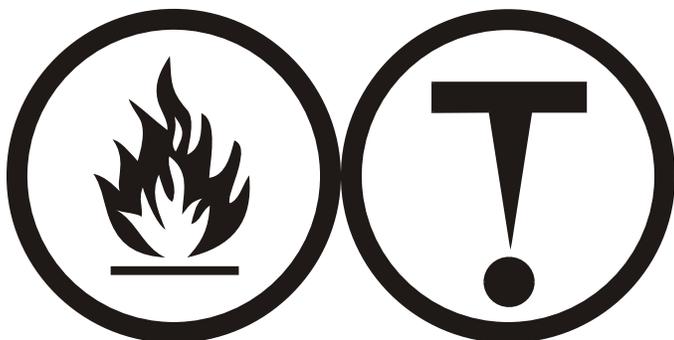
Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade Serious risk, Grade 3

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

WHMIS Hazard Class B2 Flammable liquid
 D2A Very toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By	Regulatory Affairs Thermo Fisher Scientific Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com
Creation Date	26-Oct-2009
Revision Date	02-Apr-2014
Print Date	02-Apr-2014
Revision Summary	This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 04-Oct-2010

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Nickel, powder

Cat No. : AC193610000; AC193610250; AC193611000; AC193615000

Synonyms Raney alloy

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number
For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01
/ **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 /
Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 /
Europe:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin Sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 1
Target Organs - Kidney, Blood.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

May cause an allergic skin reaction
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Suspected of causing cancer



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention/advice

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Storage

Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Nickel powder	7440-02-0	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; induce artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects	May cause allergic skin reaction. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	400 °C / 752 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Nickel oxides.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health 3	Flammability 1	Instability 0	Physical hazards N/A
--------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------	--------------------------------

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid dust formation.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not ingest.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Nickel powder	TWA: 1.5 mg/m ³	(Vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m ³ TWA: 1 mg/m ³	IDLH: 10 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.015 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Nickel powder	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Brown
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	1455 °C / 2651 °F
Boiling Point/Range	2730 °C / 4946 °F
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	1 mmHg @ 1810 °C
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	400 °C / 752 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	Ni
Molecular Weight	58.7

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Nickel oxides
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Nickel powder	9000 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation No information available

Sensitization May cause sensitization by skin contact Nickel and nickel compounds may cause a form of dermatitis known as nickel itch. May cause an allergic skin reaction

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Nickel powder	7440-02-0	Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	Not listed	X	Not listed

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure Kidney Blood

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Do not empty into drains. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Nickel powder	0.18 mg/L EC50 = 72 h 0.174 - 0.311 mg/L EC50 96 h	10.4 mg/L LC50 96 h 1.3 mg/L LC50 96 h 100 mg/L LC50 96 h	Not listed	1 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 100 mg/L EC50 > 48 h

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN3089
Proper Shipping Name METAL POWDERS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 4.1
Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN3089
Proper Shipping Name METAL POWDERS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Hazard Class 4.1
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No	3089
Proper Shipping Name	METAL POWDERS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	4.1
Packing Group	II
IMDG/IMO	
UN-No	3089
Proper Shipping Name	METAL POWDERS, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	4.1
Packing Group	II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Nickel powder	X	X	-	231-111-4	-		X	-	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Nickel powder	7440-02-0	>95	0.1

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Nickel powder	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Nickel powder	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive

Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Nickel powder	100 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

Component	CAS-No	California Prop. 65	Prop 65 NSRL	Category
Nickel powder	7440-02-0	Carcinogen	-	Carcinogen

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Nickel powder	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
 DOT Marine Pollutant N
 DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class D2A Very toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
 Thermo Fisher Scientific
 Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 04-Oct-2010
Revision Date 10-Feb-2015
Print Date 10-Feb-2015
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Propylbenzene

Product Number : P52407
Brand : Aldrich

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052
Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

OSHA Hazards

Combustible Liquid

Target Organs

Lungs, Eyes, Kidney

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

HMIS Classification

Health hazard: 0
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 2
Physical hazards: 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 1
Fire: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.
Eyes May cause eye irritation.

Ingestion

Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May be harmful if swallowed.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms : 1-Phenylpropane
Formula : C₉H₁₂
Molecular Weight : 120.19 g/mol

CAS-No.	EC-No.	Index-No.	Concentration
Propylbenzene			
103-65-1	203-132-9	601-024-00-X	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**General advice**

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable extinguishing media**

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in cool place.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Hand protection

For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves.

Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses

Skin and body protection

Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Form	liquid, clear
Colour	colourless

Safety data

pH	no data available
Melting point	-99 °C (-146 °F) - lit.
Boiling point	159 °C (318 °F) - lit.
Flash point	42.0 °C (107.6 °F) - closed cup
Ignition temperature	450 °C (842 °F)
Lower explosion limit	0.8 %(V)
Upper explosion limit	6 %(V)
Density	0.862 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
Water solubility	slightly soluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - rat - 6,040 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity).

LC50 Inhalation - rat - 2 h - 65000 ppm

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)

no data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Potential health effects

Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed - can enter lungs and cause damage. May be harmful if swallowed.
Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.
Eyes	May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Additional Information

RTECS: DA8750000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.55 mg/l - 96.0 h

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Propylbenzene

CAS-No.
103-65-1Revision Date
2007-03-01**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Propylbenzene

CAS-No.
103-65-1Revision Date
2007-03-01**New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Propylbenzene

CAS-No.
103-65-1Revision Date
2007-03-01**California Prop. 65 Components**

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Further information**

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Co., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.7
Revision Date 05/27/2015
Print Date 04/01/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : o-Cresol

Product Number : C85700
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 604-004-00-9

CAS-No. : 95-48-7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311
Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311

Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318

Causes serious eye damage.

H411

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P260

Do not breathe dust or mist.

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. Rinse mouth.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: 2-Methylphenol
Formula	: C ₇ H ₈ O
Molecular weight	: 108.14 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 95-48-7
EC-No.	: 202-423-8
Index-No.	: 604-004-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
o-Cresol	Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H301 + H311, H314, H318, H411	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Air and light sensitive. Keep in a dry place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
o-Cresol	95-48-7	TWA	5.000000 ppm 22.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	Skin contact does contribute to exposure.		

		TWA	5.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Eye, skin, & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC 2010 Revision or addition to the notice of intended changes See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	2.300000 ppm 10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	20.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested:Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: powder Colour: white
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	4.5 at 25.00000 g/l
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 29 - 31 °C (84 - 88 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	191 °C (376 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	81.0 °C (177.8 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 58 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.3 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	3.1 hPa (2.3 mmHg) at 60.0 °C (140.0 °F) 1.3 hPa (1.0 mmHg) at 38.2 °C (100.8 °F) 0.4 hPa (0.3 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	1.05 g/cm ³ at 20.00 °C (68.00 °F)
n) Water solubility	25 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	599.0 °C (1,110.2 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 121.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea.
Gastrointestinal:Ulceration or bleeding from stomach.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 1 h - > 1,220 mg/m³

Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):Eye:Lacrimation. Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity).

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 890.0 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Severe skin irritation - 24 h
(Draize Test)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Severe eye irritation
(Draize Test)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: GO6300000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Central nervous system depression, Diarrhoea, Gastrointestinal disturbance

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 10.00 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 15.8 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae EC50 - SELENASTRUM - 100.00 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3455 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Cresols, solid
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3455 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-B
Proper shipping name: CRESOLS, SOLID

IATA

UN number: 3455 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Cresols, solid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Cresol	95-48-7	2007-07-01

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Cresol	95-48-7	2007-07-01

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Cresol	95-48-7	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Cresol	95-48-7	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Cresol	95-48-7	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301 + H311	Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	3
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	3
Fire Hazard:	2
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.7

Revision Date: 05/27/2015

Print Date: 04/01/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.5
Revision Date 06/02/2016
Print Date 06/21/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : *o*-Xylene

Product Number : 95660
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-022-00-9

CAS-No. : 95-47-6

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 + H332 : Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 : Causes skin irritation.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: 1,2-Dimethylbenzene
Formula	: C ₈ H ₁₀
Molecular weight	: 106.17 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 95-47-6
EC-No.	: 202-422-2
Index-No.	: 601-022-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
o-Xylene	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H226, H304, H312 + H332, H315, H319, H335, H412	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
o-Xylene	95-47-6	TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	150.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	100.000000 ppm 435.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	100.000000 ppm 435.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	150.000000 ppm 655.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	100.000000 ppm 435.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	150.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment		

		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	150 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
o-Xylene	95-47-6	Methylhippuric acids	1,500.000 0 mg/g	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Methylhippuric acids	1.5g/g creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm
Break through time: 30 min
Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -26 - -23 °C (-15 - -9 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 143 - 145 °C (289 - 293 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 31.0 °C (87.8 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 6.7 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 0.9 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 21.3 hPa (16.0 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.879 g/mL at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | 0.1705 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - partly soluble |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 3.12 at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 464.0 °C (867.2 °F) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |

- s) Explosive properties No data available
t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 29.8 mN/m at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male - 6 h - 18,800 mg/m³

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Mouse - 1,364 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Mouse

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (o-Xylene)

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information

RTECS: ZE2450000

narcosis, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Central nervous system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., Blood disorders

Nerves. -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 16.10 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d
Result: 69.67 % - Not readily biodegradable.
(OECD Test Guideline 301F)
Remarks: The 10 day time window criterion is not fulfilled.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: XYLENES

IATA

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.

H312 + H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard:
Flammability: 3
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.5

Revision Date: 06/02/2016

Print Date: 06/21/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon Standard, Part Number 8500-6035

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon Standard, Part Number 8500-6035
Part No. : 8500-6035

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Analytical chemistry.
 500 ug/ml
 1 ml

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies Australia Pty Ltd
 679 Springvale Road
 Mulgrave
 Victoria 3170, Australia
 1800 802 402

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: (61)-290372994

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
 H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 H312 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
 H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
 H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
 H361 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
 H336 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
 H373 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 H304 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
 H400 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
 H410 LONG-TERM AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : **DANGER**

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazard(s) identification

- Prevention** :
- P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 - P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 - P281 - Use personal protective equipment as required.
 - P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
 - P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 - P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
 - P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
 - P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
 - P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
 - P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 - P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 - P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
 - P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 - P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response** :
- P391 - Collect spillage.
 - P314 - Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
 - P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 - P304 + P340 + P312 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
 - P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 - P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 - P302 + P352 + P312 + P362-2 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Take off contaminated clothing.
 - P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
 - P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 - P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
- Storage** :
- P405 - Store locked up.
 - P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
 - P235 - Keep cool.
- Disposal** :
- P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** :
- Not applicable.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** :
- None known.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Substance/mixture : Mixture

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Acetonitrile	≥30 - ≤60	75-05-8
Acetone	≥10 - ≤30	67-64-1
Toluene	≥10 - ≤30	108-88-3
Fluoranthene	≤0.1	206-44-0
Pyrene	≤0.1	129-00-0

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 3. Composition and ingredient information

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
cyanides

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

- Hazchem code** : •3WE

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not swallow. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Acetonitrile	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 101 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 60 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 67 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 40 ppm 8 hours.
Acetone	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). STEL: 2375 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1185 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.
Toluene	Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2014). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 574 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Section 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Colour** : Clear. Colourless.
- Odour** : Ether-like
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : -45°C (-49°F)
- Boiling point** : 81.6°C (178.9°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -18 to 23°C (-0.4 to 73.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : 5.79 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : 11.6 kPa (87 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapour density** : 1.42 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : -0.34
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
Incompatible with: reducing materials, metals, acids, alkalis and moisture.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetonitrile	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	17100 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2460 mg/kg	-
Acetone	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
Toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
Fluoranthene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3180 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2 g/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Acetonitrile	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
Toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
Pyrene	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Sensitisation

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects
Toluene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Toluene	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon Standard, Part Number 8500-6035 Toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oral	850.5 mg/kg
Dermal	1871.1 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	18.71 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Acetonitrile	Acute IC50 3685000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3600000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1000000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor	96 hours
Acetone	Chronic NOEC 160000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5600 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Poecilia reticulata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water	Crustaceans - Daphniidae	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
Toluene	Acute EC50 12500 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Fry	96 hours
Fluoranthene	Chronic NOEC 0.74 mg/l	Daphnia - Ceriodaphnia dubia	7 days
	Acute EC50 0.103 ug/ml Marine water	Algae - Phaeodactylum tricorutum	72 hours
	Acute EC50 45 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute LC50 5.32 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8.7 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.9 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 41.7 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 95 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Plantae	72 hours
Chronic NOEC 1.4 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	
Chronic NOEC 1.4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	32 days	

Section 12. Ecological information

Pyrene	Acute LC50 0.89 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 135.8 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Acetone	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	95 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Acetonitrile	-	-	Readily
Acetone	-	-	Readily
Toluene	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon Standard, Part Number 8500-6035	-0.34	-	low
Acetonitrile	-0.34	-	low
Acetone	-0.23	3	low
Toluene	2.73	90	low
Fluoranthene	5.16	3630.78	high
Pyrene	5.43	1513.56	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information

ADG / IMDG / IATA : Not regulated as Dangerous Goods according to the ADG Code .

Additional information : **Remarks**
De minimis quantities

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons

6, 5

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AICS) : Not determined.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Canada | : Not determined. |
| China | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined. |
| Europe | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Japan | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined. |
| Malaysia | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined. |
| New Zealand | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted. |
| Philippines | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined. |
| Taiwan | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted. |
| Turkey | : <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not determined. |
| United States | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Any other relevant information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/06/2016

Date of previous issue : 30/06/2014.

Version : 6

Key to abbreviations

: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
 SUSMP = Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine and Poisons
 UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Repr. 2, H361 (Unborn child) STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS)

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients Name: polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Reports of Carcinogenicity: YES

HEALTH HAZARDS ACUTE AND CHRONIC

- **Eyes**: Moderately irritating to eye tissues.
- **Skin**: Can be absorbed through intact skin, may cause de-fatting, potential for chloracne.
- **Inhalation**: Possible liver injury.
- **Ingestion**: Slightly toxic; reasonably anticipated to be carcinogenic.

EFFECTS OF OVER-EXPOSURE

Can cause dermatological symptoms; however, these are reversible upon removal of exposure source.

FIRST AID MEASURES

- **Eyes**: Irrigate immediately with copious quantities of running water for at least 15 minutes if liquid or solid PCBs get into them.
- **Skin**: Contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed thoroughly with soap and water. Hot PCBs may cause thermal burns.
- **Inhalation**: Remove to fresh air; if skin rash or respiratory irritation persists, consult a physician (if electrical equipment arcs over, PCBs may decompose to produce hydrochloric acid).
- **Ingestion**: Consult a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give any oily laxatives. (If large amounts are ingested, gastric lavage is suggested).

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES: Flash Point: >141 °C (285.8 °F)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: PCBs are fire-resistant compounds.

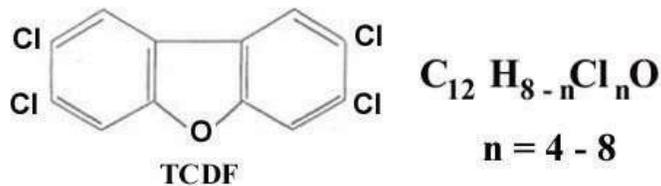
FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Standard fire-fighting wearing apparel and self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn when fighting fires that involve possible exposure to chemical combustion products. Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly cleaned and decontaminated after use.

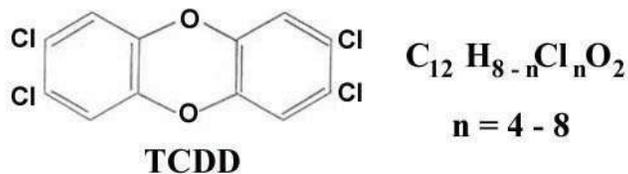
UNUSUAL FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

If a PCB transformer is involved in a fire-related incident, the owner of the transformer is required to report the incident. Consult and follow appropriate federal, provincial and local regulations.

Note: When askarel liquid becomes involved in a fire, toxic by-products of combustion are typically produced including polychlorinated dibenzofurans and polychlorinated dibenzodioxins, both known carcinogens. The structures of these chemical species are as follows:



2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzofuran



2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin

Note: 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin is one of the most potent teratogenic, mutagenic and carcinogenic agents known to man.

SPILL RELEASE PROCEDURES

Cleanup & disposal of liquid PCBs are strictly regulated by the federal government. Ventilate area. Contain spill/leak. Remove spill by means of absorptive material. Spill clean-up personnel should use proper protective clothing. All wastes and residues containing PCBs should be collected, containerized, marked and disposed of in the manner prescribed by applicable federal, provincial and local laws.

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Care should be taken to prevent entry into the environment through spills, leakage, use, vaporization, or disposal of liquid. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapours or mists. Avoid contact with eyes or prolonged contact with skin. Comply with all federal, provincial and local regulations.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Federal regulations require PCBs, PCB items, storage areas, transformer vaults, and transport vehicles to be appropriately labelled.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use OSHA approved equipment when airborne exposure limits are exceeded. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical splash goggles. The respirator use limitations specified by the manufacturer must be observed.

VENTILATION

Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure levels.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear chemical splash goggles and have eye baths available.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Provide a safety shower at any location where skin contact can occur.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash thoroughly after handling. Supplemental safety and health : none

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Vapour pressure:** (mm Hg @100 °F) 0.005 - 0.00006
- **Viscosity:** (CENTISTOKES) 3.6 - 540
- **Stability indicator/materials to avoid:** Yes
- **Stability Condition to Avoid:** PCBs are very stable, fire-resistant compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, phenolics, aldehydes, furans, dioxins

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS

Consult the applicable PCB regulations prior to any disposal of PCBs or PCB-contaminated items.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.10
Revision Date 11/12/2015
Print Date 02/07/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : *p*-Cresol
Product Number : W233706
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 604-004-00-9
CAS-No. : 106-44-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA
Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311
Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311
H314
H411

Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P260
P264
P270

Do not breathe dust or mist.
Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P322	Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P361	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: 4-Methylphenol
Formula	: C ₇ H ₈ O
Molecular weight	: 108.14 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 106-44-5
EC-No.	: 203-398-6
Index-No.	: 604-004-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
p-Cresol	Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H301 + H311, H314, H411	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

- 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**
No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

hygroscopic Air and light sensitive. Handle and store under inert gas.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
p-Cresol	106-44-5	TWA	2.3 ppm 10 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	5 ppm 22 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	Skin designation The value in mg/m ³ is approximate.		

		TWA	20 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested:Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: crystalline
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing | Melting point/range: 31 - 37 °C (88 - 99 °F) |

point	Melting point/range: 32 - 34 °C (90 - 93 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	202 °C (396 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	85.0 °C (185.0 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower explosion limit: 1.1 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	1.3 hPa (1.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	1.034 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 1.94
p) Auto-ignition temperature	559.0 °C (1,038.2 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 207.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Sense Organs and Special Senses (Nose, Eye, Ear, and Taste):Olfaction:Other changes.

Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Gastrointestinal:Ulceration or bleeding from stomach.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 1 h - > 710 mg/m³

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 301.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Tremor. Gastrointestinal:Changes in structure or function of salivary glands. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Other changes.

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Severe skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Severe eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: GO6475000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, laryngitis, Dizziness, Cardiovascular effects., Muscle cramps/spasms., Symptoms of exposure may include burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting.

Kidney -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - other fish - 16.00 - 24.00 mg/l - 24 h
	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 7.9 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.4 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3455 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Cresols, solid
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3455 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-B
Proper shipping name: CRESOLS, SOLID

IATA

UN number: 3455 Class: 6.1 (8) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Cresols, solid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
p-Cresol	106-44-5	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
p-Cresol	106-44-5	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
p-Cresol	106-44-5	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
p-Cresol	106-44-5	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301 + H311	Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	3
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	3
Fire Hazard:	2
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.10

Revision Date: 11/12/2015

Print Date: 02/07/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.2
Revision Date 07/09/2014
Print Date 04/20/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : 1,4-Diethylbenzene

Product Number : D91004
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 105-05-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P240

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

P242

Use only non-sparking tools.

P243

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₁₀ H ₁₄
Molecular Weight	: 134.22 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 105-05-5
EC-No.	: 203-265-2

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,4-Diethylbenzene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H226, H315, H319, H335	-

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

- 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**
no data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: clear, liquid
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | no data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | no data available |
| d) pH | no data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -43 °C (-45 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 184 °C (363 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 55 °C (131 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | no data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | no data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or | no data available |

explosive limits

- | | |
|---|--|
| k) Vapour pressure | no data available |
| l) Vapour density | 4.63 - (Air = 1.0) |
| m) Relative density | 0.862 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | no data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | no data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | no data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| r) Viscosity | no data available |
| s) Explosive properties | no data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | no data available |

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density 4.63 - (Air = 1.0)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

no data available

Dermal: no data available

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

- IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
- ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.
- NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
- OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

Aldrich - D91004

UN number: 2049 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Diethylbenzene
Marine pollutant: No
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2049 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: DIETHYLBENZENE
Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN number: 2049 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Diethylbenzene

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,4-Diethylbenzene	105-05-5	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,4-Diethylbenzene	105-05-5	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,4-Diethylbenzene	105-05-5	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	2
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	2
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	2

Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.2

Revision Date: 07/09/2014

Print Date: 04/20/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.5
Revision Date 07/08/2014
Print Date 10/12/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : 4-Ethyltoluene

Product Number : E49800
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 622-96-8

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226

Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P240

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241

Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

P242

Use only non-sparking tools.

P243

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P301 + P310

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	C ₉ H ₁₂
Molecular Weight	:	120.19 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	622-96-8
EC-No.	:	210-761-2

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
4-Ethyltoluene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Asp. Tox. 1; H226, H304	-

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min
Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: clear, liquid
Colour: light yellow |
| b) Odour | no data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | no data available |
| d) pH | no data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | no data available |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 162 °C (324 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 43 °C (109 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | no data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | no data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | no data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | no data available |
| l) Vapour density | no data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.861 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | no data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | no data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | no data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | no data available |
| r) Viscosity | no data available |
| s) Explosive properties | no data available |

t) Oxidizing properties no data available

9.2 Other safety information

no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - rat - 4,850 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Behavioral:Ataxia.

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

mouse

Sister chromatid exchange

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity - rat - Oral

Maternal Effects: Other effects. Effects on Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants).

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Additional Information

RTECS: XT2550000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

Marine pollutant: No

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Marine pollutant: No

IATA

UN number: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	2
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	2
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.4
Revision Date 04/18/2021
Print Date 06/19/2021**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Perfluorooctanoic acid

Product Number : 171468
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 335-67-1**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetCompany : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATESTelephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052**1.4 Emergency telephone**Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-
527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24
Hours/day; 7 Days/week**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360
Effects on or via lactation, H362
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), Liver, H372

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H372	Causes damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	:	Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid Perfluorocaprylic acid Perfluorooctanoic acid
Formula	:	C ₈ HF ₁₅ O ₂
Molecular weight	:	414.07 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	335-67-1
EC-No.	:	206-397-9

Component	Classification	Concentration
pentadecafluorooctanoic acid	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Corr.	<= 100 %

Aldrich - 171468

Page 2 of 10

	1B; Eye Dam. 1; Carc. 2; Repr. 1B; Lact. ; STOT RE 1; H302, H314, H318, H351, H360, H362, H372	
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For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Hydrogen fluoride

Combustible.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1C: Combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic compounds or compounds which causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

b) Odor	stinging
c) Odor Threshold	No data available
d) pH	2.6 at 1 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 55 - 56 °C (131 - 133 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	189 °C 372 °F at 981 hPa - lit.
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapor pressure	0.69 hPa at 25 °C (77 °F)
l) Vapor density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	3.4 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 6.30 - Potential bioaccumulation, (Lit.)
p) Autoignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	> 300 °C (> 572 °F) -
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

Strong oxidizing agents
Strong acids
Bases

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 500.1 mg/kg
(Expert judgment)

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 11.1 mg/l
(Expert judgment)

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

No data available

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Liver

Aspiration hazard

11.2 Additional Information

RTECS: RH0781000

Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

After absorption:

gastric pain
Nausea
Vomiting
Drowsiness
somnolence

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Remarks: No data available (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)

Toxicity to algae Remarks: No data available (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 3261 Class: 8 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)
Reportable Quantity (RQ):
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3261 Class: 8 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-B
Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
(pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)

IATA

UN number: 3261 Class: 8 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

pentadecafluorooctanoic acid	CAS-No. 335-67-1	Revision Date 2018-02-01
------------------------------	---------------------	-----------------------------

New Jersey Right To Know Components

SECTION 16: Other information**Further information**

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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The branding on the header and/or footer of this document may temporarily not visually match the product purchased as we transition our branding. However, all of the information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact mlsbranding@sial.com.

Version: 6.4

Revision Date: 04/18/2021

Print Date: 06/19/2021

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Nonafluorobutane-1-sulfonic acid

Product Number : 562629

Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 375-73-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetCompany : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832

Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314

Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302

Harmful if swallowed.

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s)

P264

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P301 + P312

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

P301 + P330 + P331

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated

P304 + P340	clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Reacts violently with water.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	C ₄ HF ₉ O ₃ S
Molecular weight	:	300.10 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	375-73-5
EC-No.	:	206-793-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-Nonafluorobutane-1-sulphonic acid		
	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H302, H314	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Sulphur oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Handle and store under inert gas.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid Colour: colourless
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	112 - 114 °C (234 - 237 °F) at 19 hPa (14 mmHg) - lit.
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	1.811 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Do not allow water to enter container because of violent reaction.
Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents
Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 430 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Somnolence (general depressed activity). Skin and Appendages: Other: Hair. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic: Weight loss or decreased weight gain.

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: EK5930000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3265

Class: 8

Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-Nonafluorobutane-1-sulphonic acid)

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3265

Class: 8

Packing group: II

EMS-No: F-A, S-B

Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-Nonafluorobutane-1-sulphonic acid)

IATA

UN number: 3265

Class: 8

Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-Nonafluorobutane-1-sulphonic acid)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No.

Revision Date

1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-Nonafluorobutane-1-sulphonic acid 375-73-5

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-Nonafluorobutane-1-sulphonic acid	375-73-5	

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	3
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	3
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.2

Revision Date: 09/08/2015

Print Date: 10/19/2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.2
Revision Date 09/18/2019
Print Date 06/19/2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Perfluorodecanoic acid
Product Number : 177741
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 335-76-2

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-
527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24
Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360
Effects on or via lactation, H362

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)	
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid Nonadecafluorocapric acid Perfluorodecanoic acid Perfluorocapric acid
Formula	: C ₁₀ HF ₁₉ O ₂
Molecular weight	: 514.08 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 335-76-2
EC-No.	: 206-400-3

Component	Classification	Concentration
Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid		
	Acute Tox. 3; Carc. 2; Repr. 1B; Lact. ; H301, H351, H360, H362	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep in a dry place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1C: Combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic compounds or compounds which causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: powder
Colour: white |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 77 - 81 °C (171 - 178 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 218 °C 424 °F at 987 hPa - lit. |
| g) Flash point | ()No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | No data available |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient:
n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition
temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition
temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Reducing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 57 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Food intake (animal).

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Rat

DNA damage

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: HD9900000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid)
Reportable Quantity (RQ):
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid)

IATA

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Nonadecafluorodecanoic acid	CAS-No. 335-76-2	Revision Date
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SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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Version: 6.2

Revision Date: 09/18/2019

Print Date: 06/19/2021

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1
Revision Date 01/15/2020
Print Date 06/19/2021**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Perfluoroheptanoic acid

Product Number : 342041
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 375-85-9**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetCompany : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATESTelephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052**1.4 Emergency telephone number**Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-
527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24
Hours/day; 7 Days/week**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H302 : Harmful if swallowed.

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P321	Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₇ HF ₁₃ O ₂
Molecular weight	: 364.06 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 375-85-9
EC-No.	: 206-798-9

Component	Classification	Concentration
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H302, H314, H318	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 8B: Non-combustible, corrosive hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: crystalline Colour: beige
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/freezing point: 30 °C (86 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	175 °C 347 °F at 989 hPa
g) Flash point	> 113.00 °C (> 235.40 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	1.792 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information**DOT (US)**

UN number: 3261 Class: 8

Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Perfluoroheptanoic acid)

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3261 Class: 8

Packing group: II

EMS-No: F-A, S-B

Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Perfluoroheptanoic acid)

IATA

UN number: 3261 Class: 8 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Perfluoroheptanoic acid)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Perfluoroheptanoic acid	CAS-No. 375-85-9	Revision Date
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

Perfluoroheptanoic acid	CAS-No. 375-85-9	Revision Date
-------------------------	---------------------	---------------

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact mlsbranding@sial.com.

Version: 6.1

Revision Date: 01/15/2020

Print Date: 06/19/2021

Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid

Safety Data Sheet 616432T

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 09/21/2016

Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance
 Substance name : Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid
 CAS No : 355-46-4
 Product code : 6164-3-2T
 Formula : C6HF13O3S
 Synonyms : 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,6-Tridecafluorohexane-1-sulfonic acid
 Other means of identification : MFCD00042453

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Laboratory chemicals
 Manufacture of substances
 Scientific research and development

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

SynQuest Laboratories, Inc.
 P.O. Box 309
 Alachua, FL 32615 - United States of America
 T (386) 462-0788 - F (386) 462-7097
info@synquestlabs.com - www.synquestlabs.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : (844) 523-4086 (3E Company - Account 10069)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302 - Harmful if swallowed
 Skin Corr. 1B H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
 Eye Dam. 1 H318 - Causes serious eye damage
 STOT SE 3 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS05

GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H302 - Harmful if swallowed
 H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P260 - Do not breathe dust, mist, spray
 P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell
 P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
 P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
 P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician
 P321 - Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)
 P330 - Rinse mouth

Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid

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P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 355-46-4	<= 100	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Move the affected personnel away from the contaminated area.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth out with water. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Material is destructive to tissue of the mucuous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : Thermal decomposition generates: Carbon oxides. Hydrogen fluoride. Sulfur oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : In case of fire: Evacuate area.

Protection during firefighting : Wear gas tight chemically protective clothing in combination with self contained breathing apparatus. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ensure adequate air ventilation. Do not breathe dust.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.

Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid

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according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak if safe to do so.
Methods for cleaning up : Sweep or shovel spills into appropriate container for disposal. Minimize generation of dust.
Other information : For disposal of solid materials or residues refer to section 13 : "Disposal considerations".

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Do not breathe dust, mist, spray. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations.
Storage conditions : Keep container closed when not in use. Hygroscopic. Keep contents under inert gas.
Incompatible materials : Refer to Section 10 on Incompatible Materials.
Storage area : Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.
Hand protection : Protective gloves. 29 CFR 1910.138: Hand Protection.
Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses. Face shield. 29 CFR 1910.133: Eye and Face Protection.
Skin and body protection : Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. 29 CFR 1910.134: Respiratory Protection.
Other information : Safety shoes. 29 CFR 1910.136: Foot Protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid
Color : No data available
Odor : No data available
Odor threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Melting point : No data available
Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point : No data available
Flash point : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available
Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available
Explosion limits : No data available
Explosive properties : No data available

Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid

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according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Molecular mass	: 400.11 g/mol
Solubility	: No data available
Log Pow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong bases. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire, see Section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	: Oral: Harmful if swallowed.
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: Material is destructive to tissue of the mucuous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Cough, shortness of breath, headache, nausea.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste treatment methods : Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber.
Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.
Additional information : Recycle the material as far as possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN3261 Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s., 8, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3261

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 212

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 240

DOT Symbols : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB8 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (11A, 11B, 11N, 21A, 21B, 21N, 31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (11H1, 11H2, 21H1, 21H2, 31H1 and 31H2); Composite (11HZ1, 11HZ2, 21HZ1, 21HZ2, 31HZ1 and 31HZ2); Fiberboard (11G); Wooden (11C, 11D and 11F); Flexible (13H1, 13H2, 13H3, 13H4, 13H5, 13L1, 13L2, 13L3, 13L4, 13M1 or 13M2).

IP2 - When IBCs other than metal or rigid plastics IBCs are used, they must be offered for transportation in a closed freight container or a closed transport vehicle.

IP4 - Flexible, fiberboard or wooden IBCs must be sift-proof and water-resistant or be fitted with a sift-proof and water-resistant liner.

T3 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(2)

TP33 - The portable tank instruction assigned for this substance applies for granular and powdered solids and for solids which are filled and discharged at temperatures above their melting point which are cooled and transported as a solid mass. Solid substances transported or offered for transport above their melting point are authorized for transportation in portable tanks conforming to the provisions of portable tank instruction T4 for solid substances of packing group III or T7 for solid substances of packing group II, unless a tank with more stringent requirements for minimum shell thickness, maximum allowable working pressure, pressure-relief devices or bottom outlets are assigned in which case the more stringent tank instruction and special provisions shall apply. Filling limits must be in accordance with portable tank special provision TP3. Solids meeting the definition of an elevated temperature material must be transported in accordance with the applicable requirements of this subchapter.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 15 kg

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 50 kg

Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
Other information	: No supplementary information available.

TDG

No additional information available

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	: 3261
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Class (IMDG)	: 8 - Corrosive substances
Packing group (IMDG)	: II - substances presenting medium danger

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA)	: 3261
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	: Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.
Class (IATA)	: 8 - Corrosives
Packing group (IATA)	: II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (355-46-4)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

EPA TSCA Regulatory Flag

S - S - indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Uses Rule.

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

This product or mixture does not contain a toxic chemical or chemicals in excess of the applicable de minimis concentration as specified in 40 CFR §372.38(a) subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (355-46-4)

Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (355-46-4)

Listed on the Japanese ISHL (Industrial Safety and Health Law)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

NFPA health hazard

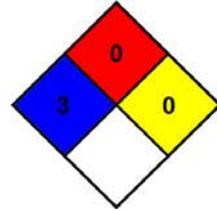
: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 0 - Materials that will not burn.

NFPA reactivity

: 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product nor that the hazard precautions or procedures described are the only ones which exist. SynQuest shall not be held liable or any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.7
Revision Date 09/28/2020
Print Date 06/19/2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Perfluorohexanoic acid

Product Number : 43809
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
CAS-No. : 307-24-4

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-
527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24
Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₆ HF ₁₁ O ₂
Molecular weight	: 314.06 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 307-24-4
EC-No.	: 206-196-6

Component	Classification	Concentration
Undecafluorohexanoic acid		
	Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H314, H318	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

First aider needs to protect himself. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

Not combustible.

Ambient fire may liberate hazardous vapours.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemisorb®). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Tightly closed.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Store under argon.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 8A: Combustible, corrosive hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

required

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid |
| b) Odor | No data available |
| c) Odor Threshold | No data available |

d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 12 - 14 °C (54 - 57 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	157 °C 315 °F at 989.2 hPa
g) Flash point	()No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapor pressure	No data available
l) Vapor density	No data available
m) Relative density	1.757 g/cm ³ at 20 °C (68 °F)
n) Water solubility	insoluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Autoignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available
Inhalation: No data available
Dermal: No data available
No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 3265 Class: 8 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Undecafluorohexanoic acid)
Reportable Quantity (RQ):
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3265 Class: 8 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-B
Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
(Undecafluorohexanoic acid)

IATA

UN number: 3265 Class: 8 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Undecafluorohexanoic acid)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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The branding on the header and/or footer of this document may temporarily not visually match the product purchased as we transition our branding. However, all of the information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact mlsbranding@sial.com.

Version: 6.7

Revision Date: 09/28/2020

Print Date: 06/19/2021



AccuStandard[®], Inc.

125 Market St., New Haven, CT 06513 USA
Tel: 203-786-5290 Fax: 203-786-5287

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 - Product Identifiers

Catalog Name: S-78941

Description: Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid in Methanol

1.2 - Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture

Laboratory Chemical Reference Material

1.3 - Supplier Details

Company: AccuStandard, Inc.
125 Market St.
New Haven, CT 06513 USA

Telephone Number: 203-786-5290

Fax: 203-786-5287

Email: edocs@accustandard.com

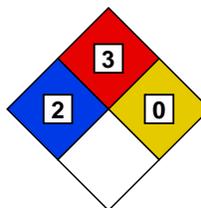
1.4 - Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Phone #: AccuStandard, Inc.
1-203-502-7070 (USA)
+001-203-502-7070 (International)

24 hours / 7 days a week

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 - GHS Label Elements



*	2	HEALTH
3		FLAMMABILITY
0		PHYSICAL HAZARD

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Codes:

- H225 - Highly Flammable (Flammable liquids, category 2)
- H301 - Toxic if swallowed. (Acute toxicity, oral, category 3)
- H311 - Toxic if absorbed through skin. (Acute toxicity, dermal, category 3)
- H315 - Irritating to skin. (Skin corrosion/irritation, category 2)
- H320 - Irritating to eyes. (Eye damage/irritation, category 2B)
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled. (Acute toxicity, inhalation, category 4)
- H336 - Overexposure may cause dizziness, nausea, muscle weakness, narcosis and respiratory failure.
- H360 - California Proposition 65 Warning: This product contains a component (or components) that may cause birth defects or other reproductive harm in a quantity greater than or equal to 0.1%.
- H370 - Causes damage to organs. (Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, category 1)

Precautionary Codes:

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - continued**2.1 - GHS Label Elements** - continued

P202 - This product should only be used by persons trained in the safe handling of hazardous chemicals.

P233 - Store in a tightly closed container. (P404)

P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not take internally. Eye wash and safety equipment should be readily available.

P280 - Protective gloves must be worn to prevent skin contact.

P284 - Respiratory Protection: If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see TLV/PEL), or a risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use of a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised. Use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN14387) respirator cartridges in absence of proper environmental control. Always use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Engineering and/or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

P331 - Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

P338 - Eye contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove and contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers.

P360 - Skin contact: Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse.

2.2 - Other Hazards**2.2.1 - Symptom of Exposure Health/Environment**

Highly Flammable (Flammable liquids, category 2)

Causes damage to organs. (Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, category 1)

After ingestion or inhalation, initial symptoms may be only that of mild intoxication, but may become severe after 12 or 18 hours.

POISON: May be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed.

Overexposure may cause dizziness, nausea, muscle weakness, narcosis and respiratory failure.

2.2.2 - Potential Health Effects

Irritating to eyes. (Eye damage/irritation, category 2B)

Irritating to skin. (Skin corrosion/irritation, category 2)

Toxic if absorbed through skin. (Acute toxicity, dermal, category 3)

Irritating to mucous membrane and upper respiratory system.

Harmful if inhaled. (Acute toxicity, inhalation, category 4)

Toxic if swallowed. (Acute toxicity, oral, category 3)

2.2.3 - Routes of Entry

Inhalation, ingestion or skin contact.

2.2.4 - Carcinogenicity

California Proposition 65 Warning: This product contains a component (or components) that may cause birth defects or other reproductive harm in a quantity greater than or equal to 0.1%.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / ANALYTES DATA

Description: Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid in Methanol

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / ANALYTES DATA - continued

Analyte	CAS #	% Concentration	ACGIH -TLV (mg/m ³)			OSHA -PEL (mg/m ³)		
			TWA	STEL	Skin	TWA	STEL	Skin
Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid	355-46-4	0.010						
Methanol	67-56-1	99.990				260		

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES**4.1 - First Aid Procedures - General**

Get medical assistance for all cases of overexposure.

4.2 - Eye Contact

Eye contact: Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove and contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. (P338)

4.3 - Skin Contact

Skin contact: Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. (P360)

4.4 - Inhalation

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.5 - Ingestion

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. (P331)

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 - Flammable Properties**

Dangerous fire and explosive hazard.

Containers can build up pressure if exposed to heat.

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.

5.2 - Extinguishing Media

Use alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water spray when fighting fires involving this material.

5.3 - Protection of Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 - Spill Response**

Wear suitable protective equipment listed under Exposure Controls / Personal Protection. Eliminate any ignition sources until the area is determined to be free from explosion or fire hazards. Contain the release and eliminate its source, if this can be done without risk. Dispose as hazardous waste. Comply with Federal, State and local regulations.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in a tightly closed container. (P404)

Keep refrigerated.

Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

Use with adequate ventilation.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. (P262)

Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure.

This product should only be used by persons trained in the safe handling of hazardous chemicals. (P202)

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS**8.1 - Engineering Controls/PPE**

Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not take internally. Eye wash and safety equipment should be readily available. (P264)

8.2 - General Hygiene Considerations

Respiratory Protection: If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (see TLV/PEL), or a risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate, use of a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised. Use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN14387) respirator cartridges in absence of proper environmental control. Always use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Engineering and/or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Material should be handled or transferred in an approved fume hood or with adequate ventilation.

Protective gloves must be worn to prevent skin contact. (P280)

(Chloroprene, natural rubber, nitrile, or equivalent)

Use eye protection tested and approved under the appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU).

All recommendations are advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and/or safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use, such as concentration and amount of the substance in the workplace. Any recommendation should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use of the product.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear liquid

Odor: N/A

Odor Threshold: N/A

pH: N/A

Melting Point: -93.9 °C

Boiling Point: 65 °C

Flash Point: 52 °F (11 °C) (tcc)

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): 5.9

Flammability Class: N/A

Lower Flammability Level: 6.7

Upper Flammability Level: 36.5

Vapor Pressure: 97 mmHg (20 °C)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 1.1 g/L

Specific Gravity: 0.791 g/cm³

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES - continued

Solubility in Water: Very soluble
Partition Coefficient: log Pow: -0.77
Autoignition Temperature: 385 °C
Decomposition Temperature: N/A
Viscosity: N/A
VOC Content: N/A
Percent Volatile: 99.9+

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable
Materials to Avoid: Acids
Oxidizers
Hazardous Decomposition: Oxides of carbon; Formaldehyde
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
Condition to Avoid: Heat; Contact with ignition sources

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Human Health Toxicity**

See section 2 for specific toxicological information for the ingredients of this product.

LD50 (Oral): Human - 143 mg/kg; Rat - 1500 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) : Rabbit - >2000 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation): Rat - >20 mg/L

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

No other information related to the toxicological properties of this product is available at this time.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Environmental Toxicity**

By complying with sections 6 and 7 there should be no release to the environment.

LC50 (Fish): >1000 mg/L 96H

EC50 (Aquatic Invertebrate): >1000 mg/L 48H

BCF: 1.0

Hydrolyzes readily on contact with water. Readily biodegradable.

No other information related to the ecological properties of this product is available at this time.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recycle or incinerate at any EPA approved facility or dispose in compliance with Federal, State and local regulations. Empty containers must be triple-rinsed prior to disposal.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transportation Information (DOT/IATA)

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION - *continued*

UN Number: UN1230

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Methanol

Poison by Inhalation: No

Marine Pollutant: No

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

This product is subject to SARA section 313 reporting requirements.

All components are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

For laboratory, research and development use only. Not for manufacturing or commercial purposes.

In addition to federal and state regulations, local regulations may apply. Check with your local regulatory authorities.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This document has been designed to meet the requirements of OSHA, ANSI, GHS and CHIPs regulations. Chemicals are classified using the Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

The statements contained herein are offered for informational purposes only and are based on technical data that we believe to be accurate. The manufacturer will not assume any liability for the accuracy and completeness of this information. Final determination of the suitability of the material is the responsibility of the user. Although certain hazards are described herein, the user should not presume that these are the only hazards that exist. Since conditions and manner of use are outside of the manufacturers control, we make

NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, AND ASSUME NO LIABILITY RESULTING FROM ITS USE.

Legend : N/A = Not Available ND = Not Determined NR = Not Regulated

Alteration of any information contained herein without written permission from the manufacturer is strictly prohibited.

HMIS/NFPA HAZARD INDEX

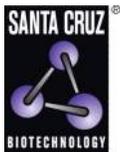
- 0 - Minimal
- 1 - Slight
- 2 - Moderate
- 3 - Serious
- 4 - Severe

* - Additional Hazard

GHS HAZARD INDEX

- Category 1 - Most Severe
- Category 5 - Least Severe

**** End of Document ****



The Power to Question

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.

Revision date 11-Dec-2015

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name Perfluorononanoic acid
Product Code SC-250678

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Santa Cruz Biotechnology, Inc.
10410 Finnell Street
Dallas, TX 75220
831.457.3800
800.457.3801
scbt@scbt.com

Emergency telephone number

Chemtrec
1.800.424.9300 (Within USA)
+1.703.527.3887 (Outside USA)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation
Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Category 1 Sub-category C
Category 1

Label elements

Signal word
Hazard statements
Symbols/Pictograms

Danger
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting
Store locked up
Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant



Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) Not applicable

Other Information

Unknown acute toxicity 100% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity.

NFPA	Health hazards	-		HMIS	Health hazards	3
	Flammability	-			Flammability	1
	Stability	-			Physical hazards	1
	Physical and chemical properties	-			Personal protection	-

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS No 375-95-1
 Molecular Weight 464.08
 Formula C₉HF₁₇O₂

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight %	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Perfluorononanoic acid	375-95-1	>98	-	-	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

General advice Consult a physician if necessary. Remove to fresh air.
 Eye contact Wash with plenty of water.
 Skin Contact Wash skin with soap and water.
 Inhalation Remove to fresh air If breathing is difficult, give oxygen If not breathing, give artificial respiration
 Ingestion Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Clean mouth with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
 Unsuitable Extinguishing Media None.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Thermal decomposition can lead to release of toxic/corrosive gases and vapors.
 Hazardous combustion products Hydrogen fluoride. Carbon oxides. Phosgene.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available.
 Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available.



Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Use personal protective equipment as required. Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading and keep powder dry. Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Avoid creating dust. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Thermal decomposition can lead to release of toxic/corrosive gases and vapors.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store at room temperature.

Incompatible materials None known based on information supplied.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls
Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin and Body Protection Wear protective gloves and protective clothing.

Respiratory protection If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

General Hygiene Considerations Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES



Physical State	Solid
Appearance	crystalline powder
Odor	No information available

Property	Values
pH	No information available
Melting point/freezing point	63 °C
Boiling point	218 °C
Flash point	No information available
Density	No information available
Evaporation rate	No information available
Upper flammability limits	No information available
Lower flammability limit	No information available
Vapor pressure	No information available
Vapor density	No information available
Specific gravity	No information available
Water solubility	No information available
Solubility in other solvents	No information available
Partition coefficient	No information available
Autoignition temperature	No information available
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Kinematic viscosity	No information available
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	No information available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Not applicable
Chemical stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous polymerization	No information available.
Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hydrogen fluoride. Carbon oxides. Phosgene.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	No data available.
Eye contact	No data available.
Skin Contact	No data available.
Ingestion	No data available.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms	No information available.
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Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Chronic Toxicity	No information available.
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Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Unknown acute toxicity	100% of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity
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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION



Ecotoxicity May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life
 100% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment.

Persistence and degradability No information available.
 Bioaccumulation No information available.
 Mobility No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
 Contaminated packaging Do not reuse container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated
 IMDG Not regulated
 IATA Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists

TSCA (United States): Canada (DSL/NDSL) Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP) ENCS (Japan):

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	KECL	PICCS	AICS
Perfluorononanoic acid	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	-	-

X - Listed

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute health hazard No
 Chronic Health Hazard No
 Fire hazard No
 Sudden release of pressure hazard No
 Reactive hazard No

**CWA (Clean Water Act)**

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

US State Regulations**California Proposition 65**

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product does not contain any substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision note

No information available

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Material Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.4
Revision Date 04/18/2021
Print Date 06/19/2021**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Perfluorooctanoic acid

Product Number : 171468
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 335-67-1**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetCompany : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATESTelephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052**1.4 Emergency telephone**Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-
527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24
Hours/day; 7 Days/week**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360
Effects on or via lactation, H362
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), Liver, H372

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H362	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H372	Causes damage to organs (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P263	Avoid contact during pregnancy/ while nursing.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Pentadecafluorooctanoic acid Perfluorocaprylic acid Perfluorooctanoic acid
Formula	: C ₈ HF ₁₅ O ₂
Molecular weight	: 414.07 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 335-67-1
EC-No.	: 206-397-9

Component	Classification	Concentration
pentadecafluorooctanoic acid	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Corr.	<= 100 %

Aldrich - 171468

Page 2 of 10

	1B; Eye Dam. 1; Carc. 2; Repr. 1B; Lact. ; STOT RE 1; H302, H314, H318, H351, H360, H362, H372	
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For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Hydrogen fluoride

Combustible.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.
For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1C: Combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic compounds or compounds which causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: > 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: > 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Acid-resistant protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: flakes
Color: colorless |
|---------------|----------------------------------|

b) Odor	stinging
c) Odor Threshold	No data available
d) pH	2.6 at 1 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 55 - 56 °C (131 - 133 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	189 °C 372 °F at 981 hPa - lit.
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapor pressure	0.69 hPa at 25 °C (77 °F)
l) Vapor density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	3.4 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F)
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 6.30 - Potential bioaccumulation, (Lit.)
p) Autoignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	> 300 °C (> 572 °F) -
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

Strong oxidizing agents
Strong acids
Bases

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 500.1 mg/kg
(Expert judgment)

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 11.1 mg/l
(Expert judgment)

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

No data available

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child.

Studies indicating a hazard to babies during the lactation period

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Liver

Aspiration hazard

11.2 Additional Information

RTECS: RH0781000

Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

After absorption:

gastric pain
Nausea
Vomiting
Drowsiness
somnolence

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Remarks: No data available (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)

Toxicity to algae Remarks: No data available (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 3261 Class: 8 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)
Reportable Quantity (RQ):
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3261 Class: 8 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-B
Proper shipping name: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
(pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)

IATA

UN number: 3261 Class: 8 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Corrosive solid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (pentadecafluorooctanoic acid)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

pentadecafluorooctanoic acid	CAS-No. 335-67-1	Revision Date 2018-02-01
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

SECTION 16: Other information**Further information**

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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The branding on the header and/or footer of this document may temporarily not visually match the product purchased as we transition our branding. However, all of the information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact mlsbranding@sial.com.

Version: 6.4

Revision Date: 04/18/2021

Print Date: 06/19/2021

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	<p>Corrosive to eyes and skin on contact. Toxic compound, do not ingest or inhale. Avoid all contact with this material. Environmental hazard. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long term adverse effects to the aquatic environment. POSSIBLE MUTAGEN. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE.</p>	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	Heptadecafluorooctanesulfonic Acid		
Catalog Number	H0781	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborage St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid		
Chemical Formula	C ₈ HF ₁₇ O ₃ S		
CAS Number	1763-23-1	In case of Emergency Call	Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
Heptadecafluorooctanesulfonic Acid	1763-23-1	Min. 98.0 (T)	This compound is classified as a possible mutagen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a mutagen.	Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 154 mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	<p>Corrosive to skin, eyes, and respiratory system. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage, particularly in mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Corrosive materials may cause serious injury if ingested. Toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.</p>
Chronic Health Effects	<p>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Reproductive effects. Rat TDLo Oral 50 mg/kg, female 19-20 days of pregnancy TOXIC EFFECTS: Effects on Newborn - Viability index Effects on Newborn - Other neonatal measures or effects Effects on Newborn - Growth statistics Rat TDLo Oral 100 mg/kg, female 19-20 days of pregnancy TOXIC EFFECTS: Effects on Newborn - Stillbirth Rat TDLo Unreported 50 mg/kg, female 19-20 days of pregnancy TOXIC EFFECTS: Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Respiratory system Effects on Newborn - Live birth index Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.</p>

Section IV. 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 for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.
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. 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.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	May be combustible at high temperature.	Auto-Ignition	Not available.
Flash Points	Not available.	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂), halogenated compounds, sulfur oxides (SO _x). WARNING: Highly toxic HF gas is produced during combustion.		
Fire Hazards	Not available.		
Explosion Hazards	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. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.		

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions	Corrosive material. Toxic material. Environmentally hazardous material. Possibly mutagenic material. Stop leak if without risk. DO NOT get water inside container. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.
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Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information	CORROSIVE. TOXIC. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD. POSSIBLE MUTAGEN. Keep locked up. Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. When not in use, tightly seal the container and store in a dry, cool place. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe dust. Never add water to this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases).
----------------------------------	---

Section VIII. 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	Face shield. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator must be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. 
Exposure Limits	This compound is classified as a possible mutagen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a mutagen.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	Solid. (White crystal ~ powder.)	Solubility	Soluble in water.
Specific Gravity	Not available.		
Molecular Weight	500.13	Partition Coefficient	Not available.
Boiling Point	260°C (500°F)	Vapor Pressure	0.3 Pa (@ 25°C)
Melting Point	90°C (194°F)	Vapor Density	Not available.
Refractive Index	Not available.	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability	This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)
Conditions of Instability	Avoid excessive heat and light.
Incompatibilities	Reactive with oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases).

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number	RG9701600
Routes of Exposure	Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin contact.
Toxicity Data	Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 154 mg/kg
Chronic Toxic Effects	<p>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Reproductive effects. Rat TDLo Oral 50 mg/kg, female 19-20 days of pregnancy TOXIC EFFECTS: Effects on Newborn - Viability index Effects on Newborn - Other neonatal measures or effects Effects on Newborn - Growth statistics Rat TDLo Oral 100 mg/kg, female 19-20 days of pregnancy TOXIC EFFECTS: Effects on Newborn - Stillbirth Rat TDLo Unreported 50 mg/kg, female 19-20 days of pregnancy TOXIC EFFECTS: Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Respiratory system Effects on Newborn - Live birth index Repeated exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.</p>
Acute Toxic Effects	<p>Corrosive to skin, eyes, and respiratory system. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage, particularly in mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Corrosive materials may cause serious injury if ingested. Toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid prolonged contact with this material. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.</p>

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Environmental Fate	<p>Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid's production and use as a precursor for fluorinated surfactants has resulted in its release to the environment through various waste streams. If released to air, an estimated vapor pressure of 2.0X10⁻³ mm Hg at 25 deg C indicates perfluorooctane sulfonic acid will exist solely as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere. Vapor-phase perfluorooctane sulfonic acid will be degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals; the half-life for this reaction in air is estimated to be 110 days. If released to soil, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid is expected to have no mobility based upon an estimated Koc of 100,000. Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid is essentially nonvolatile. Perfluoro compound recalcitrance can be attributed to the stability conferred by fluorine substitutes and the absence of structures susceptible to electrophilic or nucleophilic attack. Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid reached 0% of its theoretical BOD in four weeks using an activated sludge inoculum in the manometric respirometry test. If released into water, perfluorooctane sulfonic acid is expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediment based upon the estimated Koc. Volatilization from water surfaces is not expected to be an important fate process as the compound is essentially nonvolatile; an estimated volatilization half-life for a model pond is 3 years if adsorption is considered. An estimated BCF of 56 suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate. Monitoring studies however would suggest that this compound is highly bioaccumulative. As a class, fluorinated organic compounds are resistant to hydrolysis. Occupational exposure to perfluorooctane sulfonic acid may occur through inhalation and dermal contact with this compound at workplaces where perfluorooctane sulfonic acid is produced or used. Monitoring data indicate that the general population may be exposed to perfluorooctane sulfonic acid via ingestion of contaminated fish and drinking water, and dermal contact with this compound and other products containing perfluorooctane sulfonic acid.</p>

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.
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Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification	DOT CLASS 8: Corrosive material DOT CLASS 6.1: Toxic material
PIN Number	UN2923
Proper Shipping Name	Corrosive solid, toxic, n.o.s.
Packing Group (PG)	II
DOT Pictograms	

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA)	This compound is ON the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.
WHMIS Classification (Canada)	CLASS D-1B: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (TOXIC). CLASS E: Corrosive solid. On NDSL.
EINECS Number (EEC)	217-179-8
EEC Risk Statements	R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R46- May cause heritable genetic damage. R47- May cause birth defects. R51- Toxic to aquatic organisms. R53- May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Japanese Regulatory Data	ENCS No. 2-1595

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0
Validated on 1/6/2010.
Printed 1/6/2010.

Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.2
Revision Date 04/30/2021
Print Date 06/19/2021**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Perfluoropentanoic acid

Product Number : 396575
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 2706-90-3**1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheetCompany : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATESTelephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052**1.4 Emergency telephone**Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-
527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24
Hours/day; 7 Days/week**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Nonfluorovaleric acid
Perfluoropentanoic acid
Nonfluoropentanoic acid

Formula : C₅HF₉O₂
Molecular weight : 264.05 g/mol
CAS-No. : 2706-90-3
EC-No. : 220-300-7

Component	Classification	Concentration
Perfluorovaleric acid		
	Eye Dam. 1; Repr. 2; H318, H361	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Hydrogen fluoride

Combustible.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemisorb®). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 8A: Combustible, corrosive hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection recommended. Wash hands after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin protection

required

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: clear, liquid
Color: light brown |
| b) Odor | No data available |

c) Odor Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	140 °C 284 °F - lit.
g) Flash point	()No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapor pressure	No data available
l) Vapor density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Autoignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 2,501 mg/kg
(Expert judgment)

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available
No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Additional Information

Not available

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself. See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

Further information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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The branding on the header and/or footer of this document may temporarily not visually match the product purchased as we transition our branding. However, all of the information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact mlsbranding@sial.com.

Version: 6.2

Revision Date: 04/30/2021

Print Date: 06/19/2021

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1
Revision Date 04/05/2019
Print Date 06/19/2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Perfluorotridecanoic acid

Product Number : 654973
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 72629-94-8

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-
527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24
Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Formula : C₁₃HF₂₅O₂
Molecular weight : 664.11 g/mol
CAS-No. : 72629-94-8

EC-No. : 276-745-2

No components need to be disclosed according to the applicable regulations.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Storage class (TRGS 510): 13: Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: solid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 112 - 123 °C (234 - 253 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |
| g) Flash point | ()No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | No data available |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen fluoride

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

Aldrich - 654973

Page 6 of 7

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Pentacosafuorotridecanoic acid	CAS-No. 72629-94-8	Revision Date
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New Jersey Right To Know Components

Pentacosafuorotridecanoic acid	CAS-No. 72629-94-8	Revision Date
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California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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Version: 6.1

Revision Date: 04/05/2019

Print Date: 06/19/2021



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 01-May-2012

Revision Date 11-Aug-2014

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Phenanthrene

Cat No. : AC130090000; AC130090050; AC130090500; AC130095000

Synonyms No information available

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Entity / Business Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Fisher Scientific One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100	Acros Organics One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	For information US call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 / Europe : +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US :001-800-424-9300 / Europe :001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute oral toxicity Category 4

Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Harmful if swallowed



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Rinse mouth

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	>95

4. First-aid measures

General Advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Obtain medical attention. Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects Notes to Physician	None reasonably foreseeable. Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion ProductsCarbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)**Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPAHealth
1Flammability
1Instability
0Physical hazards
N/A**6. Accidental release measures****Personal Precautions** Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation.

Environmental Precautions Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Avoid dust formation.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing.

Respiratory Protection

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Beige
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	95 - 101 °C / 203 - 213.8 °F
Boiling Point/Range	336 °C / 636.8 °F
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	1 mmHg @ 116 °C
Vapor Density	Not applicable
Relative Density	1.063
Solubility	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	No information available
Viscosity	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	C14 H10
Molecular Weight	178.23

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Phenanthrene	1.8 g/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure None known

STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea

Phenanthrene	Not listed	LC50 = 3.2 mg/L 96h	Not listed	LC50 = 0.35 mg/L 48h
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Persistence and Degradability Insoluble in water May persist

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Phenanthrene	4.46

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,SOLID, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,SOLID, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.*
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3077
 Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
 Hazard Class 9
 Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Phenanthrene	X	X	-	201-581-5	-		X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	>95	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Phenanthrene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act Not applicable**OSHA** Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable**CERCLA**

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Phenanthrene	5000 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals**State Right-to-Know**

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Phenanthrene	X	X	X	-	-

U.S. Department of TransportationReportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N**U.S. Department of Homeland Security**

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations**Mexico - Grade** No information available**Canada**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class Non-controlled**16. Other information****Prepared By** Regulatory Affairs

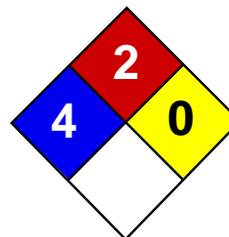
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 01-May-2012
Revision Date 11-Aug-2014
Print Date 11-Aug-2014
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



Health	3
Fire	2
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	J

Material Safety Data Sheet

Phenol MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Phenol

Catalog Codes: SLP4453, SLP5251

CAS#: 108-95-2

RTECS: SJ3325000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Phenol

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Monohydroxybenzene; Benzenol; Phenyl hydroxide; Phenylic acid

Chemical Name: Carboic Acid

Chemical Formula: C₆H₅OH

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
Phenol	108-95-2	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Phenol: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 317 mg/kg [Rat]. 270 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 630 mg/kg [Rabbit]. 669 mg/kg [Rat].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer, permeator). The amount of tissue damage depends on length of contact. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Skin contact can produce inflammation and blistering. Inhalation of dust will produce irritation to gastro-intestinal or respiratory tract, characterized by burning, sneezing and coughing. Severe over-exposure can produce lung damage, choking, unconsciousness or death. 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:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable 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 kidneys, liver, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated

exposure of the eyes to a low level of dust can produce eye irritation. Repeated skin exposure can produce local skin destruction, or dermatitis. Repeated inhalation of dust can produce varying degree of respiratory irritation or lung damage. Repeated exposure to a 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. 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 for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

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 immediately.

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 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: 715°C (1319°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 79°C (174.2°F). OPEN CUP: 85°C (185°F).

Flammable Limits: LOWER: 1.7% UPPER: 8.6%

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. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Phenol + nitrides results in heat and flammable gas generation. Phenol + mineral oxidizing acids results in fire. Phenol + calcium hypochlorite is an exothermic reaction producing toxic fumes which may ignite.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Phenol + sodium nitrite causes explosion on heating. Peroxydisulfuric acid + phenol causes explosion.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Corrosive solid. Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. 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 container dry. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Never add water to this product. 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:

Air Sensitive. Sensitive to light. Store in light-resistant containers. Moisture sensitive. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**Engineering Controls:**

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection:

Splash goggles. Synthetic apron. Vapor and 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. Vapor and dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

TWA: 5 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] SKIN TWA: 19 (mg/m³) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] SKIN TWA: 5 from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 19 (mg/m³) from NIOSH [United States] TWA: 5 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 19 (mg/m³) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 5 (ppm) [Canada] TWA: 19 (mg/m³) [Canada] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid.

Odor:

Distinct, aromatic, somewhat sickening sweet and acrid

Taste: Burning.

Molecular Weight: 94.11 g/mole

Color: Colorless to light pink

pH (1% soln/water): Not available.

Boiling Point: 182°C (359.6°F)

Melting Point: 42°C (107.6°F)

Critical Temperature: 694.2 (1281.6°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.057 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: 3.24 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: 0.048 ppm

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: The product is more soluble in oil; $\log(\text{oil/water}) = 1.5$

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, acetone.

Solubility:

Easily soluble in methanol, diethyl ether. Soluble in cold water, acetone. Solubility in water: 1g/15 ml water. Soluble in benzene. Very soluble in alcohol, chloroform, glycerol, petroleum, carbon disulfide, volatile and fixed oils, aqueous alkali hydroxides, carbon tetrachloride, acetic acid, liquid sulfur dioxide. Almost insoluble in petroleum ether. Miscible in acetone. Sparingly soluble in mineral oil.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources (flames, sparks), light, incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, metals, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity:

Extremely corrosive in presence of copper. Slightly corrosive in presence of stainless steel(304), of stainless steel(316). Non-corrosive in presence of glass, of aluminum.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Air and light sensitive. Prone to redden on exposure to light and air. Incompatible with aluminum chloride, peroxydisulfuric acid, acetaldehyde, sodium nitrite, boron trifluoride diethyl ether + 1,3-butadiene, isocyanates, nitrides, mineral oxidizing acids, calcium hypochlorite, halogens, formaldehyde, metals and alloys, lead, zinc, magnesium and their alloys, plastics, rubber, coatings, sodium nitrate + trifluoroacetic acid. Phenol + isocyanates results in heat generation, and violent polymerization. Phenol + 1,3-butadiene and boron trifluoride diethyl ether complex results in intense exothermic reaction. Phenol + acetaldehyde results in violent condensation.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity:

Minor corrosive effect on bronze. Severe corrosive effect on brass.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 270 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 630 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, irritant), of ingestion, . Hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive), of inhalation (lung corrosive).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:

Lowest Published Lethal Dose: LDL [Human] - Route: Oral; Dose: 140 mg/kg LDL [Infant] - Route: Oral; Dose: 10,000 mg/kg

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

Animal: passes through the placental barrier. May cause adverse reproductive effects and birth defects (teratogenic)
Embryotoxic and/or foetotoxic in animal. May affect genetic material (mutagenic).

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:**Section 12: Ecological Information****Ecotoxicity:**

Ecotoxicity in water (LC50): 125 mg/l 24 hours [Fish (Goldfish)]. >50 mg/l 1 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)]. >50 mg/l 24 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)]. >33 mg/l 72 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)]. >33 ppm 96 hours [Fish (Fathead minnow)].

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 6.1: Poisonous material.

Identification: : Phenol, solid UNNA: 1671 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information**Federal and State Regulations:**

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Phenol Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Phenol Illinois chemical safety act: Phenol New York release reporting list: Phenol Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Phenol Pennsylvania RTK: Phenol Minnesota: Phenol Massachusetts RTK: Phenol Massachusetts spill list: Phenol New Jersey: Phenol New Jersey spill list: Phenol Louisiana RTK reporting list: Phenol Louisiana spill reporting: Phenol TSCA 8(b) inventory: Phenol TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules: Phenol TSCA 8(a) IUR: Phenol TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Phenol: effective: 6/1/87; sunset:

6/01/97 SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Phenol SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Phenol CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Phenol: 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 D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC). CLASS E: Corrosive solid.

DSCL (EEC):

R24/25- Toxic in contact with skin and if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R40- Possible risks of irreversible effects. R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact. R52- Harmful to aquatic organisms. S1/2- Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. S24- Avoid contact with skin. S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S28- After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water S37/39- Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S56- Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 2

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: j

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 4

Flammability: 2

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Synthetic apron. Vapor and dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 11:17 AM

Last Updated: 05/21/2013 12:00 PM

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.10
Revision Date 03/03/2015
Print Date 02/07/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Potassium

Product Number : 244864
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-09-7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260
Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Carcinogenicity (Category 1A), H350

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H260

In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H314
H318
H350

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201
P202

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P223

Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

P231 + P232	Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P335 + P334	Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Reacts violently with water.
May form explosive peroxides.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Formula : K
Molecular weight : 39.10 g/mol

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Potassium		
CAS-No. 7440-09-7	Water-react. 1; Skin Corr. 1A; Eye Dam. 1; H260, H314	≥ 90 - ≤ 100 %
EC-No. 231-119-8		
Index-No. 019-001-00-2		
Paraffin oils		
CAS-No. 8012-95-1	Carc. 1A; H350	≥ 1 - < 5 %
EC-No. 232-384-2		

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Potassium oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Handle and store under inert gas.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Hazardous materials, which set free flammable gases upon contact with water

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	STEL	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation 2014 Adoption Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation 2014 Adoption Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: Fragments
Colour: grey |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 64 °C (147 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 774 °C (1,425 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg) |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower | No data available |

flammability or
explosive limits

- | | |
|---|---|
| k) Vapour pressure | 0.12 hPa (0.09 mmHg) at 260 °C (500 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.860 g/cm ³ |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Strong oxidizing agents, Carbon oxides, Reacts violently with water., Reacts with water to generate Hydrogen gas.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Paraffin oils)

NTP: Known to be human carcinogen The reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Paraffin oils)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

Aldrich - 244864

UN number: 2257 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Potassium
Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2257 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-G, S-N
Proper shipping name: POTASSIUM

IATA

UN number: 2257 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Potassium
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Potassium	7440-09-7	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Potassium	7440-09-7	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Potassium	7440-09-7	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	8012-95-1	1987-02-27
Paraffin oils		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H350	May cause cancer.
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Water-react.	Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 3

Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 4
Physical Hazard 2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 3
Fire Hazard: 4
Reactivity Hazard: 2
Special hazard.I: W

Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 3.10

Revision Date: 03/03/2015

Print Date: 02/07/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.9
Revision Date 05/23/2016
Print Date 06/21/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : *p*-Xylene
Product Number : 95680
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-022-00-9
CAS-No. : 106-42-3

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA
Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H312 + H332

Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled

H315

Causes skin irritation.

H401

Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233

Keep container tightly closed.

P240

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P322	Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: 1,4-Dimethylbenzene
Formula	: C ₈ H ₁₀
Molecular weight	: 106.17 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 106-42-3
EC-No.	: 203-396-5
Index-No.	: 601-022-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
p-Xylene	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Aquatic Acute 2; H226, H312 + H332, H315, H401	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
p-Xylene	106-42-3	TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		

		Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	150.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		ST	150.000000 ppm 655.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	100.000000 ppm 435.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	100.000000 ppm 435.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	150.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	150 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
The value in mg/m ³ is approximate.				

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
p-Xylene	106-42-3	Methylhippuric acids	1.5g/g creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Methylhippuric acids	1,500.000 0 mg/g	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid, clear Colour: colourless
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	13.0 °C (55.4 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	137.0 - 138.0 °C (278.6 - 280.4 °F)
g) Flash point	25.0 °C (77.0 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 7 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.1 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	21.3 hPa (16.0 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F) 12.0 hPa (9.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	0.86 g/cm ³
n) Water solubility	0.2 g/l
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3.15
p) Auto-ignition temperature	529.0 °C (984.2 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	28.3 mN/m at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
-----------------	--------------------------------

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,000 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 3,523 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 4550 ppm

Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Chronic pulmonary edema. Liver:Other changes. Blood:Changes in cell count (unspecified).

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Moderate skin irritation - 4 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (p-Xylene)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

May cause reproductive disorders.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: ZE2625000

narcosis, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Central nervous system depression, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., Blood disorders

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 2.60 mg/l - 96 h
LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 18.00 mg/l - 24 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 35.50 - 63.10 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 3.20 - 4.40 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: 87.8 % - Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: XYLENES

IATA

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Xylenes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
p-Xylene	106-42-3	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H312 + H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	1
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 3.9

Revision Date: 05/23/2016

Print Date: 06/21/2016



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 01-Jul-2010

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Pyrene

Cat No. : AC180830000; AC180830250; AC180831000; AC180835000

Synonyms Benzo[def]phenanthrene

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Entity / Business Name	Emergency Telephone Number
Fisher Scientific One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100	Acros Organics One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410	For information US call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 / Europe : +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US :001-800-424-9300 / Europe :001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Central nervous system (CNS).	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Liver.	

Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

Response

Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Skin

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
 Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Pyrene	129-00-0	>95

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects Notes to Physician	No information available. Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available

Flash Point Method -	210 °C / 410 °F No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	1	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation.
Environmental Precautions	Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.
Storage	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection	Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respiratory Protection	Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid
Appearance	Yellow
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	148 - 152 °C / 298 - 306 °F
Boiling Point/Range	393 °C / 739.4 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	210 °C / 410 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	C16 H10
Molecular Weight	202.25

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information**Acute Toxicity**

Product Information No acute toxicity information is available for this product

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Pyrene	2700 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Irritating to eyes and skin

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Pyrene	129-00-0	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Central nervous system (CNS)

STOT - repeated exposure Liver

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects Tumorigenic effects have been reported in experimental animals. The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Pyrene	Not listed	Oncorhynchus mykiss: LC50 > 2mg/L 96h	Not listed	EC50 48h 1.8 mg/L EC50 48h 0.002-0.003 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability No information available

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility .

Component	log Pow
Pyrene	4.88

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN3077
Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
Proper technical name Pyrene
Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

TDG

UN-No UN3077
Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.
Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN3077
Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III
IMDG/IMO
UN-No UN3077
Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s
Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Pyrene	X	X	-	204-927-3	-		X	X	X	X	-

Legend:

- X - Listed
- E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.
- F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.
- N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.
- P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance
- R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.
- S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule
- T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
- XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).
- Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.
- Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Pyrene	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration
Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Pyrene	5000 lb	5000 lb

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Pyrene	X	X	X	X	-

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
 DOT Marine Pollutant N
 DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class D2B Toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
 Thermo Fisher Scientific
 Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Creation Date 01-Jul-2010
Revision Date 10-Feb-2015
Print Date 10-Feb-2015
Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS



Material Safety Data Sheet

sec-Butylbenzene, 99+%

MSDS# 73785

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: sec-Butylbenzene, 99+%
Catalog Numbers: AC107860000, AC107860050, AC107860500, AC107861000, AC107862500, AC107865000
Synonyms: 2-Phenylbutane; Benzene, (1-methylpropyl)-; (1-Methylpropyl)benzene; Benzene, sec-butyl-

Company Identification: Acros Organics BVBA
Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a
2440 Geel, Belgium

Company Identification: (USA) Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in the US, call: 800-ACROS-01

For information in Europe, call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number, Europe: +32 14 57 52 99

Emergency Number US: 201-796-7100

CHEMTREC Phone Number, US: 800-424-9300

CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#: 135-98-8
Chemical Name: sec-Butylbenzene
%: 99+
EINECS#: 205-227-0

Hazard Symbols: XI



Risk Phrases: 10 36/37/38

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. May cause central nervous system depression. Causes eye, skin, and respiratory tract irritation. Target Organs: Central nervous system.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation.

Skin: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression.

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Use agent most appropriate to extinguish fire. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Autoignition Temperature: 415 deg C (779.00 deg F)

Flash Point: 45 deg C (113.00 deg F)

Explosion Limits: Lower: 0.80 vol %

Explosion Limits: Upper: 6.90 vol %

NFPA Rating: health: 2; flammability: 2; instability: 0;

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
sec-Butylbenzene	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: sec-Butylbenzene: None listed

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Color: clear colorless

Odor: None reported.

pH: Not available

Vapor Pressure: 4 mm Hg @ 37.7 deg C

Vapor Density: 4.62

Evaporation Rate: Not available

Viscosity: Not available

Boiling Point: 173 - 174 deg C @ 760 mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point: -75 deg C (-103.00°F)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Solubility in water: 0.015 g/L water

Specific Gravity/Density: 0.8630 g/cm³

Molecular Formula: C₁₀H₁₄

Molecular Weight: 134.22

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 135-98-8: CY9100000

RTECS:

CAS# 135-98-8: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 500 mg/24H Mild;

Draize test, rabbit, skin: 100 mg/24H Moderate;

LD50/LC50: Oral, mouse: LD50 = 8700 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 2240 uL/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 6300 mg/kg;

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >16 mL/kg;

Carcinogenicity: sec-Butylbenzene - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Not available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: BUTYL BENZENES

Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: UN2709

Packing Group: III

Canada TDG

Shipping Name: Not available
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XI

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety Phrases:

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 135-98-8: 1

Canada

CAS# 135-98-8 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: B3, D2B

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS# 135-98-8 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 135-98-8 is listed on the TSCA
Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997

Revision #9 Date 7/20/2009

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Number 1

1. Identification

Product Name Selenium

Cat No. : AC419270000; AC419271000; AC419275000

Synonyms None

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Entity / Business Name
Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Emergency Telephone Number
For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01
/ **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 /
Europe: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 /
Europe:001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute oral toxicity	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements

Toxic if swallowed
Toxic if inhaled
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



Precautionary Statements
Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

Response

Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Rinse mouth

Storage

Store locked up

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Selenium	7782-49-2	> 99.5

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure, lie down. Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If possible drink milk afterwards.
Most important symptoms/effects Notes to Physician	No information available. Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical. chemical foam.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	No information available
Flash Point	No information available
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Explosion Limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None known

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Health
3

Flammability
0

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation.

Storage

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep under nitrogen.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Selenium	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	(Vacated) TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	IDLH: 1 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV
Selenium	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection

A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying dust or mist respirator or European Standard EN 149.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Powder Solid
Appearance	Grey
Odor	No information available
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	217 - 222 °C / 422.6 - 431.6 °F
Boiling Point/Range	685 °C / 1265 °F
Flash Point	No information available
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	1 mmHg @ 345 °C
Vapor Density	No information available
Relative Density	4.810
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	No information available
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	No information available
Molecular Formula	Se
Molecular Weight	78.96

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products.
Incompatible Materials	Acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Fluorine, oxygen, Metals
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None under normal use conditions
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information No acute toxicity information is available for this product

Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Selenium	6700 mg/kg (Rat)	Not listed	Not listed

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation No information available

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Selenium	7782-49-2	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects	No information available
Reproductive Effects	No information available.
Developmental Effects	No information available.
Teratogenicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	None known
STOT - repeated exposure	None known
Aspiration hazard	No information available
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	No information available
Endocrine Disruptor Information	No information available
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Persistence and Degradability	No information available
Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods	Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
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14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No	UN3283
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	III

TDG

UN-No	UN3283
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	III

IATA

UN-No	3283
Proper Shipping Name	SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	3283
Proper Shipping Name	SELENIUM COMPOUND, SOLID, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Selenium	X	X	-	231-957-4	-		X	-	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Selenium	7782-49-2	> 99.5	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	Yes
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

Clean Water Act

Component	CWA - Hazardous Substances	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Selenium	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act Not applicable

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Selenium	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Not applicable

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Selenium	100 lb	-

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals**State Right-to-Know**

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Selenium	X	X	X	X	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ):	N
DOT Marine Pollutant	N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant	N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class D1A Very toxic materials
D2B Toxic materials

**16. Other information**

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

Revision Date 10-Feb-2015

Print Date 10-Feb-2015

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Semi-volatile Organics Standard

U.S. Department of Energy – Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory

SDS DATE: 06/01/2015

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: MAPEP Semi-Volatile Organics Performance Standard

MANUFACTURER: U.S. Department of Energy
DIVISION: Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory
ADDRESS: Idaho Falls, ID 83401-4149

EMERGENCY PHONE: 208-526-2532
CHEMTREC PHONE: 208-526-1515
FAX PHONE: 208-526-2548

CHEMICAL NAME: water
CHEMICAL FORMULA: H₂O

PRODUCT USE: Performance Evaluation Program
PREPARED BY: Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: May be harmful by inhalation, skin absorption or ingestion. Flush thoroughly with water for external contact.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: May be harmful by inhalation, skin absorption or ingestion.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion, or skin adsorption. Can cause eye irritation. Can cause skin irritation. Can be irritating to mucous membrane.

CARCINOGENICITY

For the main component: water

OSHA: No **ACGIH:** No **NTP:** No **IARC:** No **NIOSH:** No **OTHER:** No

SECTION 3 NOTES: For the trace organic components

OSHA: No **ACGIH:** Yes **NTP:** Yes **IARC:** Yes **NIOSH:** Yes **OTHER:** Yes

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT: Trace organic constituents in methylene chloride.

<u>CAS NO.</u>		<u>% WT</u>	<u>% VOL</u>	<u>SARA 313 REPORTABLE</u>
7732-18-5	water	100	100	NO
	Trace organics	<1	NA	NA

SECTION 3 NOTES: Trace organics constitutes less than 1% composition by weight.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

In case of contact:

EYES: Flush eyes continuously with water for 15 – 20 minutes.

SKIN: Flush skin continuously with water for 15 – 20 minutes. If no burns have occurred, use soap and water to cleanse skin.

INGESTION: Do not administer liquids or induce vomiting to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get medical attention immediately.

INHALATION: If inhaled, remove patient to fresh air.

NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: Administer oxygen if patient is having difficulty breathing. If patient has stopped breathing administer artificial respirations. If patient is in cardiac arrest administer CPR. Continue life supporting measures until medical assistance has arrived. Remove and wash contaminated clothing. If patient is exhibiting signs of shock – keep warm and quiet. If patient is vomiting – watch closely to makes sure airway does not become obstructed by vomit.

SECTION 4 NOTES: An antidotes is a substance intended to counteract the effect of a poison. It should be administered by a physician for trained emergency personnel. Medial advise can be obtained from a physician or trained emergency personnel. Medical advice can be obtained from POISON CONTROL CENTER.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Semi-volatile Organics Standard

U.S. Department of Energy – Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory

SDS DATE: 06/01/2015

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

For the carrier – water.

Material will not burn.

FLASH POINT: non-flammable

AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not available

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION

HEALTH: 1

FLAMMABILITY: 0

REACTIVITY: 0

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Substance is noncombustible; use agent most appropriate to extinguish surrounding fire. Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or spray.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protect gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Substance is noncombustible.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

SECTION 6 NOTES: For spills/leaks: Evacuate area. Wear appropriate OSHA regulated equipment. Ventilate area. Absorb spill with inert material, (e.g., dry sand, earth or vermiculite), then place into a chemical waste container. Hold for disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING AND STORAGE: This chemical should be handled only in a hood. Eye shields should be worn. Use appropriate OSHA/MSHA approved safety equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wash thoroughly after handling. **STORE UNDER REFRIGERATION.** Store only with compatible chemicals. Keep tightly closed.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard 149 approved respirator when necessary.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

SKIN PROTECTION: Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

For the solvent water.

APPEARANCE:	clear, colorless
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
pH AS SUPPLIED:	7
BOILING POINT:	100°C
MELTING POINT:	0°C
VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg):	17.5 mm @ 20°C
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1):	not available
VISCOSITY:	1 cP @ 20°C
SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H₂O = 1):	1.0 @ 20°C
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	soluble in water.
ODOR:	none
EVAPORATION RATE:	not available
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	18.0134
CHEMICAL FORMULA:	H ₂ O

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Semi-volatile Organics Standard

U.S. Department of Energy – Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory

SDS DATE: 06/01/2015

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID (STABILITY): Freezing temperatures may rupture glass container.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIAL TO AVOID): None.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: None.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Has not been reported.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

For the main constituent water.

RTECS:

CAS# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000

Oral Rat LD50: >90 mL/kg

CARCINOGENICITY: Not listed by ACHIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP or OSHA.

EPIDEMIOLOGY: No data available.

TERATOGENICITY: No data available.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: No data available.

NEUROTOXICITY: No data available.

MUTAGENICITY: No data available.

OTHER STUDIES: No data available.

CARCINOGENICITY OF TRACE ORGANICS:

OSHA: No

ACGIH: Yes A3

NTP: Yes S

IARC: Yes 2b

NIOSH: Yes

OTHER: No

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate: No information found.

Environmental Toxicity: Not available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

For the main component: WATER

UN Number: No information available.

CLASS:

PACKING GROUP:

Proper shipping name: water

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Semi-volatile Organics Standard

U.S. Department of Energy – Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory

SDS DATE: 06/01/2015

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

For the main component: WATER

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

Some of the trace chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

Section 313

Some of the trace chemicals in this standard are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

Some of the trace chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. All of the trace chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. Some of the trace chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

Some of the trace chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 7732-18-5 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

California No Significant Risk Level: Some of the trace chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

Not available.

Risk Phrases:

Safety Phrases:

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 7732-18-5: No information available.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

WHMIS: Not available.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

Exposure Limits

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Semi-volatile Organics Standard

U.S. Department of Energy – Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory

SDS DATE: 06/01/2015

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

OTHER INFORMATION:

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 0 Other:

Label Hazard Warning: POISON! DANGER! CARCINOGEN!. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. INHALATION MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE.

Label Precautions:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapor or mist.
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials.
Store in a tightly closed container.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing promptly.

Label First Aid:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In all cases get medical attention immediately.

PRODUCT USE: Laboratory Use Only – RESEARCH.

Persons not specifically and properly trained should not handle this chemical or its container.

DISCLAIMER: The US Department of Energy, Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.6
 Revision Date 12/02/2015
 Print Date 02/09/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Silver

Product Number : 327093
 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-22-4

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
 3050 Spruce Street
 SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
 USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
 Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : Ag
 Molecular weight : 107.87 g/mol
 CAS-No. : 7440-22-4
 EC-No. : 231-131-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Silver		<= 100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Silver/silver oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Air sensitive. Store under inert gas. Keep in a dry place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Components with workplace control parameters**

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Silver	7440-22-4	TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Argyria		
		TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Argyria		
		TWA	0.010000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Argyria		
		TWA	0.01 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

No special environmental precautions required.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: powder |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 960 °C (1,760 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 2,212 °C (4,014 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 10.49 g/cm ³ |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxygen, Strong acids and strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Unreported

Tumorigenic: Tumors at site of application.

Carcinogenicity classification not possible from current data.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

May cause argyria (a slate-gray or bluish discoloration of the skin and deep tissues due to the deposit of insoluble albuminate of silver).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Silver)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Silver	7440-22-4	1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

No SARA Hazards

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Silver	7440-22-4	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No.	Revision Date
---------	---------------

Silver 7440-22-4 1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Silver CAS-No. 7440-22-4 Revision Date 1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 0
Chronic Health Hazard:
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 0
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.6 Revision Date: 12/02/2015 Print Date: 02/09/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.11
Revision Date 03/05/2015
Print Date 02/07/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Sodium

Product Number : 483745
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-23-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260
Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Carcinogenicity (Category 1A), H350

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H260

In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H314
H318
H350

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes serious eye damage.
May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201
P202

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P223

Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

P231 + P232	Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P335 + P334	Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Reacts violently with water.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Formula : Na
Molecular weight : 22.99 g/mol

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Sodium		
CAS-No. 7440-23-5	Water-react. 1; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H260, H314	≥ 90 - ≤ 100 %
EC-No. 231-132-9		
Index-No. 011-001-00-0		
Paraffin oils		
CAS-No. 8012-95-1	Carc. 1A; H350	≥ 90 - ≤ 100 %
EC-No. 232-384-2		

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Handle and store under inert gas. Air sensitive.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Hazardous materials, which set free flammable gases upon contact with water

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters****Components with workplace control parameters**

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	STEL	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation 2014 Adoption Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation 2014 Adoption Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: Pieces |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 97.8 °C (208.0 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 883 °C (1,621 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 82 °C (180 °F) |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.97 g/cm ³ |

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Air Do not allow water to enter container.
Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Paraffin oils)

NTP: Known to be human carcinogenThe reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Paraffin oils)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available
No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Aspiration may lead to:, lipid pneumonia, Effects due to ingestion may include:, laxative effect, Gastrointestinal disturbance, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Sodium
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-G, S-N
Proper shipping name: SODIUM

IATA

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I
Proper shipping name: Sodium
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium	7440-23-5	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium	7440-23-5	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium	7440-23-5	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	8012-95-1	1987-02-27
Paraffin oils		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H350	May cause cancer.
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Water-react.	Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	3
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	4
Physical Hazard	2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 3
Fire Hazard: 4
Reactivity Hazard: 2
Special hazard.I: W

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.11

Revision Date: 03/05/2015

Print Date: 02/07/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.14
Revision Date 12/02/2015
Print Date 02/18/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Styrene

Product Number : 240869
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-026-00-0

CAS-No. : 100-42-5

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Lachrymator.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Phenylethylene
Vinylbenzene

Formula : C₈H₈C₈H₈
Molecular weight : 104.15 g/mol
CAS-No. : 100-42-5
EC-No. : 202-851-5
Index-No. : 601-026-00-0

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Styrene	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 2; Repr. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 2; H226, H315, H319, H332, H351, H361, H372, H401	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Container explosion may occur under fire conditions., Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Light sensitive.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Styrene	100-42-5	TWA	50.000000 ppm 215.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	100.000000 ppm 425.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	Remarks	See Table Z-2		
		TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		
		CEIL	200.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		
		Peak	600.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		
		TWA	20.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Peripheral neuropathy Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		STEL	40.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Peripheral neuropathy Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		

		CEIL	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		
		Peak	600 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.15-1969		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Styrene	100-42-5	Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	400mg/g Creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Styrene	0.2000 mg/l	In venous blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Mandelic acid plus phenylglyoxylic acid	400mg/g Creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Styrene	40 µg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 32 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: liquid, clear Colour: colourless
b) Odour	sweet
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -31 °C (-24 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	145 - 146 °C (293 - 295 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	32.0 °C (89.6 °F) - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 8.9 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.1 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	6 hPa (5 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F)
l) Vapour density	3.6
m) Relative density	0.906 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	0.05 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - slightly soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	490.0 °C (914.0 °F) 480.0 °C (896.0 °F)
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density 3.6

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year.

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

May polymerize on exposure to light.

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Copper

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 6,000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 12,000 mg/m³

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig

Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Styrene)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Styrene)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected human reproductive toxicant

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: WL3675000

Dermatitis, Central nervous system depression, Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Endocrine system. -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 4 mg/l - 96 h LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 32 mg/l - 96 h LOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 7.6 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 4.7 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae	IC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 1.4 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d
Result: > 60 % - Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Toxic to aquatic life.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 2055 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Styrene monomer, stabilized
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2055 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: STYRENE MONOMER, STABILIZED

IATA

UN number: 2055 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Styrene monomer, stabilized

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Styrene	100-42-5	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Styrene	100-42-5	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Styrene	100-42-5	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Styrene	100-42-5	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 3.14

Revision Date: 12/02/2015

Print Date: 02/18/2016

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MATHESON TRI-GAS, INC.
150 Allen Road Suite 302
Basking Ridge, New Jersey 07920
Information: 1-800-416-2505

Emergency Contact:
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
Calls Originating Outside the US:
703-527-3887 (Collect Calls Accepted)

SUBSTANCE: TERT-BUTANOL

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS:

T-BUTANOL; 1,1-DIMETHYLETHANOL; TRIMETHYLCARBINOL; TRIMETHYLMETHANOL;
TRIMETHYL METHANOL; BUTYL ALCOHOL; 2-METHYL-2-PROPANOL; TERT-BUTYL
ALCOHOL; TRIMETHYL CARBINOL; UN 1120; C4H10O; 00230215; RTECS EO1925000

CHEMICAL FAMILY: aliphatic, alcohols

CREATION DATE: Dec 01 2003

REVISION DATE: Dec 11 2008

2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT: TERT-BUTANOL
CAS NUMBER: 75-65-0
PERCENTAGE: 100

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): HEALTH=2 FIRE=3 REACTIVITY=0



EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

CHANGE IN APPEARANCE: hygroscopic

COLOR: colorless

PHYSICAL FORM: crystals, liquid

ODOR: pungent odor

MAJOR HEALTH HAZARDS: respiratory tract irritation, eye irritation, central nervous system depression

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

INHALATION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, nausea, vomiting, difficulty breathing, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, blurred vision

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information on significant adverse effects

SKIN CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

EYE CONTACT:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: irritation, blurred vision

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: irritation

INGESTION:

SHORT TERM EXPOSURE: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, stomach pain, headache, drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, unconsciousness

LONG TERM EXPOSURE: no information on significant adverse effects

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. Give artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get immediate medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention, if needed. Thoroughly clean and dry contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

EYE CONTACT: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Then get immediate medical attention.

INGESTION: If a large amount is swallowed, get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: For inhalation, consider oxygen.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Severe fire hazard. The vapor is heavier than air. Vapors or gases may ignite at distant ignition sources and flash back. Vapor/air mixtures are explosive.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, regular dry chemical, water

Large fires: Use alcohol-resistant foam or flood with fine water spray.

FIRE FIGHTING: Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Dike for later disposal. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Stay away from the ends of tanks. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from

venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For tank, rail car or tank truck, evacuation radius: 800 meters (1/2 mile). Do not attempt to extinguish fire unless flow of material can be stopped first. Flood with fine water spray. Do not scatter spilled material with high-pressure water streams. Cool containers with water spray until well after the fire is out. Apply water from a protected location or from a safe distance. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

FLASH POINT: 52 F (11 C) (CC)
LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 2.4%
UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT: 8.0%
AUTOIGNITION: 892 F (478 C)
FLAMMABILITY CLASS (OSHA): IB

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

OCCUPATIONAL RELEASE:

Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Remove sources of ignition. Stop leak if possible without personal risk. Reduce vapors with water spray. Small spills: Absorb with sand or other non-combustible material. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Large spills: Dike for later disposal. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE: Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Subject to storage regulations: U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106. Grounding and bonding required. Keep separated from incompatible substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS:

TERT-BUTANOL:

TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL:

100 ppm (300 mg/m³) OSHA TWA

150 ppm (450 mg/m³) OSHA STEL (vacated by 58 FR 35338, June 30, 1993)

100 ppm ACGIH TWA

100 ppm (300 mg/m³) NIOSH recommended TWA 10 hour(s)

150 ppm (450 mg/m³) NIOSH recommended STEL

VENTILATION: Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant if explosive concentrations of material are present. Provide local exhaust ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear splash resistant safety goggles with a faceshield. Provide an emergency eye wash fountain and quick drench shower in the immediate work area.

CLOTHING: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

RESPIRATOR: The following respirators and maximum use concentrations are drawn from NIOSH and/or OSHA.

1600 ppm

Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode.

Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s).

Any air-purifying respirator with a full facepiece and an organic vapor canister.

Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister.

Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece.

Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece.

Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions -

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece that is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Escape -

Any air-purifying full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-mounted or back-mounted organic vapor canister.

Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: liquid

COLOR: colorless

CHANGE IN APPEARANCE: hygroscopic

PHYSICAL FORM: crystals, liquid

ODOR: pungent odor

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 74.12

MOLECULAR FORMULA: (C-H₃)₃-C-O-H

BOILING POINT: 180 F (82 C)

MELTING POINT: 79 F (26 C)

VAPOR PRESSURE: 31 mmHg @ 20 C

VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 2.6

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water=1): 0.7887

WATER SOLUBILITY: soluble

PH: Not available

VOLATILITY: Not available

ODOR THRESHOLD: 73 ppm

EVAPORATION RATE: 1.05 (butyl acetate=1)

VISCOSITY: 3.3 cP @ 30 C

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: Not available

SOLVENT SOLUBILITY:

Soluble: alcohol, ether, acetone, benzene

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat.

INCOMPATIBILITIES: metals, acids, oxidizing materials, combustible materials, metal salts

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION:

Thermal decomposition products: oxides of carbon

POLYMERIZATION: Will not polymerize.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TERT-BUTANOL:

IRRITATION DATA: 500 ul/24 hour(s) skin-rabbit mild; 100 ul/24 hour(s) eyes-rabbit severe

TOXICITY DATA: >10000 ppm/4 hour(s) inhalation-rat LC50; >2 gm/kg skin-rabbit LD50; 2743 mg/kg oral-rat LD50

CARCINOGEN STATUS: ACGIH: A4 -Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

LOCAL EFFECTS:

Irritant: inhalation, eye

ACUTE TOXICITY LEVEL:

Moderately Toxic: ingestion

TARGET ORGANS: central nervous system

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: kidney disorders, liver disorders, respiratory disorders, skin disorders and allergies

TUMORIGENIC DATA: Available.

MUTAGENIC DATA: Available.

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS DATA: Available.

ADDITIONAL DATA: Alcohol may enhance the toxic effects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY DATA:

FISH TOXICITY: 6410000 ug/L 96 hour(s) LC50 (Mortality) Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*)

INVERTEBRATE TOXICITY: 5504000 ug/L 48 hour(s) EC50 (Immobilization) Water flea (Daphnia magna)

OTHER TOXICITY: 2450000 ug/L 48 hour(s) LC50 (Mortality) Clawed toad (Xenopus laevis)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Subject to disposal regulations: U.S. EPA 40 CFR 262. Hazardous Waste Number(s): D001.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT 49 CFR 172.101:
PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Butanols
ID NUMBER: UN1120
HAZARD CLASS OR DIVISION: 3
PACKING GROUP: II
LABELING REQUIREMENTS: 3



CANADIAN TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS:
SHIPPING NAME: Butanols
UN NUMBER: UN1120
CLASS: 3
PACKING GROUP/CATEGORY: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. REGULATIONS:
CERCLA SECTIONS 102a/103 HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 302.4): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355 Subpart B): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SECTION 304 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355 Subpart C): Not regulated.

SARA TITLE III SARA SECTIONS 311/312 HAZARDOUS CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370 Subparts B and C):
ACUTE: Yes
CHRONIC: No
FIRE: Yes
REACTIVE: No

SUDDEN RELEASE: No

**SARA TITLE III SECTION 313 (40 CFR 372.65):
TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL**

OSHA PROCESS SAFETY (29 CFR 1910.119): Not regulated.

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Proposition 65: Not regulated.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: Not determined.

NATIONAL INVENTORY STATUS:

U.S. INVENTORY (TSCA): Listed on inventory.

TSCA 12(b) EXPORT NOTIFICATION: Not listed.

CANADA INVENTORY (DSL/NDSL): Not determined.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.5
Revision Date 11/04/2015
Print Date 02/22/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : *tert*-Butylbenzene

Product Number : B90602
Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 98-06-6

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: 2-Methyl-2-phenylpropane
Formula	: C ₁₀ H ₁₄
Molecular weight	: 134.22 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 98-06-6
EC-No.	: 202-632-4

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
tert-Butylbenzene	Flam. Liq. 3; Eye Irrit. 2A; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H226, H319, H411	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -58 °C (-72 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 169 °C (336 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | 34.0 °C (93.2 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower | Lower explosion limit: 0.8 %(V) |

flammability or
explosive limits

- | | |
|---|--|
| k) Vapour pressure | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.867 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 3.80 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 450.0 °C (842.0 °F) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,045 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity). Behavioral:Tremor. Gastrointestinal:Changes in structure or function of salivary glands.

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Butyl benzenes
Marine pollutant:yes
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: BUTYLBENZENES
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Butylbenzenes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard:
Flammability: 3
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 3.5

Revision Date: 11/04/2015

Print Date: 02/22/2016

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 8.6
Revision Date 02/07/2023
Print Date 02/15/2023

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Tetrachloroethylene
Product Number : 371696
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-028-00-4
CAS-No. : 127-18-4

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 SPRUCE ST
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES
Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA) +1-703-527-3887 CHEMTREC (International) 24 Hours/day; 7 Days/week

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Skin sensitization (Category 1), H317
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (Category 2), H401
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard (Category 2), H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal Word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Perchloroethylene
PCE
Formula : C₂Cl₄
Molecular weight : 165.83 g/mol
CAS-No. : 127-18-4
EC-No. : 204-825-9
Index-No. : 602-028-00-4

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Component	Classification	Concentration
Tetrachlorethylene		
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Sens. 1; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H315, H319, H317, H351, H336, H401, H411 Concentration limits: >= 20 %: STOT SE 3, H336;	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

Hydrogen chloride gas

Combustible.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

5.4 Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb®). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1C: Combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic compounds or compounds which causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Tetrachlorethylen	127-18-4	TWA	25 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		STEL	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen		
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		CEIL	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Peak	300 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		TWA	25 ppm 170 mg/m ³	USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)
		PEL	25 ppm 170 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		STEL	100 ppm 685 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		C	300 ppm	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Tetrachlorethylen	127-18-4	Tetrachloro ethylene	3parts per million	In end-exhaled air	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)			
		Tetrachloro ethylene	0.5 mg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: Viton®

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 240 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated. Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Color: colorless |
| b) Odor | No data available |
| c) Odor Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |

e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -22 °C (-8 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	121 °C 250 °F - lit.
g) Flash point	()No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapor pressure	25.3 hPa at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F) 17.3 hPa at 20.0 °C(68.0 °F)
l) Vapor density	No data available
m) Density	1.623 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) - lit.
Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	0.15 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F)
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 2.53 at 23 °C (73 °F) - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
p) Autoignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	32.1 mN/m at 20 °C (68 °F)
-----------------	----------------------------

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion with:

Alkali metals
Aluminum
sodium amide
Barium
nitrogen dioxide
Oxygen

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with
alkali hydroxides
Exothermic reaction with:
strong alkalis
Alkaline earth metals
strong alkalis
Light metals
Powdered metals
Oxidizing agents
Strong acids
Strong bases
nitrous gases
Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with:
zinc oxide
with
Aluminum

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no information available

10.5 Incompatible materials

various plastics

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 3,420 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 401)

Remarks: (ECHA)

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Skin irritation - 4 h
(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Remarks: (ECHA)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h
(Draize Test)

Remarks: (RTECS)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Local lymph node assay (LLNA) - Mouse

Result: May cause sensitization by skin contact.
(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Remarks: (ECHA)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
Remarks: (ECHA)
Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
Remarks: (ECHA)

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative
Remarks: (ECHA)

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Tetrachlorethylene)
NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Tetrachlorethylene)
OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.2 Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity - Mouse - female - Oral - LOAEL (Lowest observed adverse effect level) - 390 mg/kg

RTECS: KX3850000
narcosis, Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 5 mg/l - 96 h

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Remarks: (ECHA)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 7.50 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae ErC50 - Chlamydomonas reinhardtii (green algae) - 3.64 mg/l - 72 h
Remarks: (ECHA)

Toxicity to fish(Chronic toxicity) flow-through test NOEC - Jordanella floridae - 1.99 mg/l - 10 d
Remarks: (ECHA)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates(Chronic toxicity) semi-static test NOEC - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.51 mg/l - 28 d
Remarks: (ECHA)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d
Result: 11 % - Not readily biodegradable.
(OECD Test Guideline 301C)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 21 d
- 0.00343 mg/l(Tetrachlorethylene)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 49

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 1897 Class: 6.1

Packing group: III

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Proper shipping name: Tetrachloroethylene
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1897 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: TETRACHLOROETHYLENE
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 1897 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Tetrachloroethylene

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachlorethylene	127-18-4	2020-07-14

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Reportable Quantity :
D039 lbs
F001 lbs
F002 lbs

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachlorethylene	127-18-4	2020-07-14

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachlorethylene	127-18-4	2020-07-14

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov . Tetrachlorethylene	127-18-4	2017-04-11

SECTION 16: Other information**Further information**

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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The branding on the header and/or footer of this document may temporarily not visually match the product purchased as we transition our branding. However, all of the information in the document regarding the product remains unchanged and matches the product ordered. For further information please contact mlsbranding@sial.com.

Version: 8.6

Revision Date: 02/07/2023

Print Date: 02/15/2023

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.11
Revision Date 10/29/2015
Print Date 03/03/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Tetrahydrofuran

Product Number : 401757
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 603-025-00-0

CAS-No. : 109-99-9

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

P210	understood.
P233	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P240	Keep container tightly closed.
P241	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P242	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P243	Use only non-sparking tools.
P261	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P264	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P270	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P301 + P312 + P330	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P403 + P233	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Store locked up.
	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

May form explosive peroxides.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	:	THF
Formula	:	C ₄ H ₈ O
Molecular weight	:	72.11 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	109-99-9
EC-No.	:	203-726-8
Index-No.	:	603-025-00-0
Registration number	:	01-2119444314-46-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Tetrahydrofuran		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3; H225, H302, H319, H335, H351	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Dry residue is explosive. Store under inert gas. Test for peroxide formation periodically and before distillation.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	TWA	50.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Kidney damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		STEL	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Kidney damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	200.000000 ppm 590.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	250.000000 ppm 735.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	200.000000 ppm 590.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	Tetrahydrofuran	2.0000 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Application Area	Exposure routes	Health effect	Value
Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	25mg/kg BW/d
Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	15mg/kg BW/d
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	150 mg/m3
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	150 mg/m3
Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	62 mg/m3
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute local effects	150 mg/m3
Consumers	Inhalation	Acute systemic effects	150 mg/m3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Soil	2.13 mg/kg
Marine water	0.432 mg/l
Fresh water	4.32 mg/l
Marine sediment	2.33 mg/kg
Fresh water sediment	23.3 mg/kg
Onsite sewage treatment plant	4.6 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Splash contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 18 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | ether-like |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | ca.7 |
| e) Melting point/freezing | Melting point/range: -108.44 °C (-163.19 °F) at 1,013.25 hPa (760.00 |

	point	mmHg)
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	65.0 - 67.0 °C (149.0 - 152.6 °F) at 1,013.25 hPa (760.00 mmHg)
g)	Flash point	-17.0 °C (1.4 °F) - closed cup
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 11.8 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.8 %(V)
k)	Vapour pressure	170 hPa (128 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l)	Vapour density	ca.2.5 at 25 °C (77 °F) - (Air = 1.0)
m)	Relative density	0.89 g/cm ³
n)	Water solubility	soluble
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 0.46
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	215 °C (419 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg)
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	0.518 mm ² /s at 25 °C (77 °F) - 0.403 mm ² /s at 50 °C (122 °F) -
s)	Explosive properties	Not explosive, In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
t)	Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density ca.2.5 at 25 °C (77 °F) - (Air = 1.0)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,650 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 6 h - 14.7 mg/l

Remarks: Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

LD50 Dermal - Rat - > 2,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

(Draize Test)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

Ames test

S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Suspected human carcinogens

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No toxicity to reproduction

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Nervous system

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No aspiration toxicity classification

Additional Information

RTECS: LU5950000

Central nervous system depression, Cough, chest pain, Difficulty in breathing, Exposure to high airborne concentrations can cause anesthetic effects.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 2,160 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 382 mg/l - 24 h

Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition IC50 - Algae - 3,700 mg/l - 192 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

(OECD Test Guideline 301)

Remarks: According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log Pow <= 4).

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2056 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Tetrahydrofuran
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2056 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: TETRAHYDROFURAN

IATA

UN number: 2056 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Tetrahydrofuran

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrahydrofuran	109-99-9	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Tetrahydrofuran

CAS-No.
109-99-9

Revision Date
1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 4.11

Revision Date: 10/29/2015

Print Date: 03/03/2016

Thallium



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Thallium Solid

Formula: TI

Supplier: ESPI Metals
1050 Benson Way
Ashland, OR 97520

Telephone: 800-638-2581

Fax: 541-488-8313

Email: sales@espimetals.com

Emergency: Infotrac 800-535-5053 (US) or 352-323-3500 (24 hour)

Recommended Uses: Scientific Research

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Acute toxicity - oral, category 2.

GHS Label Elements:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements: H300 Fatal if swallowed.

Precautionary Statements: P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling, P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product, P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician, P330 Rinse mouth, P405 Store locked up, P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, state or federal regulations.

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient: Thallium
CAS#: 7440-28-0
%: 100
EC#: 231-138-1

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

General Measures: Emergency responders should take care to avoid secondary exposure to thallium if it is present. Wear appropriate protective equipment.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air, keep warm and quiet, give oxygen if breathing is difficult. Seek immediate medical attention. If mouth-to-mouth is necessary always use a barrier or bag-valve-mask device.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing, wash affected area with soap and water taking care not to break the skin and to cover all open wounds. Seek medical attention. Contaminated clothing should be safely contained and properly disposed of.

EYES: Flush eyes with lukewarm water, including under upper and lower eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention immediately.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed: Symptoms are usually delayed and include gastrointestinal distress and neurological symptoms. See section 11 for more information.

Indication of Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment: No other information available.

5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding materials and type of fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: No further information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Material: Under fire conditions, thallium may release highly toxic fumes or gases.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters: Full face, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate respiratory and protective equipment specified in section 8. Isolate spill area and provide ventilation. Avoid breathing dust or fume. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up: Scoop up or vacuum with a system utilizing a HEPA filtration system and place in properly labeled sealed containers. Special precautions must be taken when changing filters on HEPA vacuum cleaners used to clean up hazardous materials. Avoid creating dusts. Avoid contamination of air and water.

Environmental Precautions: Do not allow to enter drains or to be released to the environment.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wear appropriate respiratory and protective equipment specified in section 8. Only trained personnel should work with this product. Handle in a well-ventilated area. Avoid exposure to high temperature. Avoid breathing fumes. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities: Store under dry, inert gas such as argon, or can also be stored under deaerated water. Store in sealed unbreakable containers; the original labeled shipping container when possible. Store in an area that is cool, dry and temperature-controlled, away from direct sunlight, heat and ignition sources or where freezing is possible. Do not store together with acids, halogens or oxidizers. See section 10 for more information on incompatible materials.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits: Thallium (Soluble compounds, as Tl)

OSHA/PEL: 0.1 mg/m³

ACGIH/TLV: 0.02 mg/m³(inhalable)

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Handle in an enclosed, controlled process under dry argon. Whenever possible the use of local exhaust ventilation, process enclosure or other engineering controls is the preferred method of controlling exposure to meet established occupational exposure limits. Use good housekeeping and sanitation practices. Do not use tobacco or food in work area. Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking. Clothing worn in areas of exposure to thallium dust or vapor should be restricted to the workplace and stored in special lockers.

Individual Protection Measures, Such as Personal Protective Equipment:

Respiratory Protection: When potential exposures are above the occupational limits, approved respirators must be used.

Eye Protection: Splash goggles or safety glasses.

Skin Protection: Wear impermeable gloves, protective work clothing as necessary.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:

Form: Rod

Color: Gray metallic

Odor: Odorless

Odor Threshold:	Not determined
pH:	N/A
Melting Point:	303.5 °C
Boiling Point:	1457±10 °C
Flash Point:	N/A
Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Flammability:	No data
Upper Flammable Limit:	No data
Lower Flammable Limit:	No data
Vapor Pressure:	1 mm Hg @ 825 °C
Vapor Density:	N/A
Relative Density (Specific Gravity):	11.85 g/cc
Solubility in H₂O:	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not determined
Autoignition Temperature:	No data
Decomposition Temperature:	No data
Viscosity:	N/A

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: High temperatures will generate toxic thallium oxide fumes.

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid high temperatures, reacts slowly with moist air.

Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing agents, strong acids, halogens, air and moisture.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thallium oxide fume.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, skin and eyes.

Symptoms of Exposure: Abdominal pain and vomiting, extreme pain in the extremities, lethargy, hair loss.

Acute and Chronic Effects: Almost all of the available information refers to ingestion of thallium compounds, largely due to accidental ingestion, intentional poisoning and suicide attempts. Adverse reactions are dose dependent and occur in 3 stages. Massive doses may cause gastrointestinal distress (nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain) within 30 minutes but symptoms are usually delayed for 8 hours or longer. Gastrointestinal symptoms from smaller doses may

be delayed 24-48 hours. This is followed by neurological effects 2-5 days or even longer after ingestion, although it may occur as early as 12 hours after massive exposure. Other effects include hair loss, severe pain in the extremities, lethargy, ataxia, back pain, abnormal reflexes, neuropathy, muscle weakness, mental abnormalities, tremors, abnormal vision, headache, coma, convulsion, and death. There was no information available for exposure to thallium metal specifically rather than thallium compounds, and little conclusive information regarding exposure via inhalation.

Acute Toxicity: No data

Carcinogenicity: **NTP:** Not identified as carcinogenic **IARC:** Not identified as carcinogenic

To the best of our knowledge the chemical, physical and toxicological characteristics of the substance are not fully known.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: LC50 - *Cyprinodon variegatus* (sheepshead minnow) - 21.0 mg/l - 96.0 h

Persistence and Degradability: No data

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data

Mobility in Soil: No data

Other Adverse Effects: Do not allow material to be released to the environment. No further relevant information available.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method:

Product: Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

Packaging: Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: UN3288

UN Proper Shipping Name: Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Thallium)

Transport Hazard Class: 6.1

Packing Group: II

Marine Pollutant: Yes

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Listed: All components are listed.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP): Acute toxicity - oral, category 2, Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute hazard, category 3, Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard, category 3.

Canada WHMIS Classification (CPR, SOR/88-66): Acute toxicity.

HMIS Ratings: Health: 3 **Flammability:** 0 **Physical:** 0

NFPA Ratings: Health: 3 **Flammability:** 0 **Instability:** 0

Chemical Safety Assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this document is based on the state of our knowledge at the time of publication and is believed to be correct, but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. ESPI Metals makes no representation, warranty, or guarantee of any kind with respect to the information contained in this document or any use of the product based on this information. ESPI Metals shall not be held liable for any damages resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. Users should satisfy themselves that they have all current data relevant to their particular use.

Prepared by: ESPI Metals

Revised/Reviewed: July 2015

Safety Data Sheets (SDS)

SECTION 1-IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Toluene
Other names:-
Proper shipping name: Toluene
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use: The major use of toluene is as a mixture added to gasoline to improve octane ratings. Used as a solvent for paint, resins, lacquers inks & adhesives. Component of solvent blends and thinners. Used in the manufacture of chemicals, dyes, explosives, benzoic acid. Some grades of toluene may contain traces of xylene and benzene. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation. WARNING: Intentional misuse by concentrating/inhaling contents may be lethal.
Manufacturer/Supplier Name: Taiwan SM Corp., Kaohsiung plant Address: NO.7, Industrial 1st Rd, Lin-Yuan Kaohsiung County 83203, Taiwan, R.O.C. Phone No.: 886-7-6414511
Emergency phone No./Fax No.: 886-7-6414511 Ext. 221 (on duty), 886-7-6414517 (off duty)/886-7-6423828

SECTION 2-HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: Flammable Liquid Category 2 Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4 Skin Corrosion/ Irritation Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/ Eye Irritation Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure Category 2 Hazardous To The Aquatic Environment (Acute) Category 3 Aspiration Hazard Category 1
GHS Label elements: Hazard symbols 
Signal word Danger
Hazard statements Highly flammable liquid and vapor Harmful if inhaled Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements Use only in well ventilated area. Control of exposure by mechanical ventilation in an unventilated or confined space. Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes. Wear breathing apparatus/protective gloves/face protection. Store in well-ventilated place. Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, or local regulations.
Other hazards: —

SECTION 3-COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS No.	Chemical Name	wt% by weight	EINECS No.
00108-88-3	Toluene	97.0 min.	203-625-9
Synonyms	Methylbenzol; Methylbenzene; Toluol; Phenylmethane		

SECTION 4-FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye:

1. Flush immediately with warm water for at least 20 minutes.
2. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
3. If pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
4. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin:

1. Removing contaminated clothing, shoes, and leathery wearings, cleaning procedure is available before reused or waste treatment.
2. Washing affected area thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 minutes.
3. Call a Physician if irritation develops or persists.

Ingestion:

1. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomits.
2. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2~4 cupfuls of milk/water to dilute the substance in stomach.
3. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
4. Don't induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical person.
5. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
6. Then seek for medical attention.

Inhalation:

1. Remove from further exposure and flush thoroughly with air.
2. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.
3. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.
4. If respiratory irritation, seek immediate medical assistance and call a physician.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Headache, fatigue, drowsiness, insomnia, anorexia and pain in limbs, nervousness, impairment of memory.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

For acute or short term repeated exposures to toluene:

Inhalation:

1. Inhalation overexposure can produce toxic effects. Monitor for respiratory distress.
2. If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, evaluate for upper respiratory tract inflammation, bronchitis, and pneumonitis. Administer supplemental oxygen with assisted ventilation, as required.
3. This material (or a component) sensitizes the heart to the effects of sympathomimetic amines. Epinephrine and other sympathomimetic drugs may initiate cardiac arrhythmias in individuals exposed to this material.
4. Administration of sympathomimetic drugs should be avoided.

Ingestion:

1. If ingested, this material presents a significant aspiration and chemical pneumonitis hazard.
2. Induction of emesis is not recommended.
3. Consider activated charcoal and/or gastric lavage.
4. If patient is obtunded, protect the airway by cuffed endotracheal intubation or by placement of the body in a Trendelenburg and left lateral decubitus position.

SECTION 5-FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Foam · CO₂ · Dry chemical · Water fog.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

1. Liquid and vapor are highly flammable.
2. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidizers.
3. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.
4. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
5. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

1. Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.
2. Evacuate area and fight the fire from a maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
3. Cover pooling liquid with foam.
4. Containers can build pressure if exposed to radiant heat; cool adjacent containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out.
5. Withdraw immediately from the area if there is a rising sound from a venting safety device or discoloration of vessels, tanks, or pipelines.
6. Be aware that burning liquid will float on water.
7. Notify appropriate authorities of potential fire and explosion hazard if liquid enter sewers or waterways

SECTION 6-ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedure**

1. Personal protective equipment (specified in Section 8)
Eyes : Chemical safety goggles are recommended, and a face shield is added when needed.
Skin : Wear appropriate protective gloves to avoid skin contact.
Clothing: When direct contact is likely, use rubberized clothings, apron and boots.
Respiratory : When limits are exceeded, wear a respirator approved by NIOSH/MSHA for protection against organic dust, mists and vapors.
2. Remove all sources of ignition. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Ventilate area of leak or spill.
3. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Evacuate personnel from the danger area. Consult with an expert about the emergency procedures.

Environmental precautions

1. Prevent spillage from entering drains, surface, and groundwater.
2. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment.
3. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e.g. vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container.
4. Report the accidental spill/release to Local/State government.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Minor spill:

1. Remove all ignition sources.
2. Clean up all spills immediately.
3. Avoid breathing vapors and contact with skin and eyes.
4. Control personal contact by using protective equipment.
5. Contain and absorb small quantities with vermiculite or other absorbent material.
6. Wipe up.
7. Collect residues in a flammable waste container.

Major spill

1. Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
2. Alert emergency responders and tell them location and nature of hazard.
3. May be violently or explosively reactive.
4. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
5. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water course.
6. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Increase ventilation.
7. Stop leak if safe to do so.
8. Water spray or fog may be used to disperse/absorb vapor.
9. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
10. Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment.
11. Collect recoverable product into labeled containers for recycling..
12. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite.
13. Collect solid residues and seal in labeled drums for disposal.
14. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
15. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

SECTION 7-HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

1. Wash thoroughly after handling.
2. Use only in well ventilated area.
3. Ground and bond containers when transferring.
4. Use spark-free tools and explosion proof equipment.
5. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid/vapor), and can be dangerous.
6. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

1. Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.
2. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.
3. DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapors may be trapped.
4. Keep containers securely sealed.
5. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area.
6. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.
7. Keep containers tightly closed and store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place, plainly labeled, and out of closed vehicles.
8. Ground all equipment containing this material.
9. Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.
10. Containers should be able to withstand pressures expected from warming and cooling in storage. This flammable liquid should be stored in a separate safety cabinet or room. A refrigerated room is preferable for materials with a flash point temperature lower than 70°F (21°C).

SECTION 8-EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

OSHA - Final PELs : 200 ppm TWA.

OSHA Ceiling : 300ppm.

ACGIH : 50 ppm, skin -potential forcutaneous absorption.

NIOSH : 100 ppm TWA; 375 mg/m³ TWA; 500 ppm IDLH.

Taiwan TWA : 100 ppm (skin).

Taiwan STEL : 125 ppm (skin).

Taiwan Ceiling : -----.

Taiwan BEI : 1 mg/1 (before on duty).

Engineering control

1. Process should be located at least 17 meter (50 feet) away from open flames and all high temperature operations likely to cause ignition of the styrene monomer vapor.
2. In venting styrene monomer vapors, consideration should be given to possible halogenation of the vapors by low concentrations of free chlorine and bromine with the resultant formation of lacrimations.
3. Process should be designed so that the operator is not exposed to direct contact with Toluene or the vapor. The technical problems of designing equipment, providing adequate ventilation and operating procedures which promise maximum security and economy, can best be handled by competent engineers.
4. It is essential for safety that equipment be used and maintained as recommended by the manufacturer.
5. Tanks used to store or process Toluene should be closed vessels vented to a safe point of discharge in the outside atmosphere away from operating stations, roadways, and at least 17 meter (50 feet) from possible sources of ignitions. All sparks, flames, heated surface, or other sources of ignition should be kept away from all vents. It is advisable, to provide suction on vessels when inspection or observation openings are made, to minimize or eliminate escape of vapors.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. Chemical goggles should be worn during transfer operations or when there is a likelihood of misting, splashing, or spraying of this material. A suitable emergency eye wash water and safety shower should be located near the work station.

Skin protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Clothing:

Avoid skin contact. Wear long-sleeved fire-retardant garments (e.g., Nomex®) while working with flammable and combustible liquids. Additional chemical-resistant protective gear may be required if splashing or spraying conditions exist. This may include an apron, boots and additional facial protection. If product comes in contact with clothing, immediately remove soaked clothing and shower. Promptly remove and discard contaminated leather goods.

Respirators:

For known vapor concentrations above the occupational exposure guidelines (see below), use a NIOSH-approved organic vapor respirator if adequate protection is provided. Protection factors vary depending upon the type of respirator used. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134). For airborne vapor concentrations that exceed the recommended protection factors for organic vapor respirators, use a full-face, positive-pressure, supplied air respirator. Due to fire and explosion hazards, do not enter atmospheres containing concentrations greater than 10% of the lower flammable limit of this product.

SECTION 9-PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Transparent liquid	Upper/lower explosive limits : 1.2% ~ 7.1%
Odour : pleasant aromatic petroleum odour	Vapor Pressure : 22 mmHg @20°C/68°F
Odour threshold : 0.16~37 ppm (detect) 1.9~69 ppm (recognition)	Vapor Density : 3.1 (air=1)
PH : Not available	Relative density : 0.86 (water=1)
Melting/Freezing Point : -95 °C	Solubility in water : 54~58 mg/100 ml
Initial boiling point/boiling range : 110.6 °C	Partition coefficient : 2.73 (n-octanol/water)
Flash point : 4.4 °C (closed cup)	Auto-ignition temperature : 480°C
Evaporation Rate : 2.24 (BuAc=1)	Decomposition temperature : Not available
Flammability (solid/gas) : Not available	Viscosity : 0.6 mPa.s max @20°C
Molecular Formula : C ₆ H ₅ CH ₃	Molecular Weight : 92.056

SECTION 10-STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Vapor is explosive when exposed to heat or flame
Chemical stability Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reaction Has not been reported.
Condition to avoid Product is highly flammable – Keep away from sources of ignition. Avoid the higher temperatures. Keep away from open fire, heating elements and heat radiating surface and prevent from forming of the vapours mixtures with air in explosion limits.
Incompatible materials Heat, flame, strong oxidizers, nitric and sulfuric acids, chlorine, nitrogen tetroxide; will attack some forms of plastics, rubber, coatings.
Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of exposure Eye, Skin, inhalation, Ingestion.
Symptoms (treatments as indicated in Section 4) Eye: The liquid produces a high level of eye discomfort and is capable of causing pain and severe conjunctivitis. Corneal injury may develop, with possible permanent impairment of vision, if not promptly and adequately treated. There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain. There may be damage to the cornea. Unless treatment is prompt and adequate there may be permanent loss of vision. Conjunctivitis can occur following repeated exposure. Skin: Contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. The material may cause moderate inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time. Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterized by redness, swelling and blistering. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. Ingestion: Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. (ICSC13733). Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments. The liquid may produce gastrointestinal discomfort and may be harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may result in nausea, pain and vomiting. Vomit entering the lungs by aspiration may cause potentially lethal chemical pneumonitis. Inhalation: Inhalation of vapours or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual. There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by sleepiness, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of co-ordination, and vertigo. Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. If exposure to highly concentrated solvent atmosphere is prolonged this may lead to narcosis, unconsciousness, even coma and possible death. The use of a quantity of material in an unventilated or confined space may result in increased exposure and an irritating atmosphere developing. Before starting consider control of exposure by mechanical ventilation.

Chronic exposure: There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Toxicity

LD50: <870 mg/kg (rat, oral)

LC50: 6000 ppm/6h (rat, inhalation)

Chronic effect

Carcinogenicity:

ACGIH : A4-Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

OSHA : Possible select carcinogen.

IARC : Group 3 carcinogen.

Epide miology: Not available.

Teratogenicity: Teratogenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Reproductive Effects: Adverse reproductive effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Neurotoxicity: Not available.

Mutagenicity: Not available.

SECTION 12-ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

LC₅₀ (96 hr.) Fish: 7.3~22.8 mg/l

EC₅₀ (48 hr.) Water flea: —

Biocentration factor (BCF): 1.67~380

Persistence and degradability

1. The material are expected to form a slick on the surface of waters after release in calm sea conditions. This is expected to evaporate and enter the atmosphere where it will be degraded through reaction with hydroxyl radicals.
2. Some of the material will become associated with benthic sediments, and it is likely to be spread over a fairly wide area of sea floor. Marine sediments may be either aerobic or anaerobic. The material, in probability, is biodegradable, under aerobic conditions. Evidence also suggests that the hydrocarbons may be degradable under anaerobic conditions although such degradation in benthic sediments may be a relatively slow process.
3. Under aerobic conditions the material will degrade to water and carbon dioxide, while under aerobic processes it will produce water, methane, carbon dioxide and carbon dioxide.
4. Based on test results, as well as theoretical considerations, the potential for bioaccumulation may be high. Toxic effects are often observed in species such as blue mussel, daphnia, freshwater green algae, marine copepods and amphipods.

Half-life (Air): 10~104 hr

Half-life (Surface water): 96~528 hr

Half-life (Ground water): 168~672 hr

Half-life (Soil): 96~528 hr

Bioaccumulative potential

This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil: —

Other adverse effects: —

SECTION 13-DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Residues and spilled material are hazardous waste due to ignitability. Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, or local regulations.

The container for this product can present explosion or fire hazards, even when emptied. To avoid risk of injury, do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container. Since the emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

SECTION 14-TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT	Shipping Name	Toluene	Hazard Labels	
	Hazard Class	3		
	UN Number	1294		
	Packing Group	II		
Sea(IMO/IMDG)	Shipping Name	Toluene	Hazard Labels	
	Hazard Class	3.2		
	UN Number	1294		
	Packing Group	II		
	IMDG Code Page	3285		
MARPOL	Not a DOT "Marine Pollutant" per 49 CFR 171.8.			
Air(ICA0/IATA)	Shipping Name	Toluene	Hazard Labels	
	Hazard Class	3.2		
	Subsidiary Class	1294		
	Packing Group	II		
RID/ ADR	No information available.			
Canadian TDG	Shipping Name	Toluene	Hazard Labels	
	Hazard Class	3		
	UN Number	1294		
	Packing Group	II		
	Subsidiary Class	9.2		

SECTION 15-REGULATORY INFORMATION

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 108-88-3 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

CAS# 108-88-3: Effective Date: 10/4/82; Sunset Date: 10/4/92

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA

Section 302 (RQ)

CAS# 108-88-3 : final RQ = 1000 pounds (454 kg)

Section 302 (TPQ)

None of the chemicals in this material have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS# 108-88-3 : acute, flammable.

Section 313

This material contains Toluene (CAS# 108-88-3, 99% & 100%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 372.

Clean Air Act

CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP).

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

<p>Clean Water Act</p> <p>CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA. CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a Priority Pollutant under the Clean Water Act. CAS# 108-88-3 is listed as a Toxic Pollutant under the Clean Water Act.</p>
<p>OSHA</p> <p>None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.</p>
<p>STATE</p> <p>Toluene can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.</p> <p>WARNING: This product contains Toluene, a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.</p> <p>California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.</p>
<p>European/International Regulations</p> <p>European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives</p> <p>Hazard Symbols: XN F Risk Phrases : R 10 Flammable. R 20 Harmful by inhalation. Safety Phrases : S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place. S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. S 25 Avoid contact with eyes. S 29 Do not empty into drains. S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.</p> <p>WGK (Water Danger/Protection) CAS# 108-88-3: 2</p> <p>United Kingdom Occupational Exposure Limits CAS# 108-88-3: OES-United Kingdom, TWA 50 ppm TWA; 191 mg/m3 TWA. CAS# 108-88-3: OES-United Kingdom, STEL 150 ppm STEL; 574 mg/m3 STEL.</p> <p>CANADA CAS#100-42-5 is listed on Canada's DSL/NDSL list. This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2A (99%)/B3, D2A (100%). CAS# 105-05-5 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.</p> <p>Exposure Limits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CAS# 108-88-3: OEL-AUSTRALIA:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) ▪ OEL-BELGIUM:TWA 100 ppm (377 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm (565 mg/m3) ▪ OEL-CZECHOSLOVAKIA:TWA 200 mg/m3;STEL 1000 mg/m3 ▪ OEL-DENMARK:TWA 50 ppm (190 mg/m3);Skin ▪ OEL-FINLAND:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm; Skin ▪ OEL-FRANCE:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm (560 mg/m3) ▪ OEL-GERMANY:TWA 100 ppm (380 mg/m3) ▪ OEL-HUNGARY:TWA 100 mg/m3;STEL 300 mg/m3;Skin ▪ OEL-JAPAN:TWA 100 ppm (380 mg/m3) ▪ OEL-THE NETHERLANDS:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);Skin ▪ OEL-THE PHILIPPINES:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3) ▪ OEL-POLAND:TWA 100 mg/m3 ▪ OEL-RUSSIA:TWA 100 ppm; STEL 50 mg/m3 ▪ OEL-SWEDEN:TWA 50 ppm (200 mg/m3);STEL 100 ppm (400 mg/m3);Skin ▪ OEL-SWITZERLAND:TWA 100 ppm (380 mg/m3);STEL 500 ppm ▪ OEL-THAILAND:TWA 200 ppm; STEL 300 ppm ▪ OEL-TURKEY:TWA 200 ppm (750 mg/m3) ▪ OEL-UNITED KINGDOM:TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m3);STEL 150 ppm; Skin OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

SECTION 16-OTHER INFORMATION

References and sources

1. CHEMINFO Data Bank, CCINFO CD, 2005-3
2. HAZARD TEXT Data Bank, TOMES PLUS CD, Vol.65, 2005
3. RETECS Data Bank, TOMES CPS CD, Vol.65, 2005
4. HSDB Data Bank, TOMES CPS CD, Vol.65, 2005
5. Hazardous Substance Data Bank, Environment Protection, Administration, Executive Yuan, ROC (Taiwan)
6. Chemwatch Data Bank, 2005-1
7. SDS, GHS in Taiwan, Council of Labor Affairs, Executive Yuan, ROC (Taiwan)

Version	Date	Remark
Version 1	06/01/1998	Original Version.
Version 2	04/20/2001	Updated 10 sections to 16 sections.
Version 3	08/01/2003	Updated "SECTION 9-PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES".
Version 4	01/01/2006	Updated "SECTION 14-TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION".
Version 5	08/05/2008	Updated each section by GHS SDS.
Prepared by	Safety & Environment Protection Section, Taiwan SM Corporation Kaohsiung Plant.	



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

(POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS)

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients Name: polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs)

HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Reports of Carcinogenicity: YES

HEALTH HAZARDS ACUTE AND CHRONIC

- **Eyes**: Moderately irritating to eye tissues.
- **Skin**: Can be absorbed through intact skin, may cause de-fatting, potential for chloracne.
- **Inhalation**: Possible liver injury.
- **Ingestion**: Slightly toxic; reasonably anticipated to be carcinogenic.

EFFECTS OF OVER-EXPOSURE

Can cause dermatological symptoms; however, these are reversible upon removal of exposure source.

FIRST AID MEASURES

- **Eyes**: Irrigate immediately with copious quantities of running water for at least 15 minutes if liquid or solid PCBs get into them.
- **Skin**: Contaminated clothing should be removed and the skin washed thoroughly with soap and water. Hot PCBs may cause thermal burns.
- **Inhalation**: Remove to fresh air; if skin rash or respiratory irritation persists, consult a physician (if electrical equipment arcs over, PCBs may decompose to produce hydrochloric acid).
- **Ingestion**: Consult a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give any oily laxatives. (If large amounts are ingested, gastric lavage is suggested).

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES: Flash Point: >141 °C (285.8 °F)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: PCBs are fire-resistant compounds.

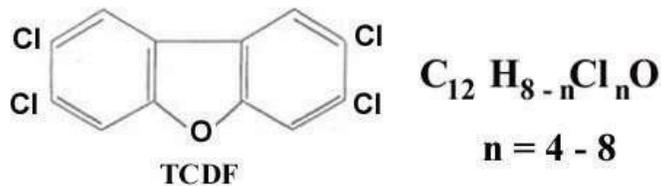
FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Standard fire-fighting wearing apparel and self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn when fighting fires that involve possible exposure to chemical combustion products. Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly cleaned and decontaminated after use.

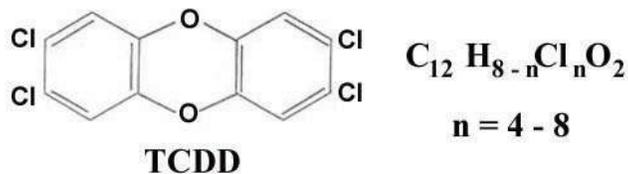
UNUSUAL FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

If a PCB transformer is involved in a fire-related incident, the owner of the transformer is required to report the incident. Consult and follow appropriate federal, provincial and local regulations.

Note: When askarel liquid becomes involved in a fire, toxic by-products of combustion are typically produced including polychlorinated dibenzofurans and polychlorinated dibenzodioxins, both known carcinogens. The structures of these chemical species are as follows:



2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzofuran



2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin

Note: 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-dibenzo-p-dioxin is one of the most potent teratogenic, mutagenic and carcinogenic agents known to man.

SPILL RELEASE PROCEDURES

Cleanup & disposal of liquid PCBs are strictly regulated by the federal government. Ventilate area. Contain spill/leak. Remove spill by means of absorptive material. Spill clean-up personnel should use proper protective clothing. All wastes and residues containing PCBs should be collected, containerized, marked and disposed of in the manner prescribed by applicable federal, provincial and local laws.

HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Care should be taken to prevent entry into the environment through spills, leakage, use, vaporization, or disposal of liquid. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapours or mists. Avoid contact with eyes or prolonged contact with skin. Comply with all federal, provincial and local regulations.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Federal regulations require PCBs, PCB items, storage areas, transformer vaults, and transport vehicles to be appropriately labelled.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Use OSHA approved equipment when airborne exposure limits are exceeded. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical splash goggles. The respirator use limitations specified by the manufacturer must be observed.

VENTILATION

Provide natural or mechanical ventilation to control exposure levels below airborne exposure levels.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Wear chemical splash goggles and have eye baths available.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Provide a safety shower at any location where skin contact can occur.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES

Wash thoroughly after handling. Supplemental safety and health : none

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Vapour pressure:** (mm Hg @100 °F) 0.005 - 0.00006
- **Viscosity:** (CENTISTOKES) 3.6 - 540
- **Stability indicator/materials to avoid:** Yes
- **Stability Condition to Avoid:** PCBs are very stable, fire-resistant compounds.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, phenolics, aldehydes, furans, dioxins

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS

Consult the applicable PCB regulations prior to any disposal of PCBs or PCB-contaminated items.



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Xylene

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Date issued 11.11.2013

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Xylene
Chemical name Xylene
Synonyms Xylol, dimethyl benzene, xylenol
REACH Reg No. 01-2119488216-32-0000
CAS no. 1330-20-7
EC no. 215-535-7
Index no. 601-022-00-9
Article no. 13000000

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/preparation For the preparation of paints and as a solvent. General purpose cleaner.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

Company name Fred Holmberg & Co AB
Office address Geijersgatan 8
Postal address Box 60056
Postcode S-216 10
City Limhamn
Country Sweden
Tel +46 (0)40 15 79 20
Fax +46 (0)40 16 22 95
E-mail info@holmberg.se
Website <http://www.holmberg.se/en/>

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone 112 (Europe)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of substance or mixture

Classification according to 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC Xi; R38
Xn; R20/21
R10
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Flam. Liq. 3; H226;
Acute tox. 4; H312;
Skin Irrit. 2; H315;
Acute tox. 4; H332;

2.2. Label elements

Hazard Pictograms (CLP)



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards Not known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Substance	Identification	Classification	Contents
Xylene	CAS no.: 1330-20-7 EC no.: 215-535-7 Index no.: 601-022-00-9	R10 Xn; R20/21 Xi; R38 Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute tox. 4; H332 Acute tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Note : C	75 - 90 %
Ethylbenzene	CAS no.: 100-41-4 EC no.: 202-849-4 Index no.: 601-023-00-4 Synonyms: Ethylbenzene	F; R11 Xn; R20 Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute tox. 4; H332	10 - 25 %

Column headings CAS no. = Chemical Abstracts Service; EU (Einecs or Elincs number) = European inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; Ingredient name = Name as specified in the substance list (substances that are not included in the substance list must be translated, if possible). Contents given in: %, %wt/wt, %vol/wt, %vol/vol, mg/m³, ppb, ppm, weight%, vol%

HH/HF/HE T+ = Very toxic, T = Toxic, C = Corrosive, Xn = Harmful, Xi = Irritating, E = Explosive, O = Oxidizing, F+ = Extremely flammable, F = Very flammable, N = Environmental hazard

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes and rinse skin thoroughly with water.
Eye contact	Immediately flush with plenty of water for up to 15 minutes. Remove any contact lenses and open eyes wide apart. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Ingestion	NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water. Get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Information for health personnel Treat Symptomatically. Do not give victim anything to drink if he is

unconscious.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Specific details on antidotes No recommendation given.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire and explosion hazards Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire fighting procedures No specific fire fighting procedure given.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection measures Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages in a confined area. Ventilate well. Stop leak if possible without risk. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe vapour.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautionary measures Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Cleaning method Dam and absorb spillages with sand, earth or other non-combustible material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Other instructions No recommendation given.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handling Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Mechanical ventilation may be required.

Protective Safety Measures

Advice on general occupational hygiene Provide easy access to water supply and eye wash facilities.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks. Store in a cool and well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) Not entered.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

DNEL / PNEC

Method of testing	Contents
DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Short term (acute) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Value: 289 mg/kg/dag

DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 77 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Dermal Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 180 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 14,8 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Dermal Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 108 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Oral Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: Etylbenzen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 1,6 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Short term (acute) Critical Component: xylen Value: 442 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 221 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Industrial Exposure route: Dermal Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylen Type of effect: Systemic effect Value: 3182 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Short term (acute) Critical Component: xylen Value: 260 mg/kg/dag
DNEL	Group: Consumer Exposure route: Inhalation Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylen Type of effect: Systemic effect

DNEL	Value: 65,3 mg/kg/dag Group: Consumer Exposure route: Dermal Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylen Type of effect: Systemic effect
DNEL	Value: 1872 mg/kg/dag Group: Consumer Exposure route: Oral Exposure frequency: Long term (repeated) Critical Component: xylen Type of effect: Systemic effect
Exposure guidelines	Value: 12,5 mg/kg/dag Country of origin: Sverige Limit value type: NGV 200 mg/m ³ OEL Short Term Value: 450 mg/m ³ Source: Nationella hygieniska gränsvärden, AFS 2005:17 Ovanstående NGV resp. KTV gäller både xylen och etylbenzen
Other Information	

8.2. Exposure controls

Occupational exposure limits	Provide adequate ventilation. Observe Occupational Exposure Limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours. Protective gloves and goggles are recommended. Provide eyewash, quick drench.
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Safety signs



Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection must be used if air contamination exceeds acceptable level. Use respiratory equipment with gas filter, type A2.
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Hand protection

Hand protection	Use protective gloves. Chemical resistant gloves required for prolonged or repeated contact. Gloves of nitrile rubber, PVA or Viton are recommended.
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Eye / face protection

Eye protection	Use safety goggles or face shield in case of splash risk.
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Skin protection

Skin protection (except hands)	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
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Hygiene / Environmental

Specific hygiene measures	Wash hands after contact.
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Fluid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Aromatic.
Comments, pH (as supplied)	Not relevant.
Melting point/melting range	Value: < -48 °C
Boiling point / boiling range	Value: 136-145 °C
Flash point	Value: 27 °C
Evaporation rate	Value: 13,5
Explosion limit	Value: 1-7,1 %
Vapour pressure	Value: 1 kPa Test temperature: 20 °C

Vapour density	Value: 3,7
Specific gravity	Value: 0,870 kg/m ³ Test temperature: 20 °C
Solubility description	Soluble in: Organic solvents. Not soluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Value: 3,15
Spontaneous combustability	Value: > 432-530 °C
Viscosity	Value: < 0,90 mPas Method of testing: Kinematisk Test temperature: 25 °C

9.2. Other information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Heating may cause a fire.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Avoid contact with oxidising agents (e.g. nitric acid, peroxides and chromates). Strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Fire creates: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological Information:

Other toxicological data Acute Toxicity (Oral LD₅₀): mg/kg (oral rat) > 2000
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC₅₀): mg/l (vapours) (4h) > 20
Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD₅₀): mg/kg Rabbit > 2000

Toxicological data for substances

Potential acute effects

Inhalation In high concentrations, vapours are narcotic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Ikke klassificerad som aspirationstoxisk (Not classified as asp. tox.)

Skin contact Prolonged or frequent contact may cause redness, itching, eczema and skin cracking. Defats the skin.

Eye contact May irritate and cause redness and pain.

Ingestion Ingestion of large amounts may cause unconsciousness. However, ingestion may cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication. Ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, vomiting and diarrhoea. May cause irritation to the mouth and throat.

Delayed effects / repeated exposure

Sensitisation Not known.
Chronic effects None known.

Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Reprotoxic

Carcinogenicity None.
Mutagenicity Not known.
Teratogenic properties Suspected of damaging the unborn child

Reproductive toxicity Not known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic, fish	Value: 2 mg/l Method of testing: LC50 Fish, species: Roccus saxatilis Duration: 96h
Acute aquatic, algae	Value: > 3,2 mg/l Method of testing: IC50 Algae, species: Selenastrum Capricornum Duration: 72h
Acute aquatic, Daphnia	Value: 8,5 mg/l Method of testing: EC50 Daphnia, species: Daphnia magna Duration: 48h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability description	Lättnedbrytbar av biologiska organismer.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Value: 5 Method of testing: COD
Biological oxygen demand (BOD)	Value: 0,55 Method of testing: BOD

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	Will not bio-accumulate.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Value: 22 Method of testing: BCF

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	The product is insoluble in water and will spread on the water surface.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT assessment results	This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB.
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12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects / Remarks	None known.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Specify the appropriate methods of disposal	Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Absorb in vermiculite or dry sand and dispose of at a licenced hazardous waste collection point. Liquid components can be disposed of by incineration.
Product classified as hazardous waste	Yes
Packaging classified as hazardous waste	Yes

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR	1307
RID	1307
IMDG	1307
ICAO/IATA	1307

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR	XYLENES
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RID	XYLENES
IMDG	XYLENES
ICAO/IATA	XYLENES

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR	3
Hazard no.	30
RID	3
ADN	33
IMDG	3
ICAO/IATA	3

14.4. Packing group

ADR	III
RID	III
IMDG	III
ICAO/IATA	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Comment	Not relevant.
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14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-D
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14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

EC no.	215-535-7
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15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Other Label Information	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 with amendments.
Legislation and regulations	Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). The List of Wastes (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2005. (SI 2005 No. 895). Avfallsförordningen (2011:927).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard symbol



R-phrases	R10 Flammable. R38 Irritating to skin. R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. R38 Irritating to skin.
S-phrases	S7 Keep container tightly closed. S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]	Flam. Liq. 3; H226; Acute tox. 4; H312; Skin Irrit. 2; H315;

List of relevant R-phrases (under headings 2 and 3).	Acute tox. 4; H332; R38 Irritating to skin. R11 Highly flammable. R10 Flammable. R20/21 Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin. R20 Harmful by inhalation.
List of relevant H-phrases (Section 2 and 3).	H332 Harmful if inhaled. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation.
Responsible for safety data sheet	Fred Holmberg & Co AB

Issuing Date 03-Nov-2015

Revision Date 21-Jul-2015

Revision Number 1

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Number 601
Product Name Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) in Water #2
Synonyms None

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Laboratory use only
Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier ERA a Waters Company
Supplier Address 16341 Table Mountain Parkway, Golden, CO 80403 USA
Non-Emergency Telephone Number +1-303-431-8454
Supplier Email sdsinfo@waters.com
Emergency telephone number
Company Emergency Phone Number In case of EMERGENCY call CHEMTREC Day or Night
 Within USA and Canada: 800-424-9300
 International Call Collect: +1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Emergency Overview

Signal word	Danger	
Hazard Statements	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage	
		
Appearance	Clear, colorless	Physical state Liquid->Liquid
		Odor Odorless

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary Statements - Response

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)

Eyes

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not applicable

Unknown Toxicity

0 % of the mixture consists of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity

Other information

No information available

Interactions with Other Chemicals

No information available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Note: only the components contributing to the product's GHS hazard classification are listed in this section.

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Percent
Hydrochloric Acid	7647-01-0	0.09

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures**General Advice**

Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Self-protection of the first aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear personal protective clothing (see section 8).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Burning sensation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Do not give chemical antidotes. Asphyxia from glottal edema may occur. Marked decrease in blood pressure may occur with moist rales, frothy sputum, and high pulse pressure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Uniform Fire Code Corrosive: Other--Liquid

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon oxides.

Explosion Data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Attention! Corrosive material. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Other Information

Environmental precautions

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Should not be released into the environment. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up

Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Soak up with inert absorbent material.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Use only with adequate ventilation and in closed systems. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from moisture. Store locked up. Keep out of the reach of children. Store away from other materials.

Incompatible Products

Acids. Bases. Oxidizing agent.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Hydrochloric Acid 7647-01-0	Ceiling: 2 ppm	(vacated) Ceiling: 5 ppm (vacated) Ceiling: 7 mg/m ³ Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m ³	IDLH: 50 ppm Ceiling: 5 ppm Ceiling: 7 mg/m ³

Other Exposure Guidelines

Vacated limits revoked by the Court of Appeals decision in AFL-CIO v. OSHA, 965 F.2d 962 (11th Cir., 1992)

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

Showers
Eyewash stations
Ventilation systems

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face protection shield.

Skin and body protection

Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions. If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, ventilation and evacuation may be required.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. For environmental protection, remove and wash all contaminated protective equipment before re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state

Liquid->Liquid

Appearance

Clear, colorless

Odor

Odorless

Color

No information available

Odor Threshold

No information available

Property

Values

Remarks Method

pH

<=2

None known

Melting / freezing point

no data available

None known

Boiling point / boiling range

no data available

None known

Flash Point

no data available

None known

Evaporation Rate

no data available

None known

Flammability (solid, gas)

no data available

None known

Flammability Limit in Air

no data available

None known

Upper flammability limit

no data available

Lower flammability limit

no data available

Vapor pressure

no data available

None known

Vapor density

no data available

None known

Specific Gravity

1

None known

Water Solubility

Soluble in water

None known

Solubility in other solvents

no data available

None known

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

no data available

None known

Autoignition temperature

no data available

None known

Decomposition temperature

no data available

None known

Kinematic viscosity

no data available

None known

Dynamic viscosity

no data available

None known

Explosive properties no data available
Oxidizing properties no data available

Other Information

Softening Point no data available
Particle Size no data available
Particle Size Distribution

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

no data available.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods.

Incompatible materials

Acids. Bases. Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure**Product Information****Inhalation**

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Corrosive by inhalation. (based on components). Inhalation of corrosive fumes/gases may cause coughing, choking, headache, dizziness, and weakness for several hours. Pulmonary edema may occur with tightness in the chest, shortness of breath, bluish skin, decreased blood pressure, and increased heart rate. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Pulmonary edema can be fatal. May cause irritation of respiratory tract.

Eye contact

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness. Causes serious eye damage. May cause irreversible damage to eyes.

Skin contact

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. May cause irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness and irritation.

Ingestion

Specific test data for the substance or mixture is not available. Causes burns. (based on components). Ingestion causes burns of the upper digestive and respiratory tracts. May cause severe burning pain in the mouth and stomach with vomiting and diarrhea of dark blood. Blood pressure may decrease. Brownish or yellowish stains may be seen around the mouth. Swelling of the throat may cause shortness of breath and choking. May cause lung damage if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Ingestion may cause irritation to mucous membranes. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Hydrochloric Acid 7647-01-0	238 - 277 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5010 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 1.68 mg/L (Rat) 1 h

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms Erythema (skin redness). Burning. May cause blindness. Coughing and/ or wheezing.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Sensitization No information available.
Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Hydrochloric Acid 7647-01-0		Group 1 Group 3		X

Reproductive toxicity No information available.
STOT - single exposure No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure No information available.
Chronic toxicity No known effect based on information supplied. Chronic exposure to corrosive fumes/gases may cause erosion of the teeth followed by jaw necrosis. Bronchial irritation with chronic cough and frequent attacks of pneumonia are common. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also be seen.

Target Organ Effects Respiratory system. Eyes. Skin. Gastrointestinal tract (GI).
Aspiration Hazard No information available.

Numerical measures of toxicity Product Information

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document

Not applicable

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Harmful to aquatic life.

Chemical Name	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Microorganisms	Daphnia Magna (Water Flea)
Hydrochloric Acid 7647-01-0		96h LC50: = 282 mg/L (Gambusia affinis)		

Persistence and Degradability

No information available.

Bioaccumulation

No information available

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste treatment methods**

Disposal methods This material, as supplied, is a hazardous waste according to federal regulations (40 CFR 261).

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations.
US EPA Waste Number D002

California Hazardous Waste Codes 791

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name NON REGULATED
Hazard Class N/A

TDG Not regulated

MEX Not regulated

ICAO	Not regulated
IATA	Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name	NON REGULATED
Special Provisions	None
IMDG	Not regulated
Special Provisions	None
Marine Pollutant	Not applicable
RID	Not regulated
Special Provisions	None
ADR	Not regulated
Special Provisions	None
ADN	Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA	Complies
DSL	All components are listed either on the DSL or NDSL.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status
AICS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Percent	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Hydrochloric Acid - 7647-01-0	7647-01-0	0.09	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	Yes
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden release of pressure hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Hydrochloric Acid 7647-01-0	5000 lb			X

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, does not contain any substances regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level

pertaining to releases of this material

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	Extremely Hazardous Substances RQs	RQ
Hydrochloric Acid 7647-01-0	5000 lb	5000 lb	RQ 5000 lb final RQ RQ 2270 kg final RQ

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

International Regulations

Component	Carcinogen Status	Exposure Limits
Hydrochloric Acid 7647-01-0 (0.09)		Mexico: Ceiling 5 ppm Mexico: Ceiling 7 mg/m ³

Canada

WHMIS Hazard Class

Not determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazards 3	Flammability 0	Instability 0	Physical and Chemical Hazards - Personal Protection X
HMS	Health Hazards 3	Flammability 0	Physical Hazard 0	

Prepared By Product Stewardship
23 British American Blvd.
Latham, NY 12110
1-800-572-6501

Issuing Date 03-Nov-2015
Revision Date 21-Jul-2015
Revision Note No information available

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

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End of Safety Data Sheet

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.17
 Revision Date 03/03/2015
 Print Date 02/19/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Trichlorofluoromethane
 Product Number : 254991
 Brand : Aldrich
 CAS-No. : 75-69-4

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
 3050 Spruce Street
 SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
 USA
 Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
 Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s)
 H312 : Harmful in contact with skin.

Precautionary statement(s)
 P280 : Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
 P302 + P352 + P312 : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
 P363 : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 P501 : Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Fluorotrichloromethane
 CFC-11

Formula : CCl₃F CCl₃F
Molecular weight : 137.37 g/mol
CAS-No. : 75-69-4
EC-No. : 200-892-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Trichlorofluoromethane		
	Acute Tox. 4; H312	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas, Hydrogen fluoride

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.
For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Contents under pressure.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	C	1,000.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Cardiac sensitization Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		C	1,000.000000 ppm 5,600.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1,000.000000 ppm 5,600.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Dermatril® P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type AXBEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | -110.99 - -109.99 °C (-167.78 - -165.98 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 23.7 °C (74.7 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | 885.7 hPa (664.3 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
2,701.2 hPa (2,026.1 mmHg) at 55.0 °C (131.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.494 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | 1 g/l |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 2.53 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | No data available |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |

t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 18.0 mN/m at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Sodium/sodium oxides, Potassium, Magnesium, Aluminum, Zinc

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - > 15,000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 0.3 h - 130000 ppm

Remarks: Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Respiratory disorder

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: PB6125000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated., Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Abdominal pain, Weakness, Unconsciousness

Liver -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**DOT (US)**

UN number: 3082

Class: 9

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Trichlorofluoromethane)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**SARA 302 Components**

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Trichlorofluoromethane	CAS-No. 75-69-4	Revision Date 2007-07-01
------------------------	--------------------	-----------------------------

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox. H312	Acute toxicity Harmful in contact with skin.
--------------------	---

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	1
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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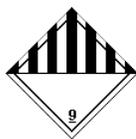
Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

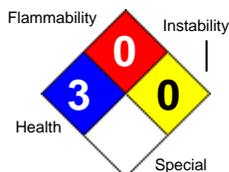
Version: 4.17

Revision Date: 03/03/2015

Print Date: 02/19/2016



HEALTH	*	3
FLAMMABILITY		0
PHYSICAL HAZ.		0
PPE		X



Printed: 12/03/2010
 Revision: 12/03/2010
 Supersedes Revision: 11/02/2010
 Date Created: 07/13/2009

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Code: 3007
Product Name: SIFCO Process Trivalent Chromium Conversion
Manufacturer Information
Company Name: SIFCO Applied Surface Concepts
 Division of SIFCO Industries, Inc.
 5708 E. Schaaf Road
 Independence, OH 44131
Phone Number: (216)524-0099
Fax Number: (216)524-6331
Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC (United States) (800)424-9300
Information: CHEMTREC (International-Collect) +1 (703)527-3887
Web site address: <http://www.SIFCOASC.com>
Email address: info@sifcoasc.com

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Blue liquid with no characteristic odor.

Caution! May cause eye and skin burns. May be harmful if swallowed.

Contains materials that can cause target organ damage. Contains materials which can cause cancer. Emergency Response Guide #171

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? Yes Skin? Yes Eyes? Yes Ingestion? Yes

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)

INHALATION: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is irritating to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

INGESTION: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

EYE: May be corrosive to eyes. May cause burns.

SKIN CONTACT: May be corrosive to the skin. May cause burns.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Contains material that may cause target organ damage.

Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure

Dependant on route(s) of entry. See section above for details.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Concentration	Formula	RTECS #
1. Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	1.0 -3.0 %	NaNO3	WC5600000
2. Chromium hydroxide sulphate (Cr(OH)(SO4))	12336-95-7	1.0 -3.0 %	CrHO5S	GB6240000
3. Cobalt sulfate heptahydrate	10026-24-1	0.3 -1.0 %	CoSO4.7H2O	GG3200000
4. Ammonium bifluoride	1341-49-7	0.3 -1.0 %	F2H5N	BQ9200000
5. Water	7732-18-5	92.0 -97.4 %	H2O	ZC0110000

4. First Aid Measures

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

First aid providers must take proper precautions for their own safety before entering contaminated areas to assist chemical accident victims and handling their contaminated clothing and equipment. Another person should immediately call the Emergency Medical Service, 911-Operator, Hospital, Physician, Ophthalmologist or Poison Control Center, as applicable. Give the following information: Location of the accident, your phone number, description of the accident, name of chemical agent and product, number and condition of casualties, what is

being done for the victims.

Stay on the phone until the other party hangs up! Remove victim from contaminated area to a clean, quiet, ventilated area. Keep them calm and warm.

EYES: Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

SKIN: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Thoroughly decontaminate (or discard) clothing and shoes.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Lay victim down, legs raised. Loosen tight clothing, cover with a blanket. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

INGESTION: DO NOT induce vomiting, unless advised by EMS. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability Classification: Material will not burn

Flash Pt:

Explosive Limits: LEL: UEL:

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep people away. Notify your facility emergency coordinator. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Provide maximum ventilation. Do not release into soil, sewers, or natural bodies of water. Wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE). Carefully mop up or vacuum spill and triple rinse with water into suitable plastic container. Release of a reportable quantity (RQ) requires notification of proper authorities. Dispose of according to local, state, and federal regulations.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking.

Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Precautions To Be Taken in Storing

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits
1. Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4		10 mg/m3	
2. Chromium hydroxide sulphate (Cr(OH)(SO4))	12336-95-7			
3. Cobalt sulfate heptahydrate	10026-24-1			
4. Ammonium bifluoride	1341-49-7			
5. Water	7732-18-5			

Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type)

If engineering controls are not feasible, the respiratory protection program must comply with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134

Eye Protection

Face shield and safety glasses w/side shields or splash-proof chemical goggles. Do not wear contact lenses. Eye wash station, safety shower, washing facilities near work area.

Protective Gloves

Nitrile gloves.

Ventilation

If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Work/Hygienic/Maintenance Practices

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical States:	<input type="checkbox"/> Gas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Liquid	<input type="checkbox"/> Solid
Explosive Limits:	LEL:		UEL:
Specific Gravity (Water = 1):	1.045 - 1.050		
Density:	1.03 - 1.07		
pH:	2.0 - 2.5		
Appearance and Odor			

Blue liquid with no characteristic odor.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:	Unstable <input type="checkbox"/>	Stable <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conditions To Avoid - Instability		
Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid		
Hazardous Decomposition Or Byproducts		
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Will occur <input type="checkbox"/>	Will not occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions		

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

11. Toxicological Information

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin : May be corrosive to the skin. May cause burns.

Eyes : May be corrosive to eyes. May cause burns.

Carcinogenicity/Other Information

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
1. Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4				
2. Chromium hydroxide sulphate (Cr(OH)(SO4))	12336-95-7				
3. Cobalt sulfate heptahydrate	10026-24-1		2B	A3	
4. Ammonium bifluoride	1341-49-7				
5. Water	7732-18-5				

Carcinogenicity: NTP? Unknown IARC Monographs? Unknown OSHA Regulated?
Unknown

12. Ecological Information

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method

Ship to approved treatment/disposal facility. Dispose of according to local, state, and federal regulations. Follow the applicable regulations for disposal of empty containers and rinsate. The disposal information applies to the material as manufactured. Contamination may affect the disposal requirements. The responsibility for proper waste disposal is with the generator of the waste.

14. Transport Information

LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT)

DOT Proper Shipping Name UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.
(Chromium Sulphate) PG III - ERG 171

DOT Hazard Class: 9
DOT Hazard Label: CLASS 9
UN/NA Number: UN3082
Packing Group: III

LAND TRANSPORT (Canadian TDG)

UN Number: 3082
Packing Group: III

LAND TRANSPORT (European ADR/RID)

UN Number: 3082
Packing Group: III

AIR TRANSPORT (ICAO/IATA)

UN Number: 3082
Packing Group: III
IATA Classification: 9

MARINE TRANSPORT (IMDG/IMO)

UN Number: 3082
Packing Group: III
Marine Pollutant: No

15. Regulatory Information

US EPA SARA Title III

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
1. Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	No	No	Yes-Cat. N511	No
2. Chromium hydroxide sulphate (Cr(OH)(SO4))	12336-95-7	No	No	Yes-Cat. N090	No
3. Cobalt sulfate heptahydrate	10026-24-1	No	No	No	No
4. Ammonium bifluoride	1341-49-7	No	Yes 100 LB	No	No

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	Sec.302 (EHS)	Sec.304 RQ	Sec.313 (TRI)	Sec.110
5. Water	7732-18-5	No	No	No	No

US EPA CAA, CWA, TSCA

Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	CAS #	EPA CAA	EPA CWA NPDES	EPA TSCA	CA PROP 65
1. Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory, 8A CAIR	No
2. Chromium hydroxide sulphate (Cr(OH)(SO4))	12336-95-7	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No
3. Cobalt sulfate heptahydrate	10026-24-1	HAP, ODC ()	No	No	Yes
4. Ammonium bifluoride	1341-49-7	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No
5. Water	7732-18-5	HAP, ODC ()	No	Inventory	No

SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists:

- Sec.302:** EPA SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemical with TPQ. * indicates 10000 LB TPQ if not volatile.
- Sec.304:** EPA SARA Title III Section 304: CERCLA Reportable + Sec.302 with Reportable Quantity. ** indicates statutory RQ.
- Sec.313:** EPA SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Release Inventory. Note: -Cat indicates a member of a chemical category.
- Sec.110:** EPA SARA 110 Superfund Site Priority Contaminant List

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Lists:

- Inventory:** Chemical Listed in the TSCA Inventory.
- 5A(2):** Chemical Subject to Significant New Rules (SNURS)
- 6A:** Commercial Chemical Control Rules
- 8A:** Toxic Substances Subject To Information Rules on Production
- 8A CAIR:** Comprehensive Assessment Information Rules - (CAIR)
- 8A PAIR:** Preliminary Assessment Information Rules - (PAIR)
- 8C:** Records of Allegations of Significant Adverse Reactions
- 8D:** Health and Safety Data Reporting Rules
- 8D TERM:** Health and Safety Data Reporting Rule Terminations
- 12(b):** Notice of Export

Other Important Lists:

- CWA NPDES:** EPA Clean Water Act NPDES Permit Chemical
- CAA HAP:** EPA Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutant
- CAA ODC:** EPA Clean Air Act Ozone Depleting Chemical (1=CFC, 2=HCFC)
- CA PROP 65:** California Proposition 65

International Regulatory Lists:

EPA Hazard Categories:

This material meets the EPA 'Hazard Categories' defined for SARA Title III Sections 311/312 as indicated:

- Yes No Acute (immediate) Health Hazard
- Yes No Chronic (delayed) Health Hazard
- Yes No Fire Hazard
- Yes No Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
- Yes No Reactive Hazard

Regulatory Information

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

1. Supplier Notification about toxic Chemicals.

SIFCO Applied Surface Concepts is required to inform you, that this product contains a toxic chemical or chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372, if specified annual thresholds are met or exceeded.

Toxic Chemical	CAS #	Wt.% (Maximum)
Chromium Sulphate	- 12336-95-7	- 3%

Your other suppliers of trade name products or mixtures containing section 313 chemicals must also notify you. If you repackage or otherwise redistribute this product to industrial customers you are required to furnish similar notification to them.

2. CERCLA and EPCRA:

Threshold Planning Quantity: N/A
(Release) Reportable Quantity: N/A
Extremely Hazardous Substance: None

3. EPCRA Hazard Categories:

Immediate (Acute) Health: Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health: Yes
Fire: No
Sudden release of Pressure: No
Reactivity: No

4. TSCA Statement.

All ingredients of this product are listed under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

5. ODS Certification.

This product does not contain and is not manufactured with Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS).

6. VOC Certification.

This product does not contain any Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC).

7. PCB Certification.

This product does not contain any polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB).

STATE REGULATIONS:

California Prop. 65:

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

WHMIS Classification.
Class D-2B

16. Other Information

Company Policy or Disclaimer

DISCLAIMER:

This information is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.8
Revision Date 03/13/2015
Print Date 01/29/2016

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Vanadium(V) oxide

Product Number : 204854
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 023-001-00-8

CAS-No. : 1314-62-1

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
3050 Spruce Street
SAINT LOUIS MO 63103
USA

Telephone : +1 800-325-5832
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2), H341
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302 + H332 : Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H318 : Causes serious eye damage.
H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H341 : Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	:	O ₅ V ₂
Molecular weight	:	181.88 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	1314-62-1
EC-No.	:	215-239-8
Index-No.	:	023-001-00-8

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Vanadium pentoxide	Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1; Muta. 2; Repr. 2; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H302 + H332, H318, H335, H341, H361, H372, H411	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vanadium/vanadium oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1 Control parameters**

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	C	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		C	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		TWA	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		C	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		15 minute ceiling value		
		C	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		15 minute ceiling value		
		C	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		C	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		C	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		15 minute ceiling value		
		C	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		15 minute ceiling value		
		C	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		15 minute ceiling value		
		C	0.050000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		15 minute ceiling value		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	Vanadium	0.0500 mg/g	In urine	
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: solid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 690 °C (1,274 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |
| g) Flash point | Not applicable |

h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	3.35 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	904 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) - OECD Test Guideline 105
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

9.2 Other safety information

Solubility in other solvents	Ethanol - insoluble
------------------------------	---------------------

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - female - 4 h - 2.21 mg/l
(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LC50 Dermal - Rat - > 2,500 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 402)

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - in vitro assay
Result: No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit
Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.
(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.
In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

No data available

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Vanadium pentoxide)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

Possible risk of congenital malformation in the fetus.
Suspected human reproductive toxicant

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.
Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 5.2 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - 1.52 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

12.6 Other adverse effects

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2862 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Vanadium pentoxide
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2862 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: VANADIUM PENTOXIDE
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 2862 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Vanadium pentoxide

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 302:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	2007-07-01

SARA 313 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	2007-07-01

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Vanadium pentoxide	1314-62-1	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Vanadium pentoxide

CAS-No.
1314-62-1

Revision Date
2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Vanadium pentoxide

CAS-No.
1314-62-1

Revision Date
2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302 + H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	4
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	0
Physical Hazard	0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	3
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956

Version: 5.8

Revision Date: 03/13/2015

Print Date: 01/29/2016

Safety Data Sheet
acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 03/28/2019

Version Number 4

Reviewed on 03/23/2019

1 Identification

- **Product identifier**
- **Trade name:** VOC Gas Standard (1X1 mL)
- **Part number:** DWM-544-1
- **Application of the substance / the mixture** Reagents and Standards for Analytical Chemical Laboratory Use
- **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
- **Manufacturer/Supplier:**
Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd.
Santa Clara, CA 95051 USA
- **Information department:**
Telephone: 800-227-9770
e-mail: pdl-msds_author@agilent.com
- **Emergency telephone number:** CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

2 Hazard(s) identification

- **Classification of the substance or mixture**



GHS02 Flame

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.



GHS06 Skull and crossbones

Acute Tox. 3 H331 Toxic if inhaled.



GHS08 Health hazard

Carc. 1A H350 May cause cancer.

STOT SE 1 H370 Causes damage to organs.

- **Label elements**

- **GHS label elements** The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

- **Hazard pictograms**



GHS02



GHS06



GHS08

- **Signal word** Danger

- **Hazard-determining components of labeling:**

methanol
vinyl chloride
bromomethane

- **Hazard statements**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

(Contd. on page 2)

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 03/28/2019

Version Number 4

Reviewed on 03/23/2019

Trade name: VOC Gas Standard (1X1 mL)

(Contd. of page 1)

Toxic if inhaled.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs.

· **Precautionary statements**

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Specific treatment (see on this label).

In case of fire: Use for extinction: CO₂, powder or water spray.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· **Classification system:**

· **NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)**



Health = 1

Fire = 3

Reactivity = 0

· **HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)**



Health = *1

Fire = 3

Reactivity = 0

· **Other hazards**

· **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

· **PBT:** Not applicable.

· **vPvB:** Not applicable.

* 3 Composition/information on ingredients

· **Chemical characterization: Mixtures**

· **Description:** Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· **Dangerous components:**

67-56-1	methanol	98.483%
74-87-3	chloromethane	0.253%
75-01-4	vinyl chloride	0.253%

(Contd. on page 3)

Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 03/28/2019

Version Number 4

Reviewed on 03/23/2019

Trade name: VOC Gas Standard (1X1 mL)

(Contd. of page 3)

74-87-3	chloromethane	150 ppm
74-83-9	bromomethane	19 ppm
75-01-4	vinyl chloride	250 ppm
75-71-8	dichlorodifluoromethane	3,000 ppm
75-69-4	trichlorofluoromethane	91 ppm
75-00-3	chloroethane	300 ppm

· PAC-2:

67-56-1	methanol	2,100 ppm
74-87-3	chloromethane	910 ppm
74-83-9	bromomethane	210 ppm
75-01-4	vinyl chloride	1,200 ppm
75-71-8	dichlorodifluoromethane	10,000 ppm
75-69-4	trichlorofluoromethane	1,000 ppm
75-00-3	chloroethane	5100* ppm

· PAC-3:

67-56-1	methanol	7200* ppm
74-87-3	chloromethane	3,000 ppm
74-83-9	bromomethane	740 ppm
75-01-4	vinyl chloride	4800* ppm
75-71-8	dichlorodifluoromethane	50,000 ppm
75-69-4	trichlorofluoromethane	10,000 ppm
75-00-3	chloroethane	20000** ppm

7 Handling and storage

· Handling:
· Precautions for safe handling

- Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
- Open and handle receptacle with care.
- Prevent formation of aerosols.

· Information about protection against explosions and fires:

- Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.
- Protect against electrostatic charges.
- Keep respiratory protective device available.

· Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
· Storage:

- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:** Store in a cool location.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility:** Not required.
- Further information about storage conditions:**
 - Keep receptacle tightly sealed.
 - Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.
- Specific end use(s)** No further relevant information available.

US

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Trade name: VOC Gas Standard (1X1 mL)
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8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- **Additional information about design of technical systems:** No further data; see item 7.

- **Control parameters**

- **Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:**

67-56-1 methanol

PEL	Long-term value: 260 mg/m ³ , 200 ppm
REL	Short-term value: 325 mg/m ³ , 250 ppm Long-term value: 260 mg/m ³ , 200 ppm Skin
TLV	Short-term value: 328 mg/m ³ , 250 ppm Long-term value: 262 mg/m ³ , 200 ppm Skin; BEI

74-87-3 chloromethane

PEL	Long-term value: 100 ppm Ceiling limit value: 200; 300* ppm *5-min peak in any 3 hrs
REL	See Pocket Guide App. A
TLV	Short-term value: 207 mg/m ³ , 100 ppm Long-term value: 103 mg/m ³ , 50 ppm Skin

75-01-4 vinyl chloride

PEL	Short-term value: 5* ppm Long-term value: 1 ppm *Avg. not exceeding any 15 min; see 29CFR1910.1017
REL	See Pocket Guide App.A
TLV	Long-term value: 2.6 mg/m ³ , 1 ppm

75-00-3 chloroethane

PEL	Long-term value: 2600 mg/m ³ , 1000 ppm
REL	Handle with caution; See Pocket Guide App. C
TLV	Long-term value: 264 mg/m ³ , 100 ppm Skin

- **Ingredients with biological limit values:**

67-56-1 methanol

BEI	15 mg/L Medium: urine Time: end of shift Parameter: Methanol (background, nonspecific)
-----	---

- **Additional information:** The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.

- **Exposure controls**

- **Personal protective equipment:**

- **General protective and hygienic measures:**

- Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
- Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

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Store protective clothing separately.

· Breathing equipment:

When used as intended with Agilent instruments, the use of the product under normal laboratory conditions and with standard practices does not result in significant airborne exposures and therefore respiratory protection is not needed.

Under an emergency condition where a respirator is deemed necessary, use a NIOSH or equivalent approved device/equipment with appropriate organic or acid gas cartridge.

· Protection of hands:

Although not recommended for constant contact with the chemicals or for clean-up, nitrile gloves 11-13 mil thickness are recommended for normal use. The breakthrough time is 1 hr. For cleaning a spill where there is direct contact of the chemical, butyl rubber gloves are recommended 12-15 mil thickness with breakthrough times exceeding 4 hrs. Supplier recommendations should be followed.

· Material of gloves

For normal use: nitrile rubber, 11-13 mil thickness

For direct contact with the chemical: butyl rubber, 12-15 mil thickness

· Penetration time of glove material

For normal use: nitrile rubber: 1 hour

For direct contact with the chemical: butyl rubber: >4 hours

· Eye protection:


Tightly sealed goggles

9 Physical and chemical properties

· Information on basic physical and chemical properties
· General Information
· Appearance:

Form:	Fluid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Alcohol-like
Odor threshold:	Not determined.

· pH-value: Not determined.

· Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range:	-98 °C (-144.4 °F)
Boiling point/Boiling range:	64.7 °C (148.5 °F)

· Flash point: 9 °C (48.2 °F)

· Flammability (solid, gaseous): Not applicable.

· Ignition temperature: 455 °C (851 °F)

· Decomposition temperature: Not determined.

· Auto igniting: Product is not selfigniting.

· Danger of explosion: Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapor mixtures are possible.

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· Explosion limits:	
Lower:	5.5 Vol %
Upper:	44 Vol %
· Vapor pressure at 20 °C (68 °F): 100 hPa (75 mm Hg)	
· Density at 20 °C (68 °F): 0.80692 g/cm ³ (6.73375 lbs/gal)	
· Relative density Not determined.	
· Vapor density Not determined.	
· Evaporation rate Not determined.	
· Solubility in / Miscibility with Water: Not miscible or difficult to mix.	
· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not determined.	
· Viscosity:	
Dynamic:	Not determined.
Kinematic:	Not determined.
· Solvent content:	
Organic solvents:	98.7 %
VOC content:	98.48 %
	794.7 g/l / 6.63 lb/gal
· Solids content: 0.0 %	
· Other information No further relevant information available.	

10 Stability and reactivity

- **Reactivity** No further relevant information available.
- **Chemical stability**
- **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:** No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- **Possibility of hazardous reactions** No dangerous reactions known.
- **Conditions to avoid** No further relevant information available.
- **Incompatible materials:** No further relevant information available.
- **Hazardous decomposition products:** No dangerous decomposition products known.

11 Toxicological information

- **Information on toxicological effects**
- **Acute toxicity:**

· LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:		
ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate)		
Oral	LD50	84,652 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	3.05 mg/L
67-56-1 methanol		
Oral	LD50	5,628 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD50	15,800 mg/kg (rabbit)

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74-87-3 chloromethane

Oral	LD50	1,800 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>21,800 mg/L (rat)

74-83-9 bromomethane

Oral	LD50	214 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	302 mg/L (rat)

75-01-4 vinyl chloride

Oral	LD50	500 mg/kg (rat)
------	------	-----------------

75-69-4 trichlorofluoromethane

Oral	LD50	>15,000 mg/kg (rat)
------	------	---------------------

75-00-3 chloroethane

Inhalative	LC50/4 h	>19,000 mg/L (rat)
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- **Primary irritant effect:**

- **on the skin:** No irritant effect.

- **on the eye:** No irritating effect.

- **Sensitization:** No sensitizing effects known.

- **Additional toxicological information:**

The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:
Toxic

- **Carcinogenic categories**

- **IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)**

74-87-3	chloromethane	3
74-83-9	bromomethane	3
75-01-4	vinyl chloride	1
75-00-3	chloroethane	3

- **NTP (National Toxicology Program)**

75-01-4	vinyl chloride	K
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- **OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)**

75-01-4	vinyl chloride	
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12 Ecological information

- **Toxicity**

- **Aquatic toxicity:** No further relevant information available.

- **Persistence and degradability** No further relevant information available.

- **Behavior in environmental systems:**

- **Bioaccumulative potential** No further relevant information available.

- **Mobility in soil** No further relevant information available.

- **Additional ecological information:**

- **General notes:**

Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

- **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

- **PBT:** Not applicable.

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- **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- **Other adverse effects** No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- **Waste treatment methods**
- **Recommendation:**
Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
- **Uncleaned packagings:**
- **Recommendation:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

* 14 Transport information

· Not Regulated, De minimus Quantities	-
· UN-Number	
· DOT, IMDG, IATA	UN1230
· UN proper shipping name	
· DOT	Methanol
· IMDG, IATA	METHANOL
· Transport hazard class(es)	
· DOT	
 	
· Class	3 Flammable liquids
· Label	3, 6.1
· IMDG	
 	
· Class	3 Flammable liquids
· Label	3/6.1
· IATA	
 	
· Class	3 Flammable liquids
· Label	3 (6.1)
· Packing group	
· DOT, IMDG, IATA	II

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· Environmental hazards:	Not applicable.
· Special precautions for user	Warning: Flammable liquids
· Danger code (Kemler):	336
· EMS Number:	F-E,S-D
· Stowage Category	B
· Stowage Code	SW2 Clear of living quarters.
· Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
· DOT	
· Quantity limitations	On passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L On cargo aircraft only: 60 L
· IMDG	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	1L
· Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E2 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 1230 METHANOL, 3 (6.1), II

15 Regulatory information

- Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- Sara

· Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

74-83-9 bromomethane

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

All ingredients are listed.

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

· Proposition 65
· Chemicals known to cause cancer:

75-01-4 vinyl chloride

75-00-3 chloroethane

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

74-87-3 chloromethane

· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

67-56-1 methanol

74-87-3 chloromethane

74-83-9 bromomethane

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Trade name: VOC Gas Standard (1X1 mL)

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· Carcinogenic categories
· EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

74-87-3	chloromethane	D, CBD
74-83-9	bromomethane	D
75-01-4	vinyl chloride	A, K/L

· TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)

74-87-3	chloromethane	A4
74-83-9	bromomethane	A4
75-01-4	vinyl chloride	A1
75-71-8	dichlorodifluoromethane	A4
75-69-4	trichlorofluoromethane	A4
75-00-3	chloroethane	A3

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

74-87-3	chloromethane
74-83-9	bromomethane
75-01-4	vinyl chloride

· National regulations:
· Additional classification according to Decree on Hazardous Materials:

Carcinogenic hazardous material group III (dangerous).

· Information about limitation of use:

Workers are not allowed to be exposed to the hazardous carcinogenic materials contained in this preparation.
Exceptions can be made by the authorities in certain cases.

· Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

16 Other information

The information contained in this document is based on Agilent's state of knowledge at the time of preparation. No warranty as to its accurateness, completeness or suitability for a particular purpose is expressed or implied.

· Department issuing SDS: Document Control / Regulatory

· Contact: regulatory@ultrasci.com

· Date of preparation / last revision 03/28/2019 / 3

· 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

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety

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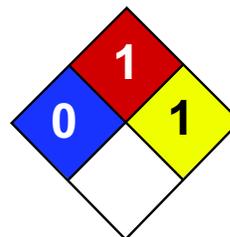
Trade name: VOC Gas Standard (1X1 mL)

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OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
REL: Recommended Exposure Limit
BEI: Biological Exposure Limit
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids – Category 2
Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity – Category 3
Carc. 1A: Carcinogenicity – Category 1A
STOT SE 1: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 1

· * **Data compared to the previous version altered.**

US



Health	1
Fire	1
Reactivity	1
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet Zinc Metal MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Zinc Metal

Catalog Codes: SLZ1054, SLZ1159, SLZ1267, SLZ1099, SLZ1204

CAS#: 7440-66-6

RTECS: ZG8600000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Zinc Metal

CI#: Not applicable.

Synonym: Zinc Metal Sheets; Zinc Metal Shot; Zinc Metal Strips

Chemical Name: Zinc Metal

Chemical Formula: Zn

Contact Information:

Sciencelab.com, Inc.

14025 Smith Rd.

Houston, Texas 77396

US Sales: **1-800-901-7247**

International Sales: **1-281-441-4400**

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

For non-emergency assistance, call: 1-281-441-4400

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Zinc Metal	7440-66-6	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Zinc Metal LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure is not known to aggravate medical condition.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: 480°C (896°F)

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Not available.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of oxidizing materials, of acids, of alkalis, of moisture. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable solid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Zinc + NaOH causes ignition. Oxidation of zinc by potassium proceeds with incandescence. Residues from zinc dust /acetic acid reduction operations may ignite after long delay if discarded into waste bins with paper. Incandescent reaction when Zinc and Arsenic or Tellurium, or Selenium are combined. When hydrazine mononitrate is heated in contact with zinc, a flaming decomposition occurs at temperatures a little above its melting point. Contact with acids and alkali hydroxides (sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, etc.) results in evolution of hydrogen with sufficient heat of reaction to ignite the hydrogen gas. Zinc foil ignites if traces of moisture are present. It is water reactive and produces flammable gases on contact with water. It may ignite on contact with water or moist air.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:

Flammable solid that, in contact with water, emits flammable gases. Stop leak if without risk. Do not get water inside container. Do not touch spilled material. Cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all ignition sources. Call for assistance on disposal. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not breathe dust. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, moisture.

Storage:

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep from any possible contact with water. Do not allow water to get into container because of violent reaction.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits: Not available.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Lustrous solid. Metal solid.)

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 65.39 g/mole

Color: Bluish-grey

pH (1% soln/water): Not applicable.

Boiling Point: 907°C (1664.6°F)

Melting Point: 419°C (786.2°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Excess heat, incompatible materials, moisture

Incompatibility with various substances:

Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with moisture. The product may react violently with water to emit flammable but non toxic gases.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Incompatible with acids, halogenated hydrocarbons, NH₄NO₃, barium oxide, Ba(NO₃)₂, Cadmium, CS₂, chlorates, Cl₂, CrO₃, F₂, Hydroxylamine, Pb(N₃)₂, MnCl₂, HNO₃, performic acid, KClO₃, KNO₃, N₂O₂, Selenium, NaClO₃, Na₂O₂, Sulfur, Te, water, (NH₄)₂S, As₂O₃, CS₂, CaCl₂, chlorinated rubber, catalytic metals, halocarbons, o-nitroanisole, nitrobenzene, nonmetals, oxidants, paint primer base, pentacarbonoyliron, transition metal halides, seleninyl bromide, HCl, H₂SO₄, (Mg +Ba(NO₃)₂ +BaO₂), (ethyl acetoacetate +tribromoneopentyl alcohol. Contact with Alkali Hydroxides(Sodium Hydroxide, Potassium Hydroxide, Calcium Hydroxide, etc) results in evolution of hydrogen. Ammonium nitrate + zinc + water causes a violent reaction with evolution of steam and zinc oxide. May react with water.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

LD₅₀: Not available. LC₅₀: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause skin irritation. Dermal exposure to zinc may produce leg pains, fatigue, anorexia and weight loss. Eyes: May cause eye irritation. Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed. May cause digestive tract irritation with tightness in throat, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, loss of appetite, malaise, abdominal pain. fever, and chills. May affect behavior/central nervous system and autonomic nervous system with ataxia, lethargy, staggering gait, mild derrangement in cerebellar function, lightheadness, dizziness, irritability, muscular stiffness, and pain. May also affect blood. Inhalation: Inhalation of zinc dust or fumes may cause respiratory tract and mucous membrane irritation with cough and chest pain. It can also cause "metal fume fever", a flu-like condition characterized appearance of chills, headached fever, maliase, fatigue, sweating, extreme thirst, aches in the legs and chest, and difficulty in breathing. A sweet taste may also be be present in metal fume fever, as well as a dry throat, aches, nausea, and vomiting, and pale grey cyanosis. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investisgated.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD₅ and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

New York release reporting list: Zinc Metal Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Zinc Metal Pennsylvania RTK: Zinc Metal Florida: Zinc Metal Michigan critical material: Zinc Metal Massachusetts RTK: Zinc Metal New Jersey: Zinc Metal California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Zinc Metal TSCA 8(b) inventory: Zinc Metal TSCA 12(b) one time export: Zinc Metal SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Zinc Metal CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Zinc Metal: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg)

Other Regulations: EINECS: This product is on the European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): Not Available

DSCL (EEC):

R15- Contact with water liberates extremely flammable gases. R17- Spontaneously flammable in air. S7/8- Keep container tightly closed and dry.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection: E

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 0

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 1

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

Created: 10/10/2005 12:18 AM

Last Updated: 11/06/2008 12:00 PM

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ATTACHMENT F

JOBSITE SAFETY INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Jobsite Safety Inspection Checklist

Date: _____ **Inspected By:** _____

Location: _____ **Project #:** _____

Check one of the following: **A:** Acceptable **NA:** Not Applicable **D:** Deficiency

	A	NA	D	Remark
1. HASP available onsite for inspection?				
2. Health & Safety Compliance agreement (in HASP) appropriately signed by Langan employees and contractors?				
3. Hospital route map with directions posted on site?				
4. Emergency Notification List posted on site?				
5. First Aid kit available and properly stocked?				
6. Personnel trained in CPR/First Aid on site?				
7. MSDSs readily available, and all workers knowledgeable about the specific chemicals and compounds to which they may be exposed?				
8. Appropriate PPE being worn by Langan employees and contractors?				
9. Project site safe practices ("Standing Orders") posted?				
10. Project staff have 40-hr./8-hr./Supervisor HAZWOPER training?				
11. Project staff medically cleared to work in hazardous waste sites and fit-tested to wear respirators, if needed?				
12. Respiratory protection readily available?				
13. Health & Safety Incident Report forms available?				
14. Air monitoring instruments calibrated daily, and results recorded on the Daily Instrument Calibration check sheet?				
15. Air monitoring readings recorded on the air monitoring data sheet/field logbook?				
16. Subcontract workers have received 40-hr./8-hr./Spvsr. HAZWOPER training, as appropriate?				
17. Subcontract workers medically cleared to work on site, and fit-tested for respirator wear?				
18. Subcontract workers have respirators readily available?				
19. Mark outs of underground utilities done prior to initiating any subsurface activities?				
20. Decontamination procedures being followed as outlined in HASP?				
21. Are tools in good condition and properly used?				
22. Drilling performed in areas free from underground objects including utilities?				

23. Adequate size/type fire extinguisher supplied?				
24. Equipment at least 20 feet from overhead powerlines?				
25. Evidence that drilling operator is responsible for the safety of his rig.				
26. Trench sides shored, layer back, or boxed?				
27. Underground utilities located, and authorities contacted before digging?				
28. Ladders in trench (25-foot spacing)?				
29. Excavated material placed more than 2 feet away from excavation edge?				
30. Public protected from exposure to open excavation?				
31. People entering the excavation regarding it as a permit-required confined space and following appropriate procedures?				
32. Confined space entry permit is completed and posted?				
33. All persons knowledgeable about the conditions and characteristics of the confined space?				
34. All persons engaged in confined space operations have been trained in safe entry and rescue (non-entry)?				
35. Full body harnesses, lifelines, and hoisting apparatus available for rescue needs?				
36. Attendant and/or supervisor certified in basic first aid and CPR?				
37. Confined space atmosphere checked before entry and continuously while the work is going on?				
38. Results of confined space atmosphere testing recorded?				
39. Evidence of coordination with off-site rescue services to perform entry rescue, if needed?				
40. Are extension cords rated for this work being used and are they properly maintained?				
41. Are GFCIs provided and being used?				

Unsafe Acts: _____

Notes: _____

ATTACHMENT G

JOB SAFETY ANALYSIS FORM



Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA TITLE:

DATE CREATED:

CREATED BY:

JSA NUMBER:

REVISION DATE:

REVISED BY:

Langan employees must review and revise the Job Safety Analysis (JSA) as needed to address the any site-specific hazards not identified. Employees must provide their signatures on the last page of the JSA indicating they have review the JSA and are aware the potential hazards associated with this work and will follow the provided preventive or corrective measures.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED: (PPE): Required As Needed

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Steel-toed boots | <input type="checkbox"/> Nitrile gloves | <input type="checkbox"/> Dermal Protection (Specify) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Long-sleeved shirt | <input type="checkbox"/> Leather/ Cut-resistant gloves | <input type="checkbox"/> High visibility vest/clothing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safety glasses | <input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield | <input type="checkbox"/> Hard hat |

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT NEEDED (Provide specific type(s) or descriptions)

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Air Monitoring: | <input type="checkbox"/> Respirators: | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dermal Protection: | <input type="checkbox"/> Cartridges: | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE OR CORRECTIVE ACTION
1.	1. 2.	1a. 1b. 2a. 2b.
2.	1.	1
Additional items identified in the field.		
Additional Items.		

If additional items are identified during daily work activities, please notify all relevant personnel about the change and document on this JSA.

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: COVID-19 Awareness – Site Work
JSA Number: JSA046-00

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work “TAKE 5” and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



- S – Stop, what has changed?
- T – Think about the task
- E – Evaluate potential hazards
- P – Plan safe approach
- S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Boots	<input type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Alcohol-based hand sanitizer, disinfectant wipes/spray				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
1. All Activities	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ask yourself and your managers – is this work essential? Can this be done remotely? 2. Stay home if sick or showing symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g., fever, cough, etc.). 3. Carry nitrile gloves, alcohol-based hand sanitizer, face coverings and disinfectant wipes/spray during field work. 4. Check federal, state, and/or local travel restrictions prior to travel. Many states, counties, and cities are passing strict “shelter-in-place” or business restrictions in response to COVID-19. 5. Immediately notify Beverly Williams or Rory Johnston (Supervisor if employee chooses) if you display symptoms of COVID-19. Symptoms include fever (over 100.4 F), cough, and shortness of breath. 6. Notify Beverly Williams or Rory Johnston, Supervisor and Coronavirus Task Force if you had close contact with an individual who tested positive or displayed symptoms of COVID-19. 7. Do not touch your face, to the extent possible. 8. Wear face coverings when around other worker to minimize spread of COVID-19. (May be required in certain states or locations.)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Practice social distancing, maintaining at least 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. Avoid gatherings of more than 10 people. Limit, to the extent possible, contact with public items/objects. 10. Clean your hands frequently with soap and water for at least 20 seconds especially after you have been in a public place, or after blowing your nose, coughing, sneezing, or using the rest room. 11. If soap and water are not readily available, use a hand sanitizer that contains at least 60% alcohol. Cover all surfaces of your hands and rub them together until they feel dry. 12. Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze or use the inside of your elbow. 13. Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily, for example, cell phones, computer equipment, headsets, tables, doorknobs, light switches, countertops, handles, desks, toilets, faucets, and sinks.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Travel to Jobsite 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between passengers 2. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from previous occupants (rental and fleet vehicles) 3. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 while refueling 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Limit the number of occupants to each vehicle to 2 people. Employees should sit as far away from each other as possible. 2. Disinfect high "hand-traffic" areas of the vehicle: Door handles, steering wheel, turn signal and control rods, dashboard controls, seatbelts, armrests, etc. To the extent possible, do not use recycled air for heat/AC and travel with the windows open. 3. Use hand sanitizer before and after pumping gas and only return to the inside of the vehicle after refueling is complete. 4. Wear nitrile gloves if available or disinfect the keypad, pump handle, and fuel grade button prior to use. 5. Recommend face coverings are worn to minimize spread of COVID-19.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Conduct Tailgate Safety Meeting & Complete H&S Paperwork 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between meeting participants 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Practice social distancing, maintaining at least 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. 2. Recommend face coverings are worn when around other workers to minimize spread of COVID-19, 3. Hold meetings outside and keep in mind wind direction. To the extent possible, remain crosswind from other people. 4. Designate a single person to maintain sign-in sheets/permits throughout the day to limit the passing of pens/clipboards between people. 5. Each person should complete their own JSA, even if they are completing similar tasks as others in order to limit the passing of paper/pens/clipboards between people. 6. Include COVID-19 topics and prevention measures in safety meetings.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Conduct Site Work 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between site workers and public. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Practice social distancing maintaining 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. 2. Recommend face coverings are worn when around other workers to minimize spread of COVID-19, 3. To the extent possible, do not interact with the public. If it is necessary, politely explain you are practicing social distance and request they stay at least 6 feet away and they do not attempt to pass objects to you. 4. Wear nitrile gloves during site work underneath the appropriate gloves for your task. Utilize appropriate decontamination procedures, securely bag all waste (including nitrile gloves) generated during site work and dispose of.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Do not share tools. Each person should be equipped with the tools to complete their task or tasks should be divided to remove the need to share tools. If tools must be shared, surfaces should be disinfected. 6. Clean and disinfect surfaces of rental tools and equipment upon receipt. To the extent possible rent equipment from Langan's internal equipment reservation center, where cleaning/disinfecting procedures can be verified.
5. Use of Construction Trailers	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 between site workers and others.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Avoid use of shared trailers, if possible. Minimize trailer use to essential personnel. 2. Practice social distancing; maintaining 6 feet of distance between yourself and others in trailer. 3. Clean and disinfect areas including desks, phones, chairs, and other common areas, before and after use.
6. Purchasing Food from a Restaurant	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from other customers, staff, surfaces.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To the extent possible, bring your own food. 2. If you must visit a restaurant, call ahead for take-out or "contactless delivery." Do not dine in. When picking up food, follow guidelines for <u>Job Step #8: Purchasing Supplies at Retail/Shipping Centers</u>. 3. Wash hands before and after eating.
7. Smoking Cigarettes	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 by touching mouth with hands	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cigarette smokers are at greater risk of complications arising from COVID-19. Nicotine patches/lozenges/gum, smoking cessation programs, and prescription medications may aid in "kicking the habit" if you decide to quit. 2. Wash hands thoroughly before and after smoking. 3. Discard cigarette butts properly. Do not light cigarettes from others and do not give cigarettes to others.
8. Hotel Stay	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from previous occupants, hotel staff, common areas.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify the hotel chain/brand has modified cleaning procedures to reflect risk of COVID-19. Most hotel companies have issued statements on their websites and in email blasts reflecting these new procedures. 2. Use the front door, and not peripheral entrances. Front doors of hotels are usually automatic. 3. Request ground floor room to avoid elevator use and a room that has not be utilized in 48-72 hours. 4. If elevator use is required, do not directly touch elevator buttons with your hands. Do not ride elevators with other people, to the extent possible. 5. Bring disinfecting wipes or sanitizing spray. Upon arrival, disinfect high "hand-traffic" areas of the hotel room: Door handles, light switches, shower/sink faucet handles, TV remote, curtain/blind handles. Clean these surfaces daily. 6. Place the "Do Not Disturb" Sign on your door to prevent people (housekeeping) from entering your room. 7. Avoid common spaces and hotel sponsored events where crowds will be present. 8. Confirm hotel cleaning procedures have been modified to address COVID-19. Confirm no COVID-19 cases have occurred in hotel
9. Purchasing Supplies at Retail/Shipping Centers	1. Transmittal/exposure of COVID-19 from other customers, staff, surfaces.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Plan your travel to limit the need to visit retail/shipping centers. 2. Practice social distancing, maintaining at least 6 feet of distance between yourself and others. If the store is too crowded/small, consider visiting another store or returning at a different time. 3. Avoid high "hand-traffic" items/areas like door handles (i.e. use your shoulder, hip/butt, or open with a disposable napkin/paper towel), credit cards terminals (i.e. use Apple/Android pay if available), shopping carts/baskets (i.e. bring your own shopping

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		bags), counter tops (i.e. ask clerk if you can hold the items while they are scanned) and bulk/buffet items (i.e. just avoid them). 4. Disinfect your hands before and after visiting a retail/shipping center.

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<i>Prepared by:</i>		
<i>Reviewed by:</i>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Environmental Sampling
JSA Number: JSA021-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



S – Stop, what has changed?
T – Think about the task
E – Evaluate potential hazards
P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Tyvek Sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
1. Drive to sample location	1. Rough/Off Road terrain	1. Pay attention to road conditions such as road erosion, unprotected embankments, and soft road conditions.
2. Sample Collection (Walking)	1. Slip/Trips/Falls 2. Back strains 3. Wildlife (Insects, Stray animals, rodents) 4. Poisonous vegetation	1. Minimize distance to sample area/ Plan route and check surface prior to carrying heavy equipment/ Locate safest access point/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant below grade hazards (holes, trenches) with spray paint or cones/ Wear foot protection with ankle support and gripping soles. 2. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ Obtain assistance where and when needed/ Consider load weight when evaluating what is safe and unsafe to carry. 3. Be aware of surroundings for the presence of wildlife. Do not approach stray animals. Carry and use animal repellent when needed/ Use bug spray when needed. 4. Keep skin covered/ Identify and avoid poisonous vegetation/ Clean areas after contact with suspected vegetation.
3. Sample Collection (Water)	1. Drowning Hazards 2. Chemical burns (when adding acid preservative to sample) 3. Back Strains 4. Ergonomic issues 5. Slip/Trips/Falls	1. Use buddy system/ Wear flotation vest if water is deeper than 2 feet or swift moving/ Select working area with stable footing. Do not attempt to cross or stand in swift moving water. 2. Wear proper PPE (Nitrile gloves, Tyvek Sleeves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ Obtain assistance where and when needed/ Consider load weight when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to carry. 4. When possible, avoid bending over for long periods of time/ Use a small stool for sitting or knee pad for kneeling.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		5. Minimize distance to sample area/ Plan route and check surface prior to carrying heavy equipment/ Locate safest access point/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant below grade hazards (holes, trenches) with spray paint or cones/ Wear foot protection with ankle support and gripping soles/ Avoid standing water or slippery terrain.
4.All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts, or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 4. Back injuries 5. Traffic 6. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e., mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 7. High Noise levels 8. Overhead hazards 9. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 10. Eye Injuries	1. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 3. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 5. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 6. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed 7. Wear hearing protection 8. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 9. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 10. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Subsurface Investigation
JSA Number: JSA030-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



- S** – Stop, what has changed?
- T** – Think about the task
- E** – Evaluate potential hazards
- P** – Plan safe approach
- S** – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Dielectric Overshoes, Sun Block				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
5. Transport equipment to work area	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Back/strain Slip/Trip/Falls Traffic Cuts/abrasions/contusions from equipment Accidents due to vehicle operations 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport Minimize distance to work area/unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes) Observe posted speed limits/ Wear seat belts at all times
6. Traffic	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Hit by moving vehicle 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use traffic cones and signage/ Use High visibility traffic vests and clothing/ Caution tape when working near active roadways.
7. Field Work (drilling, resistivity testing, and inspection)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Biological Hazards: insects, rats, snakes, poisonous plants, and other animals Heat stress/injuries Cold Stress/injuries High Energy Transmission Lines Underground Utilities Electrical (soil resistivity testing) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Inspect work area to identify biological hazards. Wear light colored long sleeve shirt and long pants/ Use insect repellent as necessary/ Beware of tall grass, bushes, woods, and other areas where ticks may live/ Avoid leaving garbage on site to prevent attracting animals/ Identify and avoid contact with poisonous plants/Beware of rats, snakes, or stray animals. Wear proper clothing (light colored)/ drink plenty of water/ take regular breaks/use sun block. Wear proper clothing/ dress in layers/ take regular breaks. Avoid direct contact with high energy transmission lines/ position equipment at least 15 feet or as required by PSE&G from the transmission lines/ wear proper PPE (dielectric overshoes 15 kV minimum rating).

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		5. Call one-call service before performing intrusive field work/ Review utility mark-outs and available utility drawings (with respect to proposed work locations)/ Follow Underground Utility Guidelines 6. See AGI Sting R1 operating manual for specific concerns during operating instrument
8.All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts, or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 4. Back injuries 5. Traffic 6. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e., mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 7. High Noise levels 8. Overhead hazards 9. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 10. Eye Injuries	7. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards. 8. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. 9. Wear Langan approved safety shoes. 10. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible. 11. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area. 12. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellant / Use bug spray when needed. 13. Wear proper hearing protection. 14. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 15. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress. 16. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Field Sampling
JSA Number: JSA022-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventative/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



- S – Stop, what has changed?
- T – Think about the task
- E – Evaluate potential hazards
- P – Plan safe approach
- S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
9. Unpack/Transport equipment to work area.	7. Back Strains 8. Slip/Trips/Falls 9. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 10. Contusions from dropped equipment	6. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport. 7. Minimize distance to work area/Unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures. Mark slip/trip/fall hazards with orange safety cones. 8. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves). 9. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes).
10. Initial Site Arrival-Site Assessment	5. Traffic	5. Situational awareness (be alert of your surroundings). Secure area from through traffic.
11. Surface Water Sampling	6. Contaminated media. Skin/eye contact with biological agents and/or chemicals.	6. Wear appropriate PPE (Safety glasses, appropriate gloves). Review (M)SDS for all chemicals being.
12. Sampling from bridges	1. Struck by vehicles	1. Wear appropriate PPE (Safety Vest). Use buddy system and orange safety cones.
13. Icing of Samples/ Transporting coolers/equipment from work area.	11. Back Strains 12. Slips/Trips/Falls 13. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 14. Pinch/Crushing Hazards.	17. Drain coolers of water. Use proper lifting techniques. Use wheeled transport. 18. Have unobstructed path from work area. Aware of surroundings. 19. Wear proper PPE (Leather gloves, long sleeves) 20. Wear proper PPE (Leather gloves, long sleeves)
14. Site Departure	1. Contaminated PPE/Vehicle	1. Contaminated PPE should be disposed of on-site. Remove boots and soiled clothing for secure storage in trunk. Wash hands promptly.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
15. All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts, or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 4. Back injuries 15. Traffic 16. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e., mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 17. High Noise levels 18. Overhead hazards 19. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 20. Eye Injuries	1. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 3. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 21. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area. 22. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellent / Use bug spray when needed. 23. Wear hearing protection 24. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 25. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress. 26. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Equipment Transportation and Set-up
JSA Number: JSA012-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



- S** – Stop, what has changed?
- T** – Think about the task
- E** – Evaluate potential hazards
- P** – Plan safe approach
- S** – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	

Other:

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
16. Transport equipment to work area	11. Back Strain 12. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 13. Traffic 14. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 15. Contusions from dropped equipment	1. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport. 2. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures. 3. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 5. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
17. Moving equipment to its planned location	6. Pinch Hazard 7. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 2. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Practice good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e., holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray paint
18. Equipment Set-up	7. Pinch Hazard 8. Cuts/abrasions to knuckles/hands. 9. Back Strain	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport
19. All activities	21. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 22. Hand injuries, cuts, or lacerations during manual handling of materials 23. Foot injuries 24. Back injuries 25. Traffic 26. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e., mosquitoes, bees, etc.)	27. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards. 28. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. 29. Wear Langan approved safety shoes.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
4. All activities (cont'd)	27. High Noise levels 28. Overhead hazards 29. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 30. Eye Injuries	30. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible. 31. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area. 32. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellent / Use bug spray when needed. 33. Wear hearing protection 34. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 35. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress. 36. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field.		
(Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: 55-gallon Drum Sampling
JSA Number: JSA043-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventative/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



- S – Stop, what has changed?
- T – Think about the task
- E – Evaluate potential hazards
- P – Plan safe approach
- S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	

Other: All Drums are required to be labeled. Langan employees do not open or move undocumented drums or unlabeled drums without proper project manager authorization.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
20. Unpack/Transport equipment to work area.	16. Back Strains 17. Slip/Trips/Falls 18. Cuts/Abrasions from equipment 4. Contusions from dropped equipment	10. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport. 11. Minimize distance to work area/Unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures. Mark slip/trip/fall hazards with orange safety cones. 12. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves). 4. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes).
21. Open Drums	1. Hand Injuries, cuts or lacerations when untightening drum locking bolt, removing drum lid strap, or removing lid. 2. Pressure from drums.	1. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. Use non-metallic mallet and non-sparking tools/wrenches. 2. Open drum slowly to relieve pressure. Wear proper PPE: face shield and goggles; correct gloves; and over garments.
22. Collecting Soil/Fluid Sample	8. Irritation to eye from vapor, soil dust, or splashing. 9. Irritation to exposed skin	6. Wear proper eye protection including safety glasses/ face shield/goggles and when necessary, splash guard. If dust or vapor phase is present, wear appropriate safety breathing gear (1/2 mask or full face mask with correct filter) 7. Wear proper skin protection including nitrile gloves.
23. Closing Drums	1. Hand Injuries, cuts or lacerations when untightening drum locking bolt, removing drum lid strap, or removing lid.	7. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. Use non-metallic mallet and non-sparking tools/wrenches.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
24. Moving Drums	2. Hand Injuries, cuts or lacerations when untightening drum locking bolt, removing drum lid strap, or removing lid. 3. Back Strains	2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. Use non-metallic mallet and non-sparking tools/wrenches. 3. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport.
25. All activities	31. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 32. Hand injuries, cuts, or lacerations during manual handling of materials 33. Foot injuries 34. Back injuries 35. Traffic 36. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e., mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 37. High Noise levels 38. Overhead hazards 39. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 40. Eye Injuries	37. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards. 38. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. 39. Wear Langan approved safety shoes. 40. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible. 41. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area. 42. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellent / Use bug spray when needed. 43. Wear hearing protection 44. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 45. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress. 46. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Direct-Push Soil Borings
JSA Number: JSA004-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



- S** – Stop, what has changed?
- T** – Think about the task
- E** – Evaluate potential hazards
- P** – Plan safe approach
- S** – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Half-face respirator, dust cartridges, PID (if applicable)				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
26. Move equipment to work site	19. Back strain when lifting equipment. 20. Slips/ Trips/ Falls while moving equipment. 21. Traffic (if applicable) 22. Pinched fingers or running over toes during GeoProbe set-up. 23. Overturn drilling rig while transporting to loading dock on flat-bed tow truck	13. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back)/ Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle 14. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back) / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle / Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Do not lift/walk with boxes that are heavy/difficult to lift 15. Wear high visibility safety vests or clothing / Exercise caution 16. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves) / Stay alert, be aware of geoprobe rig at all times 17. Drill rig should be parked in center of flat-bed tow truck / Emergency brake shall be used at all times during transport on the flat-bed truck/ All unnecessary personnel should stay away from the flat-bed truck during moving activities
27. Calibration of monitoring equipment	10. Skin or eye contact with calibration chemicals 11. Pinch fingers in monitoring equipment	8. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses/ goggles) 9. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
28. Set-up GeoProbe rig	10. Geoprobe rig movement	8. All field personnel should stay clear of the GeoProbe rig while moving / Use a spotter when backing up the GeoProbe
29. Advance GeoProbe rods below ground surface to desired depth	4. Underground utilities 5. High noise levels	4. Clean all subsurface soil borings to a minimum of 5 feet below grade. 5. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection)
30. Remove and open acetate liner.	41. Pinched fingers while removing macrocore.	1. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, cut-resistant or leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
5. Remove and open acetate liner (cont'd)	42. Cuts/lacerations when cutting acetate liner open. 43. Exposure to hazardous vapors 44. Skin contacts with contaminated soil	3. Do not place face over acetate liner when opening / Monitor hazardous vapors in air with PID / Upgrade PPE as necessary based on levels contained in the Health and Safety Plan 4. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves)
31. Sample Collections a) Monitor parameters. b) Prepare sample containers and labels	1. Contact with potentially contaminated soil. 2. Lacerations from broken sample bottles 3. Back strain while transporting full coolers. 4. Internal exposure to contaminants and metals through inhalation of dust 5. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	1. Use monitoring devices / Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 2. Do not over-tighten bottle caps / Handle bottles safely to prevent breakage. 6. Use proper lifting techniques / Do not lift heavy loads without assistance. 7. Avoid creating dust / If necessary, wear a half mask respirator with applicable dust cartridge / Inspect respirator for damage and cleanliness prior to use / Clean respirator after each use and store in a clean, secure location. 8. Be alert / Follow good housekeeping procedures
32. Remove excess soil from acetate liner and place in 55-gallon drum (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	1. Cuts/lacerations from acetate liner 2. Pinched fingers/hand while opening/closing drum. 3. Skin contacts with contaminated soil 4. Soil debris in eyes	1. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 4. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Geophysical Investigation
JSA Number: JSA023-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



- S** – Stop, what has changed?
- T** – Think about the task
- E** – Evaluate potential hazards
- P** – Plan safe approach
- S** – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
33. Transport equipment to work area	24. Back/strain 25. Slip/Trip/Falls 26. Traffic 27. Cuts/abrasions/contusions from equipment	18. Use proper lifting techniques/Use wheeled transport 19. Minimize distance to work area/unobstructed path to work area/follow good housekeeping procedures 20. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 21. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes)
34. Supervision of subcontractor and all other activities	12. Slip/Trips/Falls 13. Hand injuries 14. Foot injuries 15. Back injuries/Strains 16. Traffic 17. Wildlife a. Wildlife b. Mice/rats c. Vectors (i.e., mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 7. Heat/Cold Stress	10. Be aware of potential trip hazards/follow good housekeeping procedures/mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e., holes, trenches, wires, ropes) with safety cones or spray paint. 11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/watch wear you place your hands/inspect material or equipment for jagged, rough, or slippery surfaces/ watch for pinch points/ wipe off slippery, wet, or dirty items prior to handling. 12. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes)/ Be aware of uneven terrain) 13. Use proper lifting techniques/ Buddy system when lifting/ use wheeled transport. 14. Wear proper PPE (high-visibility shirts and vests)/ use cones if appropriate/ notify equipment operators of work area. 15. Be aware of surroundings at all times for the presence of wildlife. a. Do not approach stray animals. b. Carry animal repellent/ use if situation arises. c. Use bug spray when needed. 7. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen, protective clothing in

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
35. All activities	45. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 46. Hand injuries, cuts, or lacerations during manual handling of materials 47. Foot injuries 48. Back injuries 49. Traffic 50. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e., mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 51. High Noise levels 52. Overhead hazards 53. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 54. Eye Injuries	sunlight or layer clothing in cold weather)/ drink plenty of fluids/ take regular breaks. 53. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards. 54. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. 55. Wear Langan approved safety shoes. 56. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible. 57. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area. 58. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellent / Use bug spray when needed. 59. Wear proper hearing protection. 60. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 61. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress. 62. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Groundwater Sampling
JSA Number: JSA008-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



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T – Think about the task
E – Evaluate potential hazards
P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Tyvek sleeves, Dermal Protection, PID				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
36. Transport equipment to work area	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Back Strain Slips/ Trips/ Falls Traffic Cuts/abrasions from equipment Contusions from dropped equipment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
37. Remove well cover	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Scrape knuckles/hand Strain wrist/bruise palm Pinch fingers or hand 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) Using a hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip of bolts. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
38. Remove well cap and lock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Well can pops from pressure. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure Scrape knuckles/hand Strain write/bruise palm 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Remove cap slowly to relieve pressure / Do not place face over well when opening / Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) Use direct air monitoring/reading instrument (i.e., PID) / Be familiar with and follow actions prescribed in the HASP / Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip
39. Measure head-space vapor levels	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Do not place face over well when collecting measurement
40. Remove dedicated tubing (if necessary)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure Tubing swings around after removal 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, Tyvek sleeves) Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)
41. Set-up plastic sheeting for work site around the well	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lacerations when cutting plastic sheeting. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use scissors to cut plastic sheeting / Cut motions should always be away from body and body parts

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
42. Measure depth to water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 2. Pinch fingers or hand in water level instrument 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
43. Calibrate monitoring equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Skin or eye contact with calibration chemicals 2. Pinch fingers or hand in monitoring equipment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) / Avoid pinch points
44. Install sampling pump in well	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hand injuries during installation of pump 2. Lacerations when cutting tubing. 3. Back strain during installation of pump 4. Physical hazards associated with manual lifting of heavy equipment. 5. Back strain from starting generator. 6. Burns from hot exhaust from generator. 7. Electrical shock from improper use of generator and pump 8. Contaminated water spray from loose connections 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, nitrile gloves) 2. Use safety tubing cutter. 3. Use proper lifting techniques. 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment. 5. Use arm when starting generator / Do not over-strain if generator does not start. 6. Do not touch generator near exhaust / Use proper handle to carry / Allow generator to cool down before moving. 7. Properly plug in pump to generator / Do not allow the pump or generator to contact water / Check for breaks in the cord. 8. Check all tubing connections to ensure they are tight and secure

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
10. Purge water	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater. Back strain from lifting buckets of water Tripping potential on sample discharge lines and pump electric lines 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport. Organize discharge of electric line to keep out of way as much as possible / Mark potential tripping hazards with caution tape or safety cones
11. Sample water collection	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater through dermal exposure. Contact with and burns from acid used for sample preservation. Tripping potential on sample discharge lines and pump electric lines Lacerations from broken sample bottles Back strain when transporting coolers full of collected samples. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves) / Ensure sample bottle lids are secure before use and after sample collection. Organize line to keep out of the way as much as possible / Mark potential tripping hazards with caution tape or safety cones. Do not over-tighten bottle caps / Handle bottles safely to prevent breakage / Wrap glass bottles in bubble wrap, if possible Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport / Seek assistance if coolers weight exceeds 50lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle. Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Do not lift/walk with coolers that are too heavy/difficult to lift
12. Remove pump and pack up equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Back strain when removing pump or lifting heavy equipment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use proper lifting technique / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment
13. Replace well cap and lock	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Scrape fingers/hand Strain wrist/bruise palm 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) Using hammer, tap the end of the well cap to tighten grip
14. Replace well cover	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Scrape knuckles/hand Strain wrist/bruise palm. Pinch fingers or hand 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to tighten the grip of the bolts. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
15. Transport drums to disposal staging location	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Back, arm or shoulder strain from moving drums. Pinch hazard Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater when moving improperly sealed drums. Slips/ Trips/ Falls when moving drum. Drop drum on feet/toes 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use drum cart for moving drums / Use proper lifting techniques / Obtain assistance, if needed Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves under leather gloves) / Properly seal drum to prevent leak. Ensure route to move drum to storage space is dry and free from obstructions. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
16. Place used PPE in designated disposal drum	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pressure build-up inside drum Pinch hazard 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Remove cap from bung hole in drum to relieve pressure. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
17. Decontaminate equipment	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Splashing water/soap from decontamination Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater through dermal exposure. Electrical shock from broken electric cords 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, dermal protection) Properly plug in pump to generator / Do not allow the pump or generator to contact water / Check for breaks in the cord
18. All activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Slips/ Trips/ Falls Hand injuries, cuts, or lacerations during manual handling of materials Foot injuries Back injuries Traffic Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e., mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. Wear Langan approved safety shoes.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
	61. High Noise levels 62. Overhead hazards 63. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 64. Eye Injuries	66. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible. 67. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area. 68. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellent / Use bug spray when needed. 69. Wear hearing protection 70. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 71. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress. 72. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<i>Prepared by:</i>		
<i>Reviewed by:</i>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Well Installation
JSA Number: JSA019-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



- S** – Stop, what has changed?
- T** – Think about the task
- E** – Evaluate potential hazards
- P** – Plan safe approach
- S** – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT REQUIRED:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: PID, Tyvek sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
45. Move equipment to work site	28. Back strain when lifting equipment. 29. Slips/ Trips/ Falls while moving equipment. 30. Traffic (if applicable) 31. Pinched fingers or running over toes during GeoProbe set-up. 32. Overturn drilling rig while transporting to loading dock on flat-bed tow truck	22. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back)/ Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle 23. Use proper lifting technique (use legs for bending and lifting and not the back) / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment / Get assistance when handling loads greater than 50 lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle / Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Do not lift/walk with boxes that are heavy/difficult to lift 24. Wear high visibility safety vests or clothing / Exercise caution 25. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves) / Stay alert, be aware of geoprobe rig at all times 26. Drill rig should be parked in center of flat-bed tow truck / Emergency brake shall be used at all times during transport on the flat-bed truck/ All unnecessary personnel should stay away from the flat-bed truck during moving activities
46. Calibration of monitoring equipment	21. Skin or eye contact with calibration chemicals 22. Pinch fingers in monitoring equipment	16. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses/ goggles) 17. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
18. Set-up GeoProbe rig	15. Geoprobe rig movement	9. All field personnel should stay clear of the GeoProbe rig while moving / Use a spotter when backing up the GeoProbe
19. Advance GeoProbe rods below ground surface to desired depth	6. Underground utilities 7. High noise levels	9. Clean all subsurface soil borings to a minimum of 5 feet below grade. 10. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
20. Remove and open acetate liner. 5. Remove and open acetate liner (cont'd)	65. Pinched fingers while removing macrocore. 66. Cuts/lacerations when cutting acetate liner open. 67. Exposure to hazardous vapors 68. Skin contacts with contaminated soil	5. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves, cut-resistant or leather gloves) 6. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 7. Do not place face over acetate liner when opening / Monitor hazardous vapors in air with PID / Upgrade PPE as necessary based on levels contained in the Health and Safety Plan 8. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves)
6. Remove excess soil from acetate liner and place in 55-gallon drum (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	5. Cuts/lacerations from acetate liner 6. Pinched fingers/hand while opening/closing drum. 7. Skin contacts with contaminated soil 8. Soil debris in eyes	5. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 6. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 7. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 8. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)
7. Attach hollow-stem augers to the GeoProbe rig; Advance augers and attach additional augers until desired depth is reached	1. Strain wrist/bruise palm 2. Pinched fingers 3. Back Strain 4. Clothing entanglement 5. Carbon monoxide poisoning 6. Bruise toes/foot 7. High noise levels 8. Skin contacts with contaminated soil	1. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques. 4. Wear proper work attire(no loose clothing/strings) 5. Properly ventilate work area 6. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes) 7. Wear proper PPE (hearing protection) 8. Wear proper PPE (Tyvek sleeves, nitrile gloves)
8. Install monitoring well	1. Pinched fingers 2. Lacerations/abrasions 3. Back Strain	1. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Use proper lifting techniques
9. Tremie-grout annulus space above bentonite seal	1. Back strain 2. Pinched fingers	1. Use proper lifting techniques. 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves)
10. Install flush-mount monitoring well pad	1. Splashed concrete. 2. Pinched fingers 3. Cuts/lacerations	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 2. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 3. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves)
11. Decontaminate equipment	1. Splashing water/soap 2. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater/soil through dermal exposure. 3. Electrical shock from broken electric cords	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 2. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, dermal protection) 3. Properly plug in pump to generator / Do not allow the pump or generator to contact water / Check for breaks in the cord
12. Transport drums to central staging location (IF NOT PERFORMED BY LANGAN, REMOVE!)	7. Back, arm or shoulder strain from moving drums. 8. Pinch fingers/hand in drum cart when moving drums. 9. Pinch fingers/hand when operating lift-gate on vehicle. 10. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater when moving improperly sealed drums. 11. Slips when moving drums. 12. Drop drum on feet/toes	73. Use drum cart for moving drums / Use proper lifting techniques / Do not lift heavy loads without assistance. 74. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 75. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant or leather gloves) 76. Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves underneath work gloves) 77. Follow good housekeeping procedures / Ensure route to move drum and storage space is free from obstructions. 78. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes) / Work in a safe manner to prevent dropped drum

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
<p>13. All activities</p> <p>13. All activities (cont'd)</p>	<p>11. Slips/ Trips/ Falls</p> <p>12. Hand injuries, cuts, or lacerations during manual handling of materials</p> <p>13. Foot injuries</p> <p>14. Back injuries</p> <p>15. Traffic</p> <p>16. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e., mosquitoes, bees, etc.)</p> <p>17. High Noise levels</p> <p>18. Overhead hazards</p> <p>19. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress</p> <p>20. Eye Injuries</p>	<p>11. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards.</p> <p>12. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves.</p> <p>13. Wear Langan approved safety shoes.</p> <p>14. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible.</p> <p>15. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area.</p> <p>16. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellent / Use bug spray when needed.</p> <p>17. Wear hearing protection</p> <p>18. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist.</p> <p>19. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress.</p> <p>20. Wear safety glasses</p>
Additional items.		
<p>Additional Items identified while in the field.</p> <p>(Delete row if not needed.)</p>		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: **Monitoring Well Development**
JSA Number: **JSA026-01**

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



- S** – Stop, what has changed?
- T** – Think about the task
- E** – Evaluate potential hazards
- P** – Plan safe approach
- S** – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Tyvek Sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
47. Transport equipment to work area	33. Back Strains 34. Slips/Trips/Falls 35. Traffic 36. Cuts/Abrasions/Contusions from equipment	27. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ use buddy system when lifting equipment. 28. Minimize distance from work area/ unobstructed path to collection points and vehicle/ Follow good housekeeping procedures. 29. Wear high-visibility vest or clothing/Exercise caution/ Use traffic cones or signage if needed. 30. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes).
48. Measure depth of water	23. Exposure to hazardous substances 24. Pinched fingers	21. Wear proper PPE (Nitrile gloves, Safety glasses/Face shield). 22. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves).
49. Install Tremie pipe in the monitoring well and connect to water source.	16. Hand injuries during installation (pinched fingers/hands). 17. Back strain from holding Tremie pipe. 18. High pressure water spray.	10. Wear proper PPE (Nitrile gloves/cut-resistant gloves). 11. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use two personnel when lowering pump greater than 80 feet. 12. Ensure all those connections are tight and secure/ Use proper PPE (face shield and safety glasses).
50. Install pump in to well. a. Connect pump to sample tubing. b. Lower pump to desired depth in well. c. Connect sample tubing to flow cell. d. Connect pump to power source	8. Hand injuries during pump installation and sample tubing cutting. 9. Back strain 10. Electric shock 11. Exhaust gases from generator 12. Burns from hot equipment	11. Wear proper PPE when installing pump and cutting sample tubing (Nitrile and cut-resistant gloves)/ Use tubing cutter. 12. Proper lifting techniques/ Two personnel when installing pump at depths greater than 80 feet/ Use buddy when lifting heavy loads (pump, generator)/Use wheeled transport. 13. Ensure equipment is (LO/TO: locked out/tagged out) prior to performing any electrical connections/ Inspect wires for frays or cuts/Ensure generator is properly grounded prior to starting.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
(generator) e. Turn on power source (generator)		14. Position generator so that exhaust is flowing away from work area. 15. Do not touch exhaust or any hot part of generator/ Allow equipment time to cool down prior to carrying/ Use proper PPE (long sleeves, leather gloves)
51. Develop monitoring well. a. Jet water into well using Tremie pipe. b. Turn pump on and adjust to desired flow rate. c. Surge pump up and down well to remove sediment from screen. d. Containerize all purge water from well.	69. Hand injuries 70. Face injuries 71. Contaminated spray from water	79. Wear proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves and nitrile gloves). 80. Wear proper PPE (face shield and safety glasses)/do not stand over well opening. 81. Wear proper PPE (Face shield and safety goggles)/Tyvek over garments/ Ensure all connections are secure and tight/ Tubing outlet is contained in an overflow container.
52. Drum staging area.	1. Back, Arm, and shoulder strain. 2. Pinch points 3. Cross contamination 4. Slip/Trips/Falls	1. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use drum carts when moving drums/ use buddy system for moving of drums if needed/Move drums shortest distance needed. 2. Keep fingers and feet away from pinch points/ Use proper PPE (cut-resistant gloves, Langan approved safety shoes) 3. Use proper PPE (Nitrile gloves, Tyvek sleeves) 4. Ensure pathway is clear prior to moving equipment/ Mark all hazards/ Use additional person as a spotter if needed.
53. Equipment pack-up	1. Back Strains 2. Slips/Trips/Falls 3. Traffic 4. Cuts/Abrasions/Contusions from equipment.	1. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ use buddy system when lifting equipment. 2. Minimize distance from work area/ Unobstructed path to collection points and vehicle/ Follow good housekeeping procedures. 3. Wear high-visibility vest or clothing/Exercise caution/ Use traffic cones or signage if needed. 82. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves, Langan approved safety shoes).
54. All activities	1. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 2. Hand injuries, cuts, or lacerations during manual handling of materials 3. Foot injuries 72. Back injuries 73. Traffic 74. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e., mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 75. High Noise levels 76. Overhead hazards 77. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 78. Eye Injuries	1. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 2. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 3. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 4. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 5. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 6. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellent / Use bug spray when needed 7. Wear hearing protection 8. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 9. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress 10. Wear safety glasses.
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Groundwater/Product Purging/Sampling with Bailer
JSA Number: JSA053

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



- S** – Stop, what has changed?
- T** – Think about the task
- E** – Evaluate potential hazards
- P** – Plan safe approach
- S** – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Tyvek sleeves, Dermal Protection, PID, absorbent pads				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
55. Transport equipment to work area	6. Back Strain 7. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 8. Traffic 9. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 10. Contusions from dropped equipment	6. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport. 7. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures. 8. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 9. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 10. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
56. Remove well cover	25. Scrape knuckles/hand 26. Strain wrist/bruise palm 27. Pinch fingers or hand	6. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 7. Using a hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip of bolts. 8. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
57. Remove well cap and lock	19. Well can pop from pressure. 20. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation or dermal exposure 21. Scrape knuckles/hand 22. Pinch points 23. Strain wrist/bruise palm	9. Remove cap slowly to relieve pressure / Do not place face over well when opening / Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, face shield, hand protection) 10. Use direct air monitoring/reading instrument (i.e., PID) / Be familiar with and follow actions prescribed in the HASP / Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) 11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 12. Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to loosen grip
58. Measure head-space vapor levels	2. Exposure to hazardous substances through inhalation	2. Do not place face over well when collecting measurement
59. Set-up plastic sheeting/absorbent pads	2. Lacerations when cutting plastic sheeting/absorbent pads.	2. Use scissors to cut plastic sheeting/absorbent pads / Cut motions should always be away from body and body parts

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
for work site around the well		
60. Lower Bailer sleeve into well	7. Repetitive motion injury (pulled arm/back muscles) 8. Dehydration	7. Take breaks while lowering bailer into well/ Use a mechanical device to lower bailer into well/ Rotate employees (take turns conducting the manual labor portion) 8. Take breaks and drink water.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
7. Purge/Sample water/product collection	1. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater or product through dermal exposure 2. Contact with and burns from acid used for sample preservation 9. Tripping potential on sampling lanyard 10. Lacerations from broken sample bottles 11. Back strain when transporting coolers full of collected samples. 12. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	1. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, nitrile gloves, safety shield, Tyvek) 2. Ensure sample bottle lids are secure before use and after sample collection 3. Organize lanyard to keep out of the way as much as possible / Mark potential tripping hazards with caution tape or safety cones 9. Do not over-tighten bottle caps / Handle bottles safely to prevent breakage / Wrap glass bottles in bubble wrap, if possible 10. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport / Seek assistance if coolers weight exceeds 50lbs. / Minimize distance to vehicle. 11. Have unobstructed path to vehicle or collection point / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Do not lift/walk with coolers that are too heavy/difficult to lift
8. Retrieval of bailer	9. Repetitive motion injury (pulled arm/back muscles) 10. Dehydration	9. Take breaks while retrieving bailer out of the well/ Use a mechanical device to raise bailer out of well/ Rotate employees (take turns conducting the manual labor portion) 10. Take breaks and drink water.
9. Pack-up equipment	2. Back strain when removing or lifting heavy equipment	2. Use proper lifting technique / Use wheeled transport for heavy equipment
10. Replace well cap and lock	3. Scrape fingers/hand 4. Strain wrist/bruise palm	3. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 4. Using hammer, tap the end of the well cap to tighten grip
11. Replace well cover	4. Scrape knuckles/hand 5. Strain wrist/bruise palm. 6. Pinch fingers or hand	4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 5. Using hammer, tap the end of the wrench to tighten the grip of the bolts. 6. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
12. Place used PPE in designated disposal drum	3. Pressure build-up inside drum 4. Pinch hazard	3. Remove cap from bung hole in drum to relieve pressure. 4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) 5. Product drums may require additional spill protection/electrical grounding, check local regulations
13. Decontaminate equipment	4. Splashing water/soap from decontamination 5. Contact with potentially contaminated groundwater through dermal exposure.	4. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 5. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses, dermal protection)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
14. All activities	79. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 80. Hand injuries, cuts, or lacerations during manual handling of materials 81. Foot injuries 82. Back injuries 83. Traffic 84. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e., mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 85. High Noise levels 86. Overhead hazards 87. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 88. Eye Injuries	83. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards. 84. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. 85. Wear Langan approved safety shoes. 86. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible. 87. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area. 88. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellent / Use bug spray when needed. 89. Wear hearing protection 90. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 91. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress. 92. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<u>Prepared by:</u>		
<u>Reviewed by:</u>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Sub-slab soil gas temporary point installation and sampling
JSA Number: JSA037-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



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T – Think about the task
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S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: Tyvek Sleeves				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
61. Transport equipment to work site	37. Back injuries 38. Slips/Trips/Falls 39. Traffic 40. Hand injuries	31. Use proper lifting techniques/ Use wheeled transport/ Get assistance when need with moving equipment/ Minimize distance from vehicle 32. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures. 33. Wear proper PPE (High Visibility vest and clothing)/ Exercise caution (stay alert-stay alive) 34. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/ Keep finger and hands clear of pinch points.
62. Mark area for drilling	28. Slips/Trips/Falls	23. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures
63. Drill sampling points with hammer drill	24. Eye injuries 25. Dust exposure 26. Hand injuries 27. Catch items (clothing) 28. Electric shock 29. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapor) 30. Slips/Trips/Falls	13. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses) 14. Wear proper PPE (dust mask) 15. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/ Keep hands and fingers out of pinch points/ Avoid drill catching on ground and twisting wrist or hand/ Release drill grip if drill becomes caught/ Ensure drill is unplugged prior to inserting bit. 16. Tie up or tuck-in all loose clothing/ Maintain distance from drill. 17. Inspect power cable for cuts or nicks before use/ Use GFCI outlet on power cord/ Do not use in wet conditions. 18. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
		19. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures
64.Measure vapor content and depth to bottom of hole	1. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapors)	1. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)/ Keep face away from opening of hole while collecting measurements
65.Set-up of shroud and sampling canister system	1. Hand injuries 2. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapors) 3. Slips/Trips/Falls	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, nitrile gloves)/ Keep fingers away from pinch points when installing pump/ Do not use open blades, use tubing cutter 2. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)/ Keep face away from opening of hole while collecting measurements 3. Minimize distance from vehicle/ Have unobstructed pathway to vehicle and collection points/ Mark tripping hazards with spray paint, cones, or caution tape/ Observe good housekeeping procedures
66.Purge soil gas	1. Chemical atmosphere hazard (vapors)	1. Monitor air, vapors with Photo-ionization detector (PID)/ Keep face away from exhaust port of pump
67.Sample collection (opening and closing valves)	1. Hand injuries	1. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)/ Keep fingers away from pinch points
68.Sealing sampling holes	1. Back injuries 2. Concrete dust 3. Eye injuries	1. Use proper lifting techniques for lifting of cement bags 2. Wear proper PPE (dust mask) 3. Wear proper PPE (safety glasses)
69. All activities	89. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 90. Hand injuries, cuts, or lacerations during manual handling of materials 91. Foot injuries 92. Back injuries 93. Traffic 94. Wildlife: Stray animals, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e., mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 95. High Noise levels 96. Overhead hazards 97. Heat or cold injuries 98. Eye Injuries	93. Be aware of potential trip hazards/ Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards. 94. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces/ Keep fingers away from pinch points/ Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling/ Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. Wear proper PPE (Langan approved safety shoes) 95. Use proper lifting techniques/ Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift/ Obtain assistance when possible. 96. Wear high visibility clothing & vest/ Use cones or signs to designate work area. 97. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray animals/ Carry and use animal repellent when needed/ Use bug spray when needed. 98. Wear hearing protection 99. Wear hard hat/ Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 100. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather)/ Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration/ Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress. 101. Wear safety glasses

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<i>Prepared by:</i>		
<i>Reviewed by:</i>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Indoor Air Sampling
JSA Number: JSA007-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



- S** – Stop, what has changed?
- T** – Think about the task
- E** – Evaluate potential hazards
- P** – Plan safe approach
- S** – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: PID, Respiratory Protection (if necessary)				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
70. Building walkthrough and background contaminant removal	41. Slips / Trips/ Falls 42. Exposure to substances/vapors during removal	6. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e., holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray paint. 7. Monitor indoor air concentrations with a PID / Wear proper PPE (nitrile gloves) / Wear proper respiratory protection if necessary
71. Transport equipment to work area	11. Back Strain 12. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 13. Traffic 14. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 15. Contusions from dropped equipment	11. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport. 12. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures. 13. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 14. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 15. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
72. Mark out areas for indoor air sampling	29. Slips/ Trips/ Falls	9. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Mark significant below-grade hazards (i.e., holes, trenches) with safety cones or spray paint
73. Set-up canisters and begin indoor air sampling	31. Dropping crates or canisters 32. Pinch hazard	13. Exercise caution when moving crates and canisters / Use proper housekeeping of materials during sample events / Do not carry too many items at one time / Perform several trips, if necessary 14. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves)
74. Sample collection	3. Dropping crates or canisters 4. Pinched fingers from opening valves	3. Exercise caution when moving crates and canisters / Use proper housekeeping of materials during sample events / Do not carry too many items at one time / Perform several trips, if necessary 4. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) / Keep fingers away from pinch points
75. Pack up equipment	3. Back strain	3. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
	4. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 5. Traffic	4. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Minimize distance to vehicle. 5. Wear proper PPE (safety vest)
76. All activities	99. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 100. Hand injuries, cuts, or lacerations during manual handling of materials 101. Foot injuries 102. Back injuries 103. Traffic 104. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e., mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 105. High Noise levels 106. Overhead hazards 107. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 108. Eye Injuries	102. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards. 103. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery, or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves. 104. Wear Langan approved safety shoes. 105. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible. 106. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area. 107. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellent / Use bug spray when needed. 108. Wear hearing protection 109. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 110. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress. 111. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<i>Prepared by:</i>		
<i>Reviewed by:</i>		

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Hammer Drill
JSA Number: JSA049

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventative/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last-Minute Risk Assessment.



S – Stop, what has changed?
T – Think about the task
E – Evaluate potential hazards
P – Plan safe approach
S – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	

Other:

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
77. Transport equipment to work area	43. Back Strain 44. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 45. Traffic 46. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 47. Contusions from dropped equipment	8. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport. 9. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures. 10. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 11. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 12. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
78. Electrical Connection	30. Inspect electrical cord to drill. 31. Inspect hammer drill. 32. Inspect extension cord. 33. Test GFCI	10. Check the plug, ensure all connections are in place, check cord for frayed sections. If plug or cord are worn, do not use equipment until repaired. 11. Inspect chuck for proper grasping and holding of bit, check that plastic housing is not cracked or missing pieces. Do not use if chuck does not work properly or housing is compromised. 12. Inspect extension cord, if worn or stripped pull from service and replace 13. Test GFCI, replace if GFCI fails
79. Drill Bit	1. Inspect drill bit	1. Replace if worn. 2. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves) when installing and removing drill bit. 3. Ensure equipment is unplugged from electrical power when removing and installing drill bit.
80. Use of Hammer Drill	1. Hazards associated with using hammer drill, flying objects, heavy equipment, ground level hazards and dust. 2. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 3. Hazards associated drilling into concrete slab	1. Maintain a safe distance from other site operations / Wear proper PPE (hard hat, safety glasses, safety shoes, safety vest, ear protection and leather gloves) 2. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures / Mark extension cord pathway with safety cones. 3. Do not push hammer drill during use.

LANGAN

Job Safety Analysis (JSA) Health and Safety

JSA Title: Test Pits
JSA Number: JSA016-01

A Job Safety Analysis (JSA) must identify all job steps required to complete the task, the potential hazards employees could be exposed to while performing the job step and the preventative/corrective actions required to reduce/mitigate the identified potential hazards. Employees must certify that they have either prepared the JSA or have reviewed the JSA and are aware of the potential hazards associated with this task and will follow the provided preventive/corrective actions. Prior to the start of any work "TAKE 5" and conduct a Last Minute Risk Assessment.



- S** – Stop, what has changed?
- T** – Think about the task
- E** – Evaluate potential hazards
- P** – Plan safe approach
- S** – Start task / Stop & regroup

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (Required or to be worn as needed):

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Shoes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Long Sleeves	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Vest (Class 2)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hard Hat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hearing Protection
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Safety Glasses	<input type="checkbox"/> Safety Goggles	<input type="checkbox"/> Face Shield	<input type="checkbox"/> Nitrile Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> PVC Gloves
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Leather Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Resist. Gloves	<input type="checkbox"/> Fall Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Fire Resistant Clothing	<input type="checkbox"/> Rubber Boots
<input type="checkbox"/> Insect/Animal Repellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Ivy Blocker/Cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> Traffic Cones/Signs	<input type="checkbox"/> Life Vest/Jacket	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other:				

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
82. Transport equipment to work area	48. Back Strain 49. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 50. Traffic 51. Cuts/abrasions from equipment 52. Contusions from dropped equipment	13. Use proper lifting techniques / Use wheeled transport 14. Minimize distance to work area / Have unobstructed path to work area / Follow good housekeeping procedures 15. Wear proper PPE (high visibility vest or clothing) 16. Wear proper PPE (leather gloves, long sleeves) 17. Wear proper PPE (safety shoes)
83. Digging Test Pit	34. Back Strain 35. Unstable walls of excavation	14. Observe proper digging technique. Ensure spoil pile and equipment are at least 2 feet from edge of excavation. 15. Excavate test pit in a stepped manor.
84. All activities	119. Slips/ Trips/ Falls 120. Hand injuries, cuts, or lacerations during manual handling of materials 121. Foot injuries 122. Back injuries 123. Traffic 124. Wildlife: Stray dogs, Mice/rats, Vectors (i.e. mosquitoes, bees, etc.) 125. High Noise levels 126. Overhead hazards 127. Heat Stress/ Cold Stress 128. Eye Injuries	122. Be aware of potential trip hazards / Follow good housekeeping procedures/ Mark significant hazards 123. Inspect for jagged/sharp edges, and rough or slippery surfaces / Keep fingers away from pinch points / Wipe off greasy, wet, slippery or dirty objects before handling / Wear leather/ cut-resistant gloves 124. Wear Langan approved safety shoes 125. Use proper lifting techniques / Consider load location, task repetition, and load weigh when evaluating what is safe or unsafe to lift / Obtain assistance when possible 126. Wear high visibility clothing & vest / Use cones or signs to designate work area 127. Be aware of surroundings at all times, including the presence of wildlife/ Do not approach stray dogs / Carry/use dog/animal repellent / Use bug spray when needed.

JOB STEPS	POTENTIAL HAZARDS	PREVENTATIVE / CORRECTIVE ACTION
3. All activities (cont'd)		128. Wear hearing protection 129. Wear hard hat / Avoid areas where overhead hazards exist. 130. Wear proper attire for weather conditions (sunscreen or protective clothing in sunlight, layers for cold weather) / Drink plenty of fluids to avoid dehydration / Takes breaks as necessary to avoid heat/cold stress. 131. Wear safety glasses
Additional items.		
Additional Items identified while in the field. (Delete row if not needed.)		

<u>Print Name</u>	<u>Sign Name</u>	<u>Date</u>
<i>Prepared by:</i>		
<i>Reviewed by:</i>		

ATTACHMENT H

TAILGATE SAFETY BRIEFING FORM

LANGAN TAILGATE SAFETY BRIEFING

Date: _____

Time: _____

Leader: _____

Location: _____

Work Task:

SAFETY TOPICS (provide some detail of discussion points)

Chemical Exposure Hazards and Control: _____

Physical Hazards and Control: _____

Air Monitoring: _____

PPE: _____

Communications: _____

Safe Work Practices: _____

Emergency Response: _____

Hospital/Medical Center Location: _____

Phone Nos.: _____

Other: _____

FOR FOLLOW-UP (the issues, responsibilities, due dates, etc.)

ATTENDEES

PRINT NAME	COMPANY	SIGNATURE

APPENDIX F
COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

for

**Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
111 Washington Street
New York, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No. C231153**

Prepared For

**Carlisle New York Apartments, LLC
c/o Grubb Properties
4601 Park Road, Suite 450
Charlotte, NC 28209**

Prepared By:

**Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying,
Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.
21 Penn Plaza
360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, New York 10001**

LANGAN

**August 2024
Langan Project No. 170695201**

1.0 Introduction

This site-specific community air monitoring plan (CAMP) was prepared in general compliance with the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Generic CAMP and is intended to mitigate potential exposures of sensitive receptors to nuisance odors and dust resulting from the remedial action and remaining contamination. This CAMP is intended for implementation during future potential site management work performed under the Site Management Plan (SMP).

2.0 Community Air Monitoring

Monitoring for dust and odors will be conducted during all ground intrusive activities by the Field Team Leader (FTL). Continuous monitoring at the perimeter of the work zones for odor, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and dust may be required for all ground intrusive activities such as drilling. The work zone is defined as the general area in which machinery is operating in support of remediation activities. A portable photoionization detector (PID) will be used to monitor the work zone and for periodic monitoring for VOCs during activities such as soil and groundwater sampling and well drilling. The site perimeter will be monitored for fugitive dust emissions by visual observations as well as instrumentation measurements (if required). When required, particulate or dust will be monitored continuously with real-time field instrumentation that will meet, at a minimum, the performance standards from DER-10 Appendix 1B.

If VOC monitoring is required, the following actions will be taken based on VOC levels measured:

- If total VOC levels exceed 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average at the perimeter, work activities will be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If levels readily decrease (per instantaneous readings) below 5 parts per million (ppm) above background, work activities will resume with continued monitoring.
- If total VOC levels at the downwind perimeter of the hot zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm above background but less than 25 ppm, work activities will be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps work activities will resume provided that the total organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the hot zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less – but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm above background for the 15-minute average.
- If the total VOC level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the hot zone, activities will be shutdown.

If dust monitoring with field instrumentation is required, the following actions will be taken based on instrumentation measurements:

- If the downwind particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM10 levels do not exceed $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ above the background level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM10 levels are greater than $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ above the background level, work must be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM10 concentration to within $150 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

3.0 Vapor Emission Response Plan

If the ambient air concentration of organic vapors exceeds 5 ppm above background at the perimeter of the hot zone, boring and well installation activities will be halted or odor controls will be employed, and monitoring continued. When work shut-down occurs, downwind air monitoring as directed by the Health and Safety Officer (HSO) or FTL will be implemented to ensure that vapor emission does not impact the nearest residential or commercial structure at levels exceeding those specified in the Major Vapor Emission section.

If the organic vapor level decreases below 5 ppm above background, sampling and boring and well installation can resume, provided:

- The organic vapor level 200 feet downwind of the hot zone or half the distance to the nearest residential or commercial structure, whichever is less, is below 1 ppm over background, and
- More frequent intervals of monitoring, as directed by the HSO or FTL, are conducted.

4.0 Vapor and Dust Suppression Techniques

Preventative measures for dust generation may include wetting site fill and soil, construction of an engineered construction entrance with gravel pad, use of a truck wash area, covering soils with tarps, and limiting vehicle speeds to five miles per hour.

Work practices to minimize odors and vapors include minimizing open storage of contaminated-source soil and handling of contaminated material. Offending odor and organic vapor controls may include the application of foam suppressants, including Atmos odor-control foam (Atmos AC-645 or approved equivalent) or placing polyethylene sheeting or non-odorous soil over the odor or VOC source areas for short-term control of the odor and VOCs.

If odors develop and cannot otherwise be controlled, additional means to eliminate odor nuisances will include: direct load-out of soils to trucks for off-site disposal; use of chemical odorants in spray or misting systems; and, use of staff to monitor odors in surrounding neighborhoods.

5.0 Monitoring of Nearby Occupied Structures

This section applies where structures within about 20 feet of the ground-intrusive work may be occupied during the planned remedial action. Where this condition exists, the following will be considered for incorporation into the CAMP:

- One of the CAMP monitoring stations will be placed between the remedial work area and nearest outside wall of the occupied structure. If site conditions warrant, a third station may be used to accomplish this task.
 - If 15-minute-average total VOC concentrations exceed 1 ppm above background near the outside wall or next to intake vents of the occupied structure, periodic VOC monitoring will be performed within the occupied structure.
 - If 15-minute-average total PM10 concentrations exceed 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ above background near the outside wall or next to intake vents of the occupied structure, work activities will be temporarily suspended until suppression techniques are implemented and concentrations return to background.
- Where nuisances have developed during remedial work and cannot be corrected using the techniques described in Section 6, use of additional engineering controls may be considered, such as vapor/dust barriers or ventilation devices.
- Consideration should be given to scheduling or sequencing ground-intrusive activities during periods when potentially exposed populations may not be occupying the structure.

6.0 Reporting

A summary of CAMP findings, including triggered action levels, will be provided daily to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH project managers as part of daily reporting. In addition to a summary of CAMP findings, daily reports will include:

- An update of progress made during the reporting day;
- Locations of work and quantities of material imported and exported from the site;
- Locations of CAMP monitoring stations, soil stockpiles, and decontamination stations;
- References to map for site activities;
- A summary of any and all complaints with relevant details (names, phone numbers);
- An explanation of notable site conditions;
- Actions anticipated for the next reporting day; and
- Site photographs from the day's remedial activities.

Daily reports are not intended to be the mode of communication for notification to the NYSDEC or the NYSDOH of emergencies (accident, spill), requests for changes to the CAMP or the SMP scope of work, or other sensitive or time critical information; however, such conditions will also be included in the daily reports. Emergency conditions and changes to the CAMP or the SMP scope of work will be addressed directly to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH project managers via personal communication. If site conditions warrant, the remedial engineer may request to change from daily to weekly reports that include the above information.

APPENDIX G
REQUEST TO IMPORT/REUSE MATERIAL
FORM



**NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**



Request to Import/Reuse Fill or Soil

This form is based on the information required by DER-10, Section 5.4(e) and 6NYCRR Part 360.13. Use of this form is not a substitute for reading the applicable regulations and Technical Guidance document.

SECTION 1 – SITE BACKGROUND

Site Name:

Site Number:

The allowable site use is:

Have Ecological Resources been identified?

Is this soil originating from the site?

How many cubic yards of soil will be imported/reused?

If greater than 1000 cubic yards will be imported, enter volume to be imported:

SECTION 2 – MATERIAL OTHER THAN SOIL

Is the material to be imported gravel, rock or stone?

Does it contain less than 10%, by weight, material that passes a size 100 sieve?

Is this virgin material from a permitted mine or quarry?

Is this material recycled concrete or brick from a DEC registered processing facility?

SECTION 3 - SAMPLING

Provide a brief description of the number and type of samples collected in the space below:

Example Text: 5 discrete samples were collected and analyzed for VOCs. 2 composite samples were collected and analyzed for SVOCs, Inorganics & PCBs/Pesticides.

If the material meets requirements of DER-10 section 5.4(e)5 (other material), no chemical testing needed.

SECTION 3 CONT'D - SAMPLING

Provide a brief written summary of the sampling results or attach evaluation tables (compare to DER-10, Appendix 5):

Example Text: Arsenic was detected up to 17 ppm in 1 (of 5) samples; the allowable level is 16 ppm.

If Ecological Resources have been identified use the "If Ecological Resources are Present" column in Appendix 5.

SECTION 4 – SOURCE OF FILL

Name of person providing fill and relationship to the source:

Name and address of fill source:

Location where fill was obtained:

Identification of any state or local approvals as a fill source:

If no approvals are available, provide a brief history of the use of the property that is the fill source:

Provide a list of supporting documentation included with this request:

--

The information provided on this form is accurate and complete.

Signature

Date

Print Name

Firm

APPENDIX H
AS-BUILT DRAWINGS OF THE IN-SITU
STABILIZATION COLUMNS



WASHINGTON STREET

A 0'-0"

136'-0³/₄"

B 0'-0"

0'-0"
0'-0"
POINT

5 STORY BRICK BUILDING

78'-10³/₄"

A 0'-0"

B 0'-0"

Ø38" SHAFTS

A
N 24.27'
E 37.78'
T/EL.6'-7"

A
N 24.22'
E 40.50'
T/EL.6'-7"

A
N 21.15'
E 39.07'
T/EL.6'-7"

*ELEVATIONS SHOWN ARE TOP OF ISS COLUMN ELEVATIONS
*THE BOTTOM OF COLUMNS ELEVATIONS ARE BETWEEN -26' TO -28'(NAVD 88 DATUM)

ADDRESS
8 CARLISLE STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

DATE	DESCRIPTION
SEPT.9, 2024	AS BUILT FOR IN SITU STABILIZATION SHAFT

BLOCK _____ 53
 LOT _____ 12
 SECTION _____ 1
 COUNTY _____ NEW YORK
 DWG BY _____ A.G.
 CHKD BY _____ J.A.
 SCALE _____ 1"=5'

NOTE:
 Unauthorized alterations or additions to this survey is a violation of section 7209 of the New York State education law. Copies of this survey map not bearing the land surveyor's inked seal or embossed seal shall not be considered to be a valid true copy. Guarantees or certifications indicated hereon shall run only to the person for whom the survey is prepared, and on his behalf to the title company, governmental agency and lending institution listed hereon, and to the assignees of the lending institution. Guarantees or certification are not transferable to additional institutions or subsequent owners.

CAUTION:
 1) Before performing any digging or drilling on this site, it is required that subsurface services, including the underground mains be marked and identified by the utility involved in compliance with industrial code 53 of New York State.

FO-102.01 FOUNDATION/CELLAR FLOOR FRAMING PLAN USED FOR A BACKGROUND

* All elevations refer to NAVD 88 Datum.



3280 SUNRISE HWY, SUITE 341
 WANTAGH, NY 11793

TEL. 516-787-3299

APPENDIX I
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

FOR

**Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
111 Washington Street
New York, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No. C231153**

Prepared for

**Carlisle New York Apartments, LLC
c/o Grubb Properties
4601 Park Road
Charlotte, NC 28209**

Prepared by:

**Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying
Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C.
21 Penn Plaza
360 West 31st Street, 8th Floor
New York, New York 10001**

LANGAN

**August 2024
Langan Project No: 1707695201**

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ATTACHMENTS

- Attachment A: Site Location Map
- Attachment B: Resumes
- Attachment C: Laboratory Reporting Limits and Method Detection Limits
- Attachment D: Analytical Methods/Quality Assurance Summary Table
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1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Introduction

This Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) was prepared on behalf of Carlisle New York Apartments, LLC (the Volunteer). The Volunteer entered into a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA), on October 25, 2022 with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to remediate the former Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site (BCP Site No. C231153), which encompasses a total area of 11,255 square feet. Additional site information and data collected previously by Langan and others is provided in the Site Management Plan (SMP).

This QAPP accompanies the SMP and specifies the sampling procedures and analytical methods to be used to ensure that data collected during site management activities are precise, accurate, representative, comparable, and complete.

1.2 Project Objectives

Future site renovations and improvements or new construction requiring the disturbance, excavation, and/or off-site removal of soil, vapor, or groundwater may warrant the collection and analysis of soil, vapor, and groundwater samples in accordance with the Excavation Work Plan (EWP) included in Appendix D of the SMP, and NYSDEC Divisions of Environmental Remediation (DER)-10: Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation. Accordingly, this QAPP addresses sampling and analytical methods that may be necessary in support of future improvements or proposed modifications to the SMP. These objectives have been established to meet standards that will protect public health and the environment for the Site.

1.3 Scope of Work

The specific scope of work covered in this QAPP includes any future intrusive work at the Site that may be conducted, and any site activities covered under the SMP. The SMP governs future activities relative to the Site which may include soil, groundwater, or vapor sampling.

2.0 DATA QUALITY OBJECTIVES AND PROCESSES

Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) are qualitative and quantitative statements to help ensure that data of known and appropriate quality are obtained during the project. The sampling program will provide for collection of soil, soil vapor, indoor air, or groundwater samples as part of a future need for sampling. DQOs for sampling activities are determined by evaluating five factors:

- Data needs and uses: The types of data required and how the data will be used after it is obtained.
- Parameters of Interest: The types of chemical or physical parameters required for the intended use.
- Level of Concern: Levels of constituents, which may require remedial actions or further investigations.
- Required Analytical Level: The level of data quality, data precision, and QA/QC documentation required for chemical analysis.
- Required Detection Limits: The detection limits necessary based on the above information.

The quality assurance and quality control objectives for all measurement data include:

- **Precision** – an expression of the reproducibility of measurements of the same parameter under a given set of conditions. Field sampling precision will be determined by analyzing coded duplicate samples and analytical precision will be determined by analyzing internal QC duplicates and/or matrix spike duplicates.
- **Accuracy** – a measure of the degree of agreement of a measured value with the true or expected value of the quantity of concern. For soil and groundwater samples, accuracy will be determined through the assessment of the analytical results of field blanks and trip blanks for each sample set. Analytical accuracy will be assessed by examining the percent recoveries of surrogate compounds that are added to each sample (organic analyses only), internal standards, laboratory method blanks, instrument calibration, and the percent recoveries of matrix spike compounds added to selected samples and laboratory blanks.

For soil vapor or air samples, analytical accuracy will be assessed by examining the percent recoveries that are added to each sample, internal standards, laboratory method blanks, and instrument calibration.

- **Representativeness** – expresses the degree to which sample data accurately and precisely represent a characteristic of a population, parameter variations at a sampling point, or an environmental condition. Representativeness is dependent upon the adequate design of the sampling program and will be satisfied by ensuring that the scope of work is followed and that specified sampling and analysis techniques are used. Representativeness in the laboratory is ensured by compliance to nationally recognized

analytical methods, meeting sample holding times, and maintaining sample integrity while the samples are in the laboratory's possession. This is accomplished by following all applicable methods, laboratory-issued standard operating procedures (SOPs), the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual, and this QAPP. The laboratory is required to be properly certified and accredited.

- **Completeness** – the percentage of measurements made which are judged to be valid. Completeness will be assessed through data validation. The QC objective for completeness is generation of valid data for at least 90 percent of the analyses requested.
- **Comparability** – expresses the degree of confidence with which one data set can be compared to another. The comparability of all data collected for this project will be ensured using several procedures, including standard methods for sampling and analysis as documented in the QAPP, using standard reporting units and reporting formats, and data validation.
- **Sensitivity** – the ability of the instrument or method to detect target analytes at the levels of interest. The project manager will select, with input from the laboratory and QA personnel, sampling and analytical procedures that achieve the required levels of detection.

3.0 PROJECT ORGANIZATION

Any future remedial activities and investigations will be overseen by Langan or another environmental consultant for the Volunteers or a future owner. The environmental consultant will also arrange data analysis for reporting tasks. The analytical services will be performed by an Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)-certified laboratory. Data validation services will be performed by approved data validation contractor(s). Sampling will be conducted by Langan, and the analytical services will be performed by Alpha Analytical Laboratories, Inc. of Westborough, Massachusetts (New York State Department of Health [NYSDOH] ELAP certification number 11148) and/or York Analytical Laboratories, Inc. of Stratford, Connecticut (NYSDOH ELAP certification number 10854). Data validation services will be performed by Joseph Conboy; resume attached (Attachment B).

Soil sampling is not anticipated during implementation of the SMP. Soil samples may be collected during future invasive/excavation activities to assess potential impacts from contaminant source, waste characterization sampling, and health and safety monitoring.

Key contacts for this project are summarized below; Langan resumes are included in Attachment B:

Langan Technical Manager:	Mr. Jason Hayes Telephone: (212) 479-5427
Langan Project Manager:	Mr. Gregory C. Wyka Telephone: (212) 479-5476
Langan Quality Assurance Officer (QAO):	Mr. William Bohrer Telephone: (212) 479-5533
Data Validator and Program Quality Assurance Monitor:	Mr. Joseph Conboy Telephone: (215) 845-8985
Laboratory Representative:	Ben Rao Alpha Analytical Telephone: (201) 812-2633

4.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL OBJECTIVES FOR MEASUREMENT OF DATA

The overall quality assurance objective is to develop and implement procedures for sampling, laboratory analysis, field measurements, and reporting that will provide data of sufficient quality for the remedial investigation at the Site. The sample set, chemical analysis results, and interpretations must be based on data that meet or exceed quality assurance objectives established for the Site. Quality assurance objectives are usually expressed in terms of accuracy or bias, sensitivity, completeness, representativeness, comparability, and sensitivity of analysis. Variances from the quality assurance objectives at any stage of the investigation will result in the implementation of appropriate corrective measures and an assessment of the impact of corrective measures on the usability of the data.

4.1 Precision

Precision is a measure of the degree to which two or more measurements are in agreement. Field precision is assessed through the collection and measurement of field duplicates. Laboratory precision and sample heterogeneity also contribute to the uncertainty of field duplicate measurements. This uncertainty is taken into account during the data assessment process. For field duplicates, results less than 2x the reporting limit (RL) meet the precision criteria if the absolute difference is less than $\pm 2x$ the RL and acceptable based on professional judgement. For results greater than 2x the RL, the acceptance criteria is a relative percent difference (RPD) of $\leq 50\%$ (soil and air), $< 30\%$ (water). RLs and method detection limits (MDL) are provided in Attachment C.

4.2 Accuracy

Accuracy is the measurement of the reproducibility of the sampling and analytical methodology. It should be noted that precise data may not be accurate data. For the purpose of this QAPP, bias is defined as the constant or systematic distortion of a measurement process, which manifests itself as a persistent positive or negative deviation from the known or true value. This may be due to (but not limited to) improper sample collection, sample matrix, poorly calibrated analytical or sampling equipment, or limitations or errors in analytical methods and techniques.

Accuracy in the field is assessed through the use of field blanks and through compliance to all sample handling, preservation, and holding time requirements. All field blanks should be non-detect when analyzed by the laboratory. Any contaminant detected in an associated field blank will be evaluated against laboratory blanks (preparation or method) and evaluated against field samples collected on the same day to determine potential for bias. Trip blanks are not required for non-aqueous matrices but are planned for non-aqueous matrices where high concentrations of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) are anticipated.

Laboratory accuracy is assessed by evaluating the percent recoveries of matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) samples, laboratory control samples (LCS), surrogate compound recoveries, and the results of method preparation blanks. MS/MSD, LCS, and surrogate percent recoveries will be compared to either method-specific control limits or laboratory-derived control limits. Sample volume permitting, samples displaying outliers should be reanalyzed. All associated method blanks should be non-detect when analyzed by the laboratory.

4.3 Representativeness

Representativeness expresses the degree to which data accurately and precisely represents a characteristic of a population, parameter variations at a sampling point, a process condition, or an environmental condition within a defined spatial and/or temporal boundary. Representativeness is dependent upon the adequate design of the sampling program and will be satisfied by ensuring that the scope of work is followed and that specified sampling and analysis techniques are used. This is performed by following applicable standard operating procedures (SOPs) and this QAPP. All field technicians will be given copies of appropriate documents prior to sampling events and are required to read, understand, and follow each document as it pertains to the tasks at hand.

Representativeness in the laboratory is ensured by compliance to nationally-recognized analytical methods, meeting sample holding times, and maintaining sample integrity while the samples are in the laboratory's possession. This is performed by following all applicable EPA methods, laboratory-issued SOPs, the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual, and this QAPP. The laboratory is required to be properly certified and accredited.

4.4 Completeness

Laboratory completeness is the ratio of total number of samples analyzed and verified as acceptable compared to the number of samples submitted to the fixed-base laboratory for analysis, expressed as a percent. Three measures of completeness are defined:

- Sampling completeness, defined as the number of valid samples collected relative to the number of samples planned for collection;
- Analytical completeness, defined as the number of valid sample measurements relative to the number of valid samples collected; and
- Overall completeness, defined as the number of valid sample measurements relative to the number of samples planned for collection.

Air, soil vapor, soil, and groundwater data will meet a 90% completeness criterion. If the criterion is not met, sample results will be evaluated for trends in rejected and unusable data. The effect of unusable data required for a determination of compliance will also be evaluated.

4.5 Comparability

Comparability is an expression of the confidence with which one data set can be compared to another. Comparability is dependent upon the proper design of the sampling program and will be satisfied by ensuring that the sampling plan is followed and that sampling is performed according to the SOPs or other project-specific procedures. Analytical data will be comparable when similar sampling and analytical methods are used as documented in the QAPP. Comparability will be controlled by requiring the use of specific nationally-recognized analytical methods and requiring consistent method performance criteria. Comparability is also dependent on similar quality assurance objectives. Previously collected data will be evaluated to determine whether they may be combined with contemporary data sets.

4.6 Sensitivity

Sensitivity is the ability of the instrument or method to detect target analytes at the levels of interest. The project director will select, with input from the laboratory and QA personnel, sampling and analytical procedures that achieve the required levels of detection and QC acceptance limits that meet established performance criteria. Concurrently, the project director will select the level of data assessment to ensure that only data meeting the project DQOs are used in decision-making.

Field equipment will be used that can achieve the required levels of detection for analytical measurements in the field. In addition, the field sampling staff will collect and submit full volumes of samples as required by the laboratory for analysis, whenever possible. Full volume aliquots will help ensure achievement of the required limits of detection and allow for reanalysis if necessary. The concentration of the lowest level check standard in a multi-point calibration curve will represent the reporting limit.

Analytical methods and quality assurance parameters associated possible sampling programs are presented in Attachment D. The frequency of associated field blanks and duplicate samples will be based on the recommendations listed in DER-10, and as described in Section 5.3.

Site-specific MS and MSD samples will be prepared and analyzed by the analytical laboratory by spiking an aliquot of submitted sample volume with analytes of interest. Additional sample volume is not required by the laboratory for this purpose. An MS/MSD analysis will be analyzed at a rate of 1 out of every 20 samples, or one per analytical batch. MS/MSD samples are only required for soil and groundwater samples.

5.0 SAMPLE COLLECTION AND FIELD DATA ACQUISITION PROCEDURES

Soil and groundwater sampling will be conducted in accordance with the established NYSDEC protocols contained in DER-10/Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (May 2010) and the NYSDEC's "Guidance for Sampling and Analysis of PFAS Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs" (April 2023). Air sampling will be conducted in accordance with the established NYSDOH protocols contained in the Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (October 2006, updated February 2024). The following sections describe procedures to be followed for specific tasks.

5.1 Field Documentation Procedures

Field documentation procedures will include summarizing field observations in field books, and proper sample labeling. These procedures are described in the following sections.

5.1.1 Field Data and Notes

Field notebooks contain the documentary evidence regarding procedures conducted by field personnel. Hard cover, bound field notebooks will be used because of their compact size, durability, and secure page binding. The pages of the notebook will not be removed.

Entries will be made in waterproof, permanent blue or black ink. No erasures will be allowed. If an incorrect entry is made, the information will be crossed out with a single strike mark and the change initialed and dated by the team member making the change. Each entry will be dated. Entries will be legible and contain accurate and complete documentation of the individual or sampling team's activities or observations made. The level of detail will be sufficient to explain and reconstruct the activity conducted. Each entry will be signed by the person(s) making the entry.

The following types of information will be provided for each sampling task, as appropriate:

- Project name and number
- Reasons for being on-site or taking the sample
- Date and time of activity
- Sample identification numbers
- Geographical location of sampling points with references to the site, other facilities or a map coordinate system. Sketches will be made in the field logbook when appropriate
- Physical location of sampling locations such as depth below ground surface
- Description of the method of sampling including procedures followed, equipment used and any departure from the specified procedures
- Description of the sample including physical characteristics, odor, etc.
- Readings obtained from health and safety equipment

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- Weather conditions at the time of sampling and previous meteorological events that may affect the representative nature of a sample
 - Photographic information including a brief description of what was photographed, the date and time, the compass direction of the picture and the number of the picture on the camera
 - Other pertinent observations such as the presence of other persons on the Site, actions by others that may affect performance of site tasks, etc.
 - Names of sampling personnel and signature of persons making entries

Field records will also be collected on field data sheets including boring logs, which will be used for geologic and drilling data during soil boring activities. Field data sheets will include the project-specific number and stored in the field project files when not in use. At the completion of the field activities, the field data sheets will be maintained in the central project file.

5.1.2 Sample Labeling

Each sample collected will be assigned a unique identification number in accordance with the sample nomenclature guidance included in Attachment E and placed in an appropriate sample container. Each sample container will have a sample label affixed to the outside with the date and time of sample collection and project name. In addition, the label will contain the sample identification number, analysis required, and chemical preservatives added, if any. All documentation will be completed in waterproof ink.

5.2 Equipment Calibration and Preventative Maintenance

A photoionization detector (PID) will be used during the sampling activities to evaluate work zone action levels and screen soil during excavation/disposal and before collecting performance documentation samples. Field calibration and/or field checking of the PID will be the responsibility of the field team leader and the site HSO, and will be accomplished by following the procedures outlined in the operating manual for the instrument. An air monitor capable of measuring particulate matter up to 10 micrometers (μm) in diameter will be used to evaluate perimeter air quality resulting from the work. At a minimum, field calibration and/or field equipment checking will be performed once daily, prior to use. Field calibration will be documented in the field notebook. Entries made into the logbook regarding the status of field equipment will include the following information:

- Date and time of calibration
- Type of equipment serviced and identification number (such as serial number)
- Reference standard used for calibration
- Calibration and/or maintenance procedure used
- Other pertinent information

Equipment that fails calibration or becomes inoperable during use will be removed from service and segregated to prevent inadvertent utilization. The equipment will be properly tagged to indicate that it is out of calibration. Such equipment will be repaired and recalibrated to the manufacturer's specifications by qualified personnel. Equipment that cannot be repaired will be replaced.

Off-site calibration and maintenance of field instruments will be conducted as appropriate throughout the duration of project activities. All field instrumentation, sampling equipment and accessories will be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and specifications and established field equipment practice. Off-site calibration and maintenance will be performed by qualified personnel. A logbook will be kept to document that established calibration and maintenance procedures have been followed. Documentation will include both scheduled and unscheduled maintenance.

5.3 Sample Collection

5.3.1 Soil Samples

Soil sampling is not anticipated under the SMP; however, if soil sampling is conducted soil samples will be visually classified, and field screened using a PID to assess potential impacts from VOCs and for health and safety monitoring. Soil samples collected for analysis of VOCs will be collected using either EnCore[®] or Terra Core[®] sampling equipment. For analysis of non-volatile parameters, samples will be homogenized and placed into glass jars. After collection, all sample jars will be capped and securely tightened, and placed in iced coolers and maintained at 4°C ±2°C until they are transferred to the laboratory for analysis, in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 5.4. Analysis and/or extraction and digestion of collected soil samples will meet the holding times required for each analyte as specified in Attachment D. In addition, analysis of collected soil sample will meet all quality assurance criteria set forth by this QAPP and DER-10.

5.3.2 Groundwater Samples

Groundwater sampling will be conducted using low-flow sampling procedures following USEPA guidance ("Low Stress [low flow] Purging and Sampling Procedure for the Collection of Groundwater Samples from Monitoring Wells", EQASOP-GW4, September 19, 2017). Groundwater samples collected for PFAS will be collected in accordance with the protocols established in NYSDEC's "Guidance for Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of PFAS Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs" (April 2023), which is provided in Attachment F.

During purging, field parameters should be measured, including water level drawdown, purge rate, pH, specific conductance, temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity and ORP, every five minutes using a water quality meter (Horiba U-52 or similar) and a depth-to-water oil-water interface probe that should be decontaminated between wells. For wells being sampled with PFAS, monitoring wells will be gauged for depth to water following sample collection. Samples should generally not be collected until the field parameters have stabilized. Field parameters will be considered stable once three sets of measurements are within ±0.1 standard units for pH, ±3% for conductivity and temperature, ±10 millivolts for ORP, and ±10% for turbidity and

dissolved oxygen. Purge rates should be adjusted to keep the drawdown in the well to less than 0.3 feet, as practical. Additionally, an attempt should be made to achieve a stable turbidity reading of less than 10 Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) prior to sampling. If the turbidity reading does not stabilize at reading of less than 10 NTU for a given well, then both filtered and unfiltered samples should be collected from that well. If necessary, field filtration should be performed using a 0.45-micron disposable in-line filter. Groundwater samples should be collected after parameters have stabilized as noted above or the readings are within the precision of the meter. Deviations from the stabilization and drawdown criteria, if any, should be noted on the sampling logs.

Samples should be collected directly into pre-cleaned laboratory-supplied jars. Samples collected for PFAS analysis will be collected into HDPE containers. After collection, sample jars will be capped and securely tightened, and placed in iced coolers to attempt to maintain a temperature of 4°C ±2°C until they are transferred to the laboratory for analysis, in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 5.4. Analysis and/or extraction and digestion of collected groundwater samples will meet the holding times required for each analyte as specified in Attachment C. In addition, analysis of collected groundwater samples will meet all quality assurance criteria set forth by this QAPP and DER-10.

5.3.3 Air Samples

Soil vapor sampling is not anticipated under the SMP; however, if soil vapor sampling is conducted, , prior to sample collection, a pre-sampling inspection will be conducted to document chemicals and potential subsurface pathways at the site. Air samples will be collected into laboratory-supplied, batch certified-clean Summa® canisters calibrated for a duration of two to eight hours. The pressure gauges on each calibrated flow controller should be monitored throughout sample collection. Sample collection should be stopped when the pressure reading reaches -4 mmHg.

5.3.4 Sample Field Blanks and Duplicates

Field blanks will be collected for quality assurance purposes at a rate of one per 20 investigative samples per matrix (soil and groundwater only). For PFAS and 1,4-dioxane, field blanks will be collected at a frequency of one per day per matrix. Field blanks will be obtained by pouring laboratory-demonstrated analyte-free water on or through a decontaminated sampling device following use and implementation of decontamination protocols. The water will be collected off the sampling device into a laboratory-provided sample container for analysis. Field blank samples will be analyzed for the complete list of analytes on the day of sampling. Trip blanks will be collected for each sample shipment that includes VOC analysis.

Duplicate soil samples will be collected and analyzed for quality assurance purposes. Duplicate samples will be collected at a frequency of 1 per 20 samples and will be submitted to the laboratory as “blind” samples. If less than 20 samples are collected during a particular sampling event, one duplicate sample will be collected.

5.4 Sample Containers and Handling

Certified, commercially clean sample containers will be obtained from the analytical laboratory. For soil and groundwater samples, the laboratory will also prepare and supply the required trip blanks and field blank sample containers and reagent preservatives. Sample bottle containers, including the field blank containers, will be placed into plastic coolers by the laboratory. These coolers will be received by the field sampling team within 24 hours of their preparation in the laboratory. Prior to the commencement of field work, Langan field personnel will fill the plastic coolers with ice in Ziploc® bags (or equivalent) to maintain a temperature of $4^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$ C.

Soil samples collected in the field for laboratory analysis will be placed directly into the laboratory-supplied sample containers. Samples will then be placed and stored on-ice in laboratory provided coolers until shipment to the laboratory. The temperature in the coolers containing samples and associated field blanks will be maintained at a temperature of $4^{\circ} \pm 2^{\circ}$ C while on-site and during sample shipment to the analytical laboratory. Blue ice will not be used to cool PFAS samples.

Possession of samples collected in the field will be traceable from the time of collection until they are analyzed by the analytical laboratory or are properly disposed. Chain-of-custody procedures, described in Section 5.9, will be followed to maintain and document sample possession. Samples will be packaged and shipped as described in Section 5.6.

5.5 Special Considerations for Emerging Contaminant Sample Collection

The following special considerations apply to the collection of soil and groundwater samples for PFAS analysis (not anticipated under the SMP) to prevent cross-contamination:

- Field equipment will not contain Teflon®
- All sampling material will be made from stainless steel, HDPE, acetate, silicon, or polypropylene
- No waterproof field books will be used
- No plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover notebooks will be used
- No adhesives will be used
- No sharpies or permanent markers will be used; ball point pens are acceptable
- Aluminum foil will not be used
- PFAS samples will be kept in a separate cooler from other sampling containers
- Coolers will be filled only with regular ice

PFAS will be analyzed by modified USEPA Method 1633 for the PFAS target analyte list developed by the DER. At minimum, the laboratory will report the following PFAS target compounds:

Group	Chemical Name	Abbreviation	CAS Number
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5
	Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4
	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4
	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8
	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1
	Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1
	Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3
	Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids	Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4
	Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3
	Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4
	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9
	Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1
	Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1
	Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2
	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8
	Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1
	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTTrDA	72629-94-8
	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7
Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6
	4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4
	Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1
	Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5
	Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6
Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids	4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	4:2-FTS	757124-72-4
	6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	6:2-FTS	27619-97-2
	8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	8:2-FTS	39108-34-4
Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids	3:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid	3:3 FTCA	356-02-5
	5:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid	5:3 FTCA	914637-49-3
	7:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid	7:3 FTCA	812-70-4
Perfluorooctane sulfonamides	Perfluorooctane sulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6
	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8
	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2
Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid	N-MeFOSAA	2355-31-9
	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid	N-EtFOSAA	2991-50-6

Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol	MeFOSE	24448-09-7
	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol	EtFOSE	1691-99-2
Ether sulfonic acids	9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (F-53B Major)	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1
	11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (F-53B Minor)	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9
	Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7

The laboratory reporting limits for PFAS are 2 nanograms per liter (ng/L) in aqueous samples and 0.5 microgram per kilogram (µg/kg) in soil samples. The laboratory SOP for PFAS analysis and PFAS compound sampling protocol are provided in Attachment E.

Soil samples analyzed for 1,4-dioxane (not anticipated under the SMP) will be analyzed via USEPA method 8270, and groundwater samples will be analyzed by USEPA Method 8270 SIM. The laboratory reporting limits for 1,4-dioxane are 0.15 micrograms per liter (µg/L) in aqueous samples and 0.08 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) in soil samples.

5.6 Sample Preservation

Sample preservation measures will be used in an attempt to prevent sample decomposition by contamination, degradation, biological transformation, chemical interactions and other factors during the time between sample collection and analysis. Preservation will commence at the time of sample collection and will continue until analyses are performed. Should chemical preservation be required, the analytical laboratory will add the preservatives to the appropriate sample containers before shipment to the office or field. Samples will be preserved according to the requirements of the specific analytical method selected, as shown in Attachment D.

5.7 Sample Shipment

5.7.1 Packaging

Air sample canisters can be stored and transported without additional packaging. Soil sample containers will be placed in plastic coolers. Ice in Ziploc® bags (or equivalent) will be placed around sample containers. PFAS samples will be stored in separate coolers, and blue ice will not be used to cool PFAS samples. Cushioning material will be added around the sample containers if necessary. Chains-of-custody and other paperwork will be placed in a Ziploc® bag (or equivalent) and placed inside the cooler. The cooler will be taped closed and custody seals will be affixed to one side of the cooler at a minimum. If the samples are being shipped by an express delivery company (e.g. FedEx) then laboratory address labels will be placed on top of the cooler.

5.7.2 Shipping

Standard procedures to be followed for shipping environmental samples to the analytical laboratory are outlined below.

- All efforts will be made to transport environmental samples to the laboratory within 24 hours from the time of collection by a laboratory-provided courier or express delivery company (e.g. FedEx) under the chain-of-custody protocols described in Section 5.9.
- Prior notice will be provided to the laboratory regarding when to expect shipped samples. If the number, type, or date of shipment changes due to site constraints or program changes, the laboratory will be informed.

5.8 Decontamination Procedures

Decontamination procedures will be used for non-dedicated sampling equipment. Decontamination of field personnel is discussed in the site-specific Construction Health and Safety Plan (CHASP) included as an Appendix to the SMP. Field sampling equipment that is to be reused will be decontaminated in the field in accordance with the following procedures:

1. Laboratory-grade glassware detergent and tap water scrub to remove visual contamination
2. Generous tap water rinse
3. Distilled/de-ionized water rinse

Sample equipment used to collect PFAS samples will be decontaminated via a standard two step decontamination procedure using PFAS-free water. Decontamination water will be verified to be PFAS-free via laboratory analysis or certification in accordance with NYSDEC's "Guidance for Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of PFAS Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs" (April 2023).

5.9 Residuals Management

Debris (e.g., paper, plastic and disposable PPE) will be collected in plastic garbage bags and disposed of as non-hazardous industrial waste. Debris is expected to be transported to a local municipal landfill for disposal.

Residual fluids (such as dewatering fluids) will be collected by pumping into a dedicated DOT-approved (or equivalent) vehicle for transport and off-site disposal. The residual fluids will be disposed of off-site in accordance with applicable federal and state regulations. Residual fluids such as decontamination water may be discharged to the ground surface, however, if gross contamination is observed, the residual fluids will be collected, stored, and transported similar purge water or other residual fluids.

5.10 Chain of Custody Procedures

A chain-of-custody protocol has been established for collected samples that will be followed during sample handling activities in both field and laboratory operations. The primary purpose of

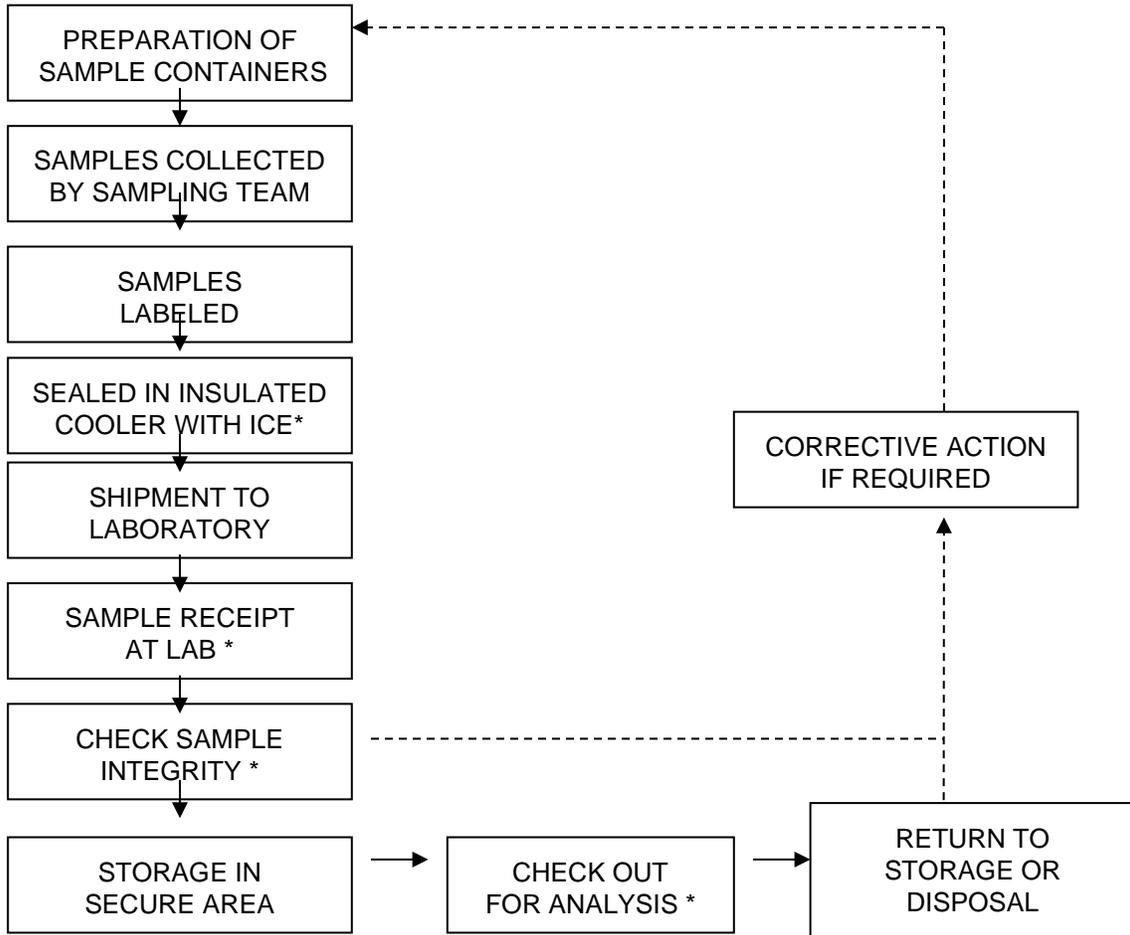
the chain-of-custody procedures is to document the possession of the samples from collection through shipping, storage and analysis to data reporting and disposal. Chain-of-custody refers to actual possession of the samples. Samples are considered to be in custody if they are within sight of the individual responsible for their security or locked in a secure location. Each person who takes possession of the samples, except the shipping courier, is responsible for sample integrity and safe keeping. Chain-of-custody procedures are provided below:

- Chain-of-custody will be initiated by the laboratory supplying the pre-cleaned and prepared sample containers. Chain-of-custody forms will accompany the sample containers.
- Following sample collection, the chain-of-custody form will be completed for the sample collected. The sample identification number, date and time of sample collection, analysis requested and other pertinent information (e.g., preservatives) will be recorded on the form. All entries will be made in waterproof, permanent blue or black ink.
- Langan field personnel will be responsible for the care and custody of the samples collected until the samples are transferred to another party, dispatched to the laboratory, or disposed. The sampling team leader will be responsible for enforcing chain-of-custody procedures during field work.
- When the form is full or when all samples have been collected that will fit in a single cooler, the sampling team leader will check the form for possible errors and sign the chain-of-custody form. Any necessary corrections will be made to the record with a single strike mark, dated, and initialed.

Sample coolers will be accompanied by the chain-of-custody form, sealed in a Ziploc® bag (or equivalent) and placed on top of the samples or taped to the inside of the cooler lid. If applicable, a shipping bill will be completed for each cooler and the shipping bill number recorded on the chain-of-custody form.

Samples will be packaged for shipment to the laboratory with the appropriate chain-of-custody form. A copy of the form will be retained by the sampling team for the project file and the original will be sent to the laboratory with the samples. Bills of lading will also be retained as part of the documentation for the chain-of-custody records, if applicable. When transferring custody of the samples, the individuals relinquishing and receiving custody of the samples will verify sample numbers and condition and will document the sample acquisition and transfer by signing and dating the chain-of-custody form. This process documents sample custody transfer from the sampler to the analytical laboratory. A flow chart showing a sample custody process is included as Figure 5.1, and a chain-of-custody form is included as Figure 5.2.

Figure 5-1 Sample Custody



* REQUIRES SIGN-OFF ON CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY FORM

Laboratory chain-of-custody will be maintained throughout the analytical processes as described in the laboratory's Quality Assurance Manual. The analytical laboratory will provide a copy of the chain-of-custody in the analytical data deliverable package. The chain-of-custody becomes the permanent record of sample handling and shipment.

5.11 Laboratory Sample Storage Procedures

The subcontracted laboratory will use a laboratory information management system (LIMS) to track and schedule samples upon receipt by the analytical laboratories. Any sample anomalies identified during sample log-in must be evaluated on individual merit for the impact upon the results and the data quality objectives of the project. When irregularities do exist, the environmental consultant must be notified to discuss recommended courses of action and documentation of the issue must be included in the project file.

For samples requiring thermal preservation, the temperature of each cooler will be immediately recorded. Each sample and container will be assigned a unique laboratory identification number and secured within the custody room walk-in coolers designated for new samples. Samples will be, as soon as practical, disbursed in a manner that is functional for the operational team. The temperature of all coolers and freezers will be monitored and recorded using a certified temperature sensor. Any temperature excursions outside of acceptance criteria (i.e., below 2°C or above 6°C) will initiate an investigation to determine whether any samples may have been affected. Samples for VOCs will be maintained in satellite storage areas within the VOC laboratory. Following analysis, the laboratory's specific procedures for retention and disposal will be followed as specified in the laboratory's SOPs and/or QA manual.

6.0 DATA REDUCTION, VALIDATION, AND REPORTING

6.1 Introduction

Data collected as part of the remedial performance sampling will be reduced and reviewed by the laboratory QA personnel, and a report on the findings will be tabulated in a standard format. The criteria used to identify and quantify the analytes will be those specified for the applicable methods in the USEPA SW-846 and subsequent updates. The data package provided by the laboratory will contain all items specified in the USEPA SW-846 appropriate for the analyses to be performed and be reported in standard format.

The completed copies of the chain-of-custody records (both external and internal) accompanying each sample from time of initial bottle preparation to completion of analysis shall be attached to the analytical reports.

6.2 Data Reduction

The Analytical Services Protocol (ASP) Category B data packages and an electronic data deliverable (EDD) will be provided by the laboratory after receipt of a complete sample delivery group. The Project Manager will immediately arrange for archiving the results and preparation of result tables. These tables will form the database for assessment of contamination conditions at the Site.

Each EDD deliverable must be formatted using a Microsoft Windows operating system and the NYSDEC data deliverable format for EQuIS. To avoid transcription errors, data will be loaded directly into the ASCII format from the laboratory information management system (LIMS). If this cannot be accomplished, the consultant should be notified via letter of transmittal indicating that manual entry of data is required for a particular method of analysis. All EDDs must also undergo a QC check by the laboratory before delivery. The original data, tabulations, and electronic media are stored in a secure and retrievable fashion.

The Project Manager or Task Manager will maintain close contact with the QA reviewer to ensure all non-conformance issues are acted upon prior to data manipulation and assessment routines. Once the QA review has been completed, the Project Manager may direct the Team Leaders or others to initiate and finalize the analytical data assessment.

6.3 Data Validation

Data validation will be performed in accordance with the USEPA validation guidelines for organic and inorganic data review. Validation will include the following:

- Verification of the QC sample results,
- Verification of the identification of sample results (both positive hits and non-detects),
- Recalculation of 10% of all investigative sample results, and
- Preparation of Data Usability Summary Reports (DUSR).

A DUSR will be prepared and reviewed by the QAO before issuance. The DUSR will present the results of data validation, including a summary assessment of laboratory data packages, sample preservation and COC procedures, and a summary assessment of precision, accuracy, representativeness, comparability, and completeness for each analytical method. A detailed assessment of each SDG will follow. For each of the organic analytical methods, the following will be assessed:

- Holding times;
- Instrument tuning;
- Instrument calibrations;
- Blank results;
- System monitoring compounds or surrogate recovery compounds (as applicable);
- Internal standard recovery results;
- MS and MSD results;
- Target compound identification;
- Chromatogram quality;
- Pesticide cleanup (if applicable);
- Compound quantitation and reported detection limits;
- System performance; and
- Results verification.

For each of the inorganic compounds, the following will be assessed:

- Holding times;
- Calibrations;
- Blank results;
- Interference check sample;
- Laboratory check samples;
- Duplicates;
- Matrix Spike;
- Furnace atomic absorption analysis QC;
- ICP serial dilutions; and
- Results verification and reported detection limits.

Based on the results of data validation, the validated analytical results reported by the laboratory will be assigned one of the following usability flags:

- "U" - Not detected. The associated number indicates the approximate sample concentration necessary to be detected significantly greater than the level of the highest associated blank;
- "UU" - Not detected. Quantitation limit may be inaccurate or imprecise;
- "J" - Analyte is present. Reported value may be associated with a higher level of uncertainty than is normally expected with the analytical method
- "N" – Tentative identification. Analyte is considered present in the sample;
- "R" – Unreliable result; data is rejected or unusable. Analyte may or may not be present in the sample; and
- No Flag - Result accepted without qualification.

6.3 Reporting

Upon receipt of validated analytical results, NYSDEC format EDDs, compatible with EQulS, will be prepared and submitted to the NYSDEC.

7.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE PERFORMANCE AUDITS AND SYSTEM AUDITS

7.1 Introduction

Quality assurance audits may be performed by the project quality assurance group under the direction and approval of the QAO. These audits will be implemented to evaluate the capability and performance of project and subcontractor personnel, items, activities, and documentation of the measurement system(s). Functioning as an independent body and reporting directly to corporate quality assurance management, the QAO may plan, schedule, and approve system and performance audits based upon procedures customized to the project requirements. At times, the QAO may request additional personnel with specific expertise from company and/or project groups to assist in conducting performance audits. However, these personnel will not have responsibility for the project work associated with the performance audit.

7.2 System Audits

System audits may be performed by the QAO or designated auditors and encompass a qualitative evaluation of measurement system components to ascertain their appropriate selection and application. In addition, field and laboratory quality control procedures and associated documentation may be system audited. These audits may be performed once during the performance of the project. However, if conditions adverse to quality are detected or if the Project Manager requests, additional audits may be performed.

7.3 Performance Audits

The laboratory may be required to conduct an analysis of Performance Evaluation samples or provide proof that Performance Evaluation samples submitted by USEPA or a state agency have been analyzed within the past twelve months.

7.4 Formal Audits

Formal audits refer to any system or performance audit that is documented and implemented by the QA group. These audits encompass documented activities performed by qualified lead auditors to a written procedure or checklists to objectively verify that quality assurance requirements have been developed, documented, and instituted in accordance with contractual and project criteria. Formal audits may be performed on project and subcontractor work at various locations.

Audit reports will be written by auditors who have performed the site audit after gathering and evaluating all data. Items, activities, and documents determined by lead auditors to be in noncompliance shall be identified at exit interviews conducted with the involved management. Non-compliances will be logged, and documented through audit findings, which are attached to and are a part of the integral audit report. These audit-finding forms are directed to management to satisfactorily resolve the noncompliance in a specified and timely manner.

The Project Manager has overall responsibility to ensure that all corrective actions necessary to resolve audit findings are acted upon promptly and satisfactorily. Audit reports must be

submitted to the Project Manager within fifteen days of completion of the audit. Serious deficiencies will be reported to the Project Manager within 24 hours. All audit checklists, audit reports, audit findings, and acceptable resolutions are approved by the QAO prior to issue. Verification of acceptable resolutions may be determined by re-audit or documented surveillance of the item or activity. Upon verification acceptance, the QAO will close out the audit report and findings.

8.0 CORRECTIVE ACTION

8.1 Introduction

The following procedures have been established to ensure that conditions adverse to quality, such as malfunctions, deficiencies, deviations, and errors, are promptly investigated, documented, evaluated, and corrected.

8.2 Procedure Description

When a significant condition adverse to quality is noted at site, laboratory, or subcontractor location, the cause of the condition will be determined and corrective action will be taken to preclude repetition. Condition identification, cause, reference documents, and corrective action planned to be taken will be documented and reported to the QAO, Project Manager, Field Team Leader and involved contractor management, at a minimum. Implementation of corrective action is verified by documented follow-up action.

All project personnel have the responsibility, as part of the normal work duties, to promptly identify, solicit approved correction, and report conditions adverse to quality. Corrective actions will be initiated as follows:

- When predetermined acceptance standards are not attained;
- When procedure or data compiled are determined to be deficient;
- When equipment or instrumentation is found to be faulty;
- When samples and analytical test results are not clearly traceable;
- When quality assurance requirements have been violated;
- When designated approvals have been circumvented;
- As a result of system and performance audits;
- As a result of a management assessment;
- As a result of laboratory/field comparison studies; and
- As required by USEPA SW-846, and subsequent updates, or by the NYSDEC ASP.

Project management and staff, such as field investigation teams, remedial response planning personnel, and laboratory groups, monitor on-going work performance in the normal course of daily responsibilities. Work may be audited at the sites, laboratories, or contractor locations. Activities, or documents ascertained to be noncompliant with quality assurance requirements will be documented. Corrective actions will be mandated through audit finding sheets attached to the audit report. Audit findings are logged, maintained, and controlled by the Task Manager.

Personnel assigned to quality assurance functions will have the responsibility to issue and control Corrective Action Request (CAR) Forms (Figure 12.1 or similar). The CAR identifies the out-of-compliance condition, reference document(s), and recommended corrective action(s) to be

administered. The CAR is issued to the personnel responsible for the affected item or activity. A copy is also submitted to the Project Manager. The individual to whom the CAR is addressed returns the requested response promptly to the QA personnel, affixing his/her signature and date to the corrective action block, after stating the cause of the conditions and corrective action to be taken. The QA personnel maintain the log for status of CARs, confirms the adequacy of the intended corrective action, and verifies its implementation. CARs will be retained in the project file for the records.

Any project personnel may identify noncompliance issues; however, the designated QA personnel are responsible for documenting, numbering, logging, and verifying the close out action. The Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring that all recommended corrective actions are implemented, documented, and approved.

FIGURE 8.1

CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUEST					
Number: _____		Date: _____			
TO: _____ You are hereby requested to take corrective actions indicated below and as otherwise determined by you to (a) resolve the noted condition and (b) to prevent it from recurring. Your written response is to be returned to the project quality assurance manager by _____					
CONDITION:					
REFERENCE DOCUMENTS:					
RECOMMENDED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS:					
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Originator	Date	Approval	Date	Approval	Date
RESPONSE					
CAUSE OF CONDITION					
CORRECTIVE ACTION					
(A) RESOLUTION					
(B) PREVENTION					
(C) AFFECTED DOCUMENTS					
C.A. FOLLOW-UP:					
CORRECTIVE ACTION VERIFIED BY: _____ DATE: _____					

9.0 REFERENCES

- NYSDEC. Division of Environmental Remediation. DER-10/Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, dated May 3, 2010.
- NYSDEC. Guidance for Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs, dated April 2023.
- NYSDOH. Final Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York, dated October 2006.
- Taylor, J. K., 1987. Quality Assurance of Chemical Measurements. Lewis Publishers, Inc., Chelsea, Michigan
- USEPA, 1986. SW-846 "Test Method for Evaluating Solid Waste," dated November 1986. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.
- USEPA, 1987. Data Quality Objectives for Remedial Response Actions Activities: Development Process, EPA/540/G-87/003, OSWER Directive 9355.0-7- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D.C.
- USEPA, 2012. ICP-AES Data Validation. SOP No. HW-2a, Revisions 15, dated December 2012, USEPA Region II.
- USEPA, 2012. ICP-MS Data Validation. SOP No. HW-2b, Revisions 15, dated December 2012, USEPA Region II.
- USEPA, 2012. Mercury and Cyanide Data Validation. SOP No. HW-2c, Revisions 15, dated December 2012, USEPA Region II. USEPA. Hazardous Waste Support Section. Analysis of Volatile Organic Compounds in Air Contained in Canisters by Method TO-15. SOP No. HW-31, Revision #6, dated June 2014.

ATTACHMENT A

RESUMES

MICHAEL D. BURKE, PG, CHMM, LEED AP

PRINCIPAL/VICE PRESIDENT

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING AND REMEDIATION

Mr. Burke is a geologist/environmental scientist whose practice involves site investigation and remediation, transactional due diligence, environmental site assessments, in-situ remedial technology, and manufactured gas plant (MGP) site characterization and remediation. His additional services include multi-media compliance audits, sub-slab depressurization system design, non-hazardous and hazardous waste management, emergency response, community air monitoring programs, environmental and geotechnical site investigations, and health and safety monitoring. He has experience with projects in the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) and New York State Brownfield Cleanup (NYS BCP) Programs; Inactive Hazardous Waste, and Spill Programs, and New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) e-designated and New York City Voluntary Cleanup Program (NYC VCP) sites.

SELECTED PROJECTS

- 227-14 North Conduit Avenue, Industrial Wastewater Compliance, Jamaica, NY
- 420 Kent Avenue, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Brooklyn, NY
- 572 Eleventh Avenue, NYC VCP, New York, NY
- Monian Site A, OER E-Designated Site, New York, NY
- 537 Sackett Street, Gowanus Canal Due Diligence/MGP Site, Brooklyn, NY
- ABC Blocks 25, 26 and 27, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Sites, Long Island City, NY
- 432 Rodney Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Petroleum and Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compound Investigation and Remediation, Brooklyn, NY
- 787 Eleventh Avenue, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Site, New York, NY
- President Street at Gowanus Canal, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Site, Brooklyn, NY
- 22-36 Second Avenue at Gowanus Canal, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Site, Brooklyn, NY
- 563 Sacket Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Site, MGP Investigation, and Remediation, Brooklyn, NY
- 156-162 Perry Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Site, New York, NY
- Christopher and Weehawken Streets, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, New York, NY
- Phelps Dodge Block 2529 (Lots 40, 50, and 45), Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site, Maspeth NY
- 42-50 24th Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program Site, Long Island City, NY
- Storage Deluxe (163 6th Street), OER E-Designation Site, New York, NY



EDUCATION

M.S., Environmental
Geology
Rutgers University

B.S., Geological Sciences
Rutgers University

B.S., Environmental Science
Rutgers University

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Professional Geologist (PG)
in NY

Certified Hazardous
Materials Manager – CHMM
No. 15998

LEED Accredited
Professional
(LEED AP)

OSHA Certification for
Hazardous
Waste Site Supervisor

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120
Certification for Hazardous
Waste Operations and
Emergency Response

NJDEP Certification for
Community Noise
Enforcement

AFFILIATIONS

New York State Council of
Professional Geologists –
Board of Directors

LANGAN

MICHAEL D. BURKE, PG, CHMM, LEED AP

- Prospect Park Redevelopment, Landfill Reclamation, Prospect Park, NJ
- 431 Carroll Street, Gowanus Canal Due Diligence, Brooklyn, NY
- 76 4th Street Property, Gowanus Due Diligence, Brooklyn, NY
- Foxgate/MREC, Due Diligence and Solid Waste Compliance, Central Islip, NY
- 175-225 3rd Street at Gowanus Canal, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Brooklyn, NY
- New York University Tandon School of Engineering, Spill Investigation/Remediation Dual Phase Recovery, and Laser Fluorescence Investigation, Brooklyn, NY
- 2420-2430 Amsterdam Avenue, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program/Board of Standards and Appeals Variance, New York, NY
- 170 Amsterdam Avenue, NYC VCP, New York, NY
- 538-540 Hudson Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program (Former Gas Station), New York, NY
- 234 Butler Street, Gowanus Canal Due Diligence, Brooklyn, NY
- 550 Clinton Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program E-Designation, Brooklyn, NY
- 111 Leroy Street, OER E-Designation Site, New York, NY
- 335 Bond Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, New York, NY
- Gowanus Canal Northside, NYS BCP Former Fuel Oil Terminal, Brooklyn, NY
- Multiple Buildings, Major Oil Storage Facility, Gowanus Canal Location, Brooklyn, NY
- 197-205 Smith Street at Gowanus Canal, MGP Due Diligence, Brooklyn, NY
- 450 Union Street at Gowanus Canal, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Brooklyn, NY
- 86 Fleet Place, NYC VCP E-Designation, Brooklyn, NY
- New York University College of Nursing at 433 1st Avenue, NYS BCP, Bronx, NY
- Retail Building at 225 3rd Street, Brooklyn, NY
- 29-37 41st Avenue, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Long Island City, NY
- 43-01 22nd Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Long Island City, NY
- Compliance Audit for NYU at Washington Square Park, New York, NY
- Former Watermark Locations, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compound Investigation and Remediation; AS/SVE, Brooklyn, NY
- Former Gas Station (1525 Bedford Avenue), Brooklyn, NY
- NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program at 514 West 24th Street, New York, NY
- Gowanus Canal Due Diligence at 76 4th Street, Brooklyn, NY
- Urban Health Plan, Medical Building, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program CVOC Investigation and Remediation, Bronx, NY
- 420 East 54th Street, NYS Spill Closure, New York, NY
- Equity Residential at 160 Riverside Boulevard, NYS Spill Closure, New York, NY
- 357-359 West Street and 156 Leroy Street, NYC VCP, New York, NY
- Emergency Spill Response at 322 West 57th Street, Investigation and Closure, New York, NY

MICHAEL D. BURKE, PG, CHMM, LEED AP

- Hurricane Sandy, Emergency Response at 21 West Street, New York, NY
- Hurricane Sandy, Emergency Response at 71 Pine Street, New York, NY
- Greenpoint Landing, NYC E-Designation, Brooklyn, NY
- 23-01 42nd Road, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Long Island City, NY
- Greenpoint Waterfront Development, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Brooklyn, NY
- 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, NYC VCP, New York, NY
- Whitehead Realty Solvent Site, Inactive Hazardous Waste site, CVOC Investigation and Remediation, Brooklyn, NY
- SunCap Property Group Environmental On-Call Consulting, Various Locations, Nationwide
- Con Edison, Underground Storage Tank On-Call Contract, Five Boroughs of New York City, NY
- Con Edison, Appendix B Spill Sites On-Call Contract, Five Boroughs of New York City, NY
- Meeker Avenue Plume Trackdown Site, Brooklyn, NY
- Distribution Facility, Superfund Redevelopment, Long Island City, NY
- Edison Properties, West 17th Street Development Site (Former MGP Site), New York, NY
- Con Edison, Governors Island Dielectric Fluid Spill, Investigation and Remediation, New York, NY
- 144-150 Barrow Street, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, New York, NY
- West 17th Street Development, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, MGP Investigation and Remediation, New York, NY
- Montefiore Medical Center, Emergency Response, PCB Remediation, Bronx, NY
- New York University, 4 Washington Square Village Fuel Oil Remediation, New York, NY
- NYCSCA, Proposed New York City School Construction Sites, Five Boroughs of New York City, NY
- Con Edison, East 60th Street Generating Station, New York, NY
- Residential Building at 82 Irving Place, Environmental Remediation, New York, NY
- 1113 York Avenue, Storage Tank Closures, New York, NY
- Peter Cooper Village/Stuyvesant Town, Phase I ESA, New York, NY
- Superior Ink, Waste Characterization and Remedial Action Plans, New York, NY
- Bronx Mental Health Redevelopment Project, Phase I ESA, Bronx, NY
- 2950 Atlantic Avenue, Site Characterization Investigation, Brooklyn, NY
- Con Edison, East 74th Street Generating Station, Sediment Investigation, New York, NY
- Con Edison, First Avenue Properties, New York, NY
- Queens West Development Corp. Stage II, Long Island City, NY
- Article X Project Environmental Reviews, Various New York State Electrical Generation Sites, NY
- Poletti Generating Station, Astoria, NY
- Arthur Kill Generating Station, Staten Island, NY

MICHAEL D. BURKE, PG, CHMM, LEED AP

- Distribution Facility, Phase I & Phase II ESA and Regulatory Compliance, Bohemia, NY
- Huntington Station Superfund Due Diligence, Huntington Station, NY
- Garvies Point Bulkhead, Glen Cove, NY
- Johnson & Hoffman Metal Stamping Facility, Environmental Compliance, Carle Place, NY
- Floral Park Storage Facility, Phase I and Phase II ESA
- Garden City Phase I ESAs at two sites, including part of a Superfund Site, Garden City, NY
- Huntington Station Storage Facility, Phase I and II ESA, Huntington Station, NY
- Trevor Day School, NYS Spill Site Expert Testimony, New York, NY
- 320 West Fordham Road, Bronx, NY
- Bedford Union Armory, NYS Brownfield Cleanup Program, Brooklyn, NY

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS, REPORTS, AND PRESENTATIONS

Burke, M., Ciambuschini, S., Nicholls, G., Tashji, A., Vaidya, S.,
“Redeveloping a Remediated MGP Site”, MGP Symposium 2019, Atlantic
City, NJ.

JOSEPH CONBOY

SENIOR STAFF CHEMIST

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Joseph has 7 years of experience in environmental consulting, specializing in chemical data validation, data quality assessments, data usability evaluations, and EQUIS database management.



SELECTED PROJECTS

- 23-30 Borden Avenue, Long Island City, NY
- 25-01 Queens Plaza North, Long Island City, NY
- 37-11 30th Street, Long Island City, NY
- 266 West 96th Street, New York, NY
- 414 Gerard Avenue, Bronx, NY
- 445 Gerard Avenue, Bronx, NY
- 475 Bay Street, Staten Island, NY
- 538-544 Hudson Street, New York, NY
- 805-825 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
- 1400 Ferris Place, Bronx, NY
- 1607 Surf Avenue, Coney Island, NY
- 1900 River Road, Burlington, NJ
- 2447 Third Avenue, New York, NY
- ABC - Block 27, Long Island City, NY
- American Dream Meadowlands, East Rutherford, NJ
- Bedford Armory, Brooklyn, NY
- Former Ballantine Brewery, Newark, NJ
- Former Curtiss-Wright Facility, Wood-Ridge, NJ
- Former Duane Marine Site, Perth Amboy, NJ
- Former Perth Amboy Gas Works, Perth Amboy, NJ
- Former Plessey Dynamics Site, Hillside, NJ
- Former MGP Site, Wildwood, NJ
- Gowanus Canal Northside, Brooklyn, NY
- JCP&L Union Beach District Office, Keyport, NJ
- K-8 School, New Brunswick, NJ
- Linden Terminal, Linden, NJ
- Paulsboro Packaging Site, Paulsboro, NJ
- President Street Properties, New York, NY
- Suffolk Street, New York, NY
- Willets Point, Queens, NY

EDUCATION

B.S., Chemistry
Rowan University

JASON J. HAYES, PE, LEED AP

PRINCIPAL/VICE PRESIDENT

ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Mr. Hayes has experience in New York, New Jersey, Washington D.C., California, Washington, Oregon, Alaska, and Internationally. His experience includes Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), New York State (NYS) Brownfields applications, investigation, and remediation; New York City Department of Environmental Protection (NYCDEP) and New York City Office of Environmental Remediation (OER) E-designated site applications, investigations, and remediation. His expertise also includes Phase I and II Environmental Site Investigations and Assessments; contaminated building cleanup and demolition; Underground Storage Tank (UST) permitting, removal specifications, and closure reporting; soil vapor intrusion investigation and mitigation system design (depressurization systems, etc.); development of groundwater contaminant plume migration models; environmental analysis; and oversight, design and specification generation for remediation operations with contaminants of concern to include polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), solvents, mercury, arsenic, petroleum products, asbestos, mold and lead.

SELECTED PROJECTS

- NYCDPR Bushwick Inlet Park (Phase I ESA, Approvals for NYC E-Designation), Brooklyn, NY
- WCS New York Aquarium, Shark Tank and Animal Care Facility (Environmental Remediation), Coney Island, NY
- NYC School Construction Authority (PCB Remediation), Various Locations, New York, NY
- 28-29 High Line (Phase I ESA, Phase II ESI, and Environmental Remediation), New York, NY
- Georgetown Heating Plant (Phase II ESI and Remedial Design for Mercury Impacted Site), Washington D.C.
- 268 West Street (BCP Application, RI and RIWP), New York, NY
- Confidential Multiple Mixed-Use Tower Location (BCP Application, RI, Phase I ESA, and Phase II ESI), New York, NY
- Dock 72 at Brooklyn Navy Yard, (NYS Voluntary Cleanup Program), Brooklyn, NY
- 27-21 44th Drive (BCP Application, Remedial Investigation Phase I ESA, and Phase II ESI), Long Island City, NY
- Purves Street Development, BCP Application, RAWP, and Phase II ESI, Long Island City, NY
- 267-273 West 87th Street (BCP Application, Remedial Investigation, RIWP, RAWP), New York, NY
- International Leadership Charter School (Environmental Remediation), Bronx, NY
- West & Watts (BCP Application), New York, NY
- Hudson Yards Redevelopment (Phase I ESA and Phase II ESI), New York, NY
- 627 Smith Street (RI and Report), Brooklyn, NY



EDUCATION

M.S., Environmental Engineering
Columbia University

B.S., Chemistry,
Environmental Toxicology
(Business Administration
minor)
Humboldt State University

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

Professional Engineer (PE)
in NY

LEED Accredited
Professional (LEED AP)

Troxler Certification for
Nuclear Densometer
Training

OSHA 40-Hour
HAZWOPER

OSHA HAZWOPER Site
Supervisor

AFFILIATIONS

US Green Building
Council, NYC Chapter,
Communications
Committee

Urban Land Institute (ULI),
member

Commercial Real Estate
Development Associations
(NAIOP), member

LANGAN

JASON J. HAYES, PE, LEED AP

- Gateway Center II Retail (Phase I ESA and Phase II ESI), Brooklyn, NY
- 261 Hudson Street (Phase I ESA, Phase II ESI, BCP, and RAWP), New York, NY
- Riverside Center, Building 2 (BCP, Phase I ESA and Phase II ESI), New York, NY
- New York Police Academy, (Sub-Slab Depressurization and Vapor Barrier System), College Point, NY
- Bronx Terminal Market (BCP, RIWP, RAWP, Phase I ESA and Phase II ESI), Bronx, NY
- Jacob Javits Convention Center (Phase I ESA and Phase II ESI), New York, NY
- Yankee Stadium Development Waterfront Park (NYSDEC Spill Sites), Bronx, NY
- Silvercup West (BCP, RIWP, RIR, RAWP, and RAA), Long Island City, NY
- 29 Flatbush, Tall Residential Building (Groundwater Studies, RIR and RAWP), Brooklyn, NY
- Gowanus Village I (BCP, RIWP and RIR), Brooklyn, NY
- Sullivan Street Hotel (Site Characterization Study and Owner Representation), New York, NY
- Riker's Island Co-Generation Plant (Soil and Soil Vapor Quality Investigations), Bronx, NY
- The Shops at Atlas Park (Sub-Slab Depressurization and Vapor Barrier Design), Glendale, NY
- Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center (Subsurface and Soil Vapor Intrusion Investigations), New York, NY
- Element West 59th Street (Oversight and Monitoring of Sub-Slab Depressurization and Vapor Barrier Systems), New York, NY
- Teterboro Airport (Delineation and Remedial Oversight of Petroleum-Contaminated Soils), Teterboro, NJ
- Proposed New York JETS Stadium (Phase I ESA), New York, NY
- Former Con Edison Manufactured Gas Plant Sites (Research Reports), New York, NY
- 7 World Trade Center (Endpoint Sampling and Final Closure Report), New York, NY
- Peter Cooper Village, Environmental Subsurface Investigations, New York, NY
- Greenpoint Terminal Market (BCP), Brooklyn, NY
- Confidential Location (Remediation for Mercury-Contaminated Site), New York, NY
- Confidential Location (Phase II ESI and Remedial Design for Mercury Impacted Site), Brooklyn, NY

NYC Brownfield
Partnership, member

SELECTED PUBLICATIONS, REPORTS, AND PRESENTATIONS

NYC Mayor's Office of Environmental Remediation – Big Apple Brownfield Workshop – Presented on Soil Vapor Intrusion Remedies (e.g., SSD Systems, Vapor Barriers, Modified HVAC)

New York City Brownfield Partnership – Presented on environmental considerations and complications of the Hudson Yards Development

JASON J. HAYES, PE, LEED AP

Waterfront Development Technical Course – Presented on Impacted
Waterfront Planning Considerations

GREGORY C. WYKA, PG, LEED AP

SENIOR PROJECT GEOLOGIST ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING

Mr. Wyka is a geologist with experience in regulatory government, brownfield development, and environmental liability consulting. His expertise includes site characterization, remedial investigation, waste characterization, conceptual site modeling, remedial design and implementation, construction management, GIS, and sustainability. Mr. Wyka's abilities integrate remediation with property redevelopment and he provides technical, regulatory, logistical, and risk management guidance to clients, including developers, owners, and environmental attorneys. He provides direct assistance for clients on construction and remediation projects in the New York State Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Program, New York State Spill Response Program, New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP), New York City E-Designation Program and New York City Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP).



SELECTED PROJECTS

- Greenpoint Landing Waterfront Development, Brooklyn, NY: Brownfield Redevelopment, E-Designation, NYC VCP
- Anable Basin, Long Island City, NY; Brownfield Redevelopment, BCP.
- 82 King Street, New York, NY: Brownfield Redevelopment, BCP
- 300 West 122nd Street, New York, NY: Brownfield Redevelopment, BCP
- 2409 Jerome Avenue, Bronx, NY: Brownfield Redevelopment, BCP.
- City DPW Yard, New Rochelle, NY: Brownfield Redevelopment, BCP
- 160 Leroy Street, New York, NY: Brownfield Redevelopment; E-Designation, NYC VCP
- 685 First Avenue, New York, NY: Brownfield Redevelopment: NYSDEC Voluntary Cleanup Program
- 60 West Street, Brooklyn, NY: Brownfield Redevelopment, E-Designation
- 27-19 44th Drive, Long Island City, NY: Brownfield Redevelopment
- 515 West 42nd Street, New York, NY: E-Designation
- Brooklyn Bridge Park, Pierhouse: Brownfield Redevelopment 550 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, NY: E-Designation
- 50 Jay Street, Phase I ESA, Brooklyn, NY
- 205 Water Street, Brooklyn, NY: Brownfield Redevelopment, E-Designation
- 29-01 Borden Avenue, Long Island City, NY; Brownfield Redevelopment, NYSDEC Spills
- 29-10 Hunters Point Avenue, Long Island City, NY: Brownfield Redevelopment
- 30-27 Greenpoint Avenue, Long Island City, NY: NYSDEC Spills
- 55 Water Street, New York, NY: Emergency petroleum spill closure (Tropical Storm Sandy)
- 144 East 201st Street, New York, NY: Brownfield Redevelopment, E-Designation

EDUCATION

B.A., Geology, Chemistry and Environmental Studies
Bowdoin College

PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

LEED Accredited Professional (LEED AP)
Neighborhood Development

Professional Geologist (PG) in NY

10-Hour OSHA

CPR and First Aid Certified

AFFILIATIONS

New York State Council of Professional Geologists (NYSCPG)

NYSCPG Board of Directors

Urban Green Council

New York City Brownfield Partnership

LANGAN

GREGORY C. WYKA, PG, LEED AP

- 310 Meserole Street, Phase I ESA, Brooklyn, NY
- 13-17 Laight Street, Phase I ESA, New York, NY
- 460 Mother Gaston Boulevard, Phase I ESA, Brooklyn, NY
- 25 Kent Avenue, Phase I ESA, Brooklyn, NY
- 1110 Oak Point Avenue, Phase I ESA, Bronx, NY
- 859-863 Lexington Avenue, Phase I ESA, New York, NY
- 49 East 21st Street, Phase I ESA, New York, NY
- 1552-1560 Broadway, Phase I ESA, New York, NY
- 287-291 East Houston Street, Phase I ESA, New York, NY
- Big River Study Area (Superfund), Remedial Investigation, Old Lead Belt, Park Hills and Desloge, MO
- Berry's Creek Study Area (Superfund Site), Remedial Investigation, Bergen County, NJ
- Everglades Restoration Project, Remedial Investigation, Clewiston, FL
- Marble River Wind Farm, Wetland Delineation, Ellenburg, NY
- NYCSCA Due Diligence, Phase I ESA and Phase II ESI, New York, NY
- 489 State Street/100 Flatbush Avenue, Brownfield Redevelopment, NYC VCP, Brooklyn, NY
- One45 – Phase 1 and 2, Brownfield Redevelopment, BCP, New York, NY
- 25-01 Queens Plaza North, Brownfield Redevelopment, BCP, Long Island City, NY
- Jamaica Bay Landing, Brownfield Redevelopment Brooklyn, NY
- 517 West 29th Street, Brownfield Redevelopment, NYC VCP, New York, NY
- Inlet Assemblage/30 Gem Street, Brownfield Redevelopment, Brooklyn, NY

ATTACHMENT B

LABORATORY REPORTING LIMITS AND METHOD DETECTION LIMITS



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Langan Engineering & Environmental

TCL Volatiles - EPA 8260D/5035 High&Low (SOIL)

Holding Time: 14 days
 Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - 1 Vial MeOH/2 Vial Water

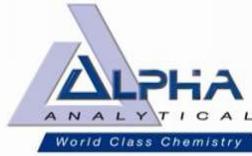
Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	10	0.816	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	1.5	0.2952	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Chloroform	67-66-3	1.5	0.3246	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	1	0.2112	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	3.5	0.255	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	1	0.3078	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1.5	0.393	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1	0.3062	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1	0.1862	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	5	0.3914	ug/kg	70-139	30	70-139	30	30	
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	1	0.2274	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	1	0.2698	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	1	0.3848	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	1	0.3006	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	1	0.2672	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	5	0.4556	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Bromoform	75-25-2	4	0.4954	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	1	0.2402	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Benzene	71-43-2	1	0.2972	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Toluene	108-88-3	1.5	0.2416	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1	0.2214	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Chloromethane	74-87-3	5	0.7832	ug/kg	52-130	30	52-130	30	30	
Bromomethane	74-83-9	2	0.6478	ug/kg	57-147	30	57-147	30	30	
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	2	0.7534	ug/kg	67-130	30	67-130	30	30	
Chloroethane	75-00-3	2	0.4384	ug/kg	50-151	30	50-151	30	30	
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	1	0.2598	ug/kg	65-135	30	65-135	30	30	
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	1.5	0.3916	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	1	0.224	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	5	0.3642	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	5	0.3996	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	5	0.4198	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Methyl tert butyl ether	1634-04-4	2	0.487	ug/kg	66-130	30	66-130	30	30	
p/m-Xylene	179601-23-1	2	0.43	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2	0.4174	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	1	0.3014	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	10	0.4348	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Styrene	100-42-5	2	0.726	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	10	0.3888	ug/kg	30-146	30	30-146	30	30	
Acetone	67-64-1	10	3.235	ug/kg	54-140	30	54-140	30	30	
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	10	0.3754	ug/kg	59-130	30	59-130	30	30	
2-Butanone	78-93-3	10	3.8772	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	10	0.751	ug/kg	70-130	30	70-130	30	30	

Please Note that the RL information provided in this table is calculated using a 100% Solids factor (Soil/Solids only)
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Langan Engineering & Environmental
 NYTCL Semivolatiles - EPA 8270E (SOIL)

Holding Time: 14 days
 Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Glass 250ml/8oz unpreserved

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	133.6	17.3012	ug/kg	31-137	50	31-137	50	50	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	167	19.1048	ug/kg	38-107	50	38-107	50	50	
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	100.2	18.704	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	150.3	22.6452	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	167	16.5664	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	167	29.9932	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	167	28.724	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	167	29.1582	ug/kg	28-104	50	28-104	50	50	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	167	44.422	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	167	33.4	ug/kg	40-132	50	40-132	50	50	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	167	28.6572	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	100.2	19.1716	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	167	17.869	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	167	25.4842	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1	200.4	28.5236	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	180.36	16.7334	ug/kg	40-117	50	40-117	50	50	
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	167	24.4488	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	477.62	151.302	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	133.6	27.0206	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Isophorone	78-59-1	150.3	21.6766	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	167	20.3406	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	150.3	24.716	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
NitrosoDiPhenyl(Amine)(NDPA)/DPA	86-30-6	133.6	19.0046	ug/kg	36-157	50	36-157	50	50	
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	167	25.7848	ug/kg	32-121	50	32-121	50	50	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	167	57.782	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	167	42.084	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	167	31.6632	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	167	56.78	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	167	15.4642	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	167	35.07	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	100.2	18.8042	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	133.6	40.748	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	100.2	28.1228	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	100.2	26.72	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Chrysene	218-01-9	100.2	17.368	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	133.6	25.7848	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Anthracene	120-12-7	100.2	32.565	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	133.6	19.6392	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Fluorene	86-73-7	167	16.2324	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	100.2	20.3072	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	100.2	19.3052	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	133.6	23.2798	ug/kg	40-140	50	40-140	50	50	

Please Note that the RL information provided in this table is calculated using a 100% Solids factor (Soil/Solids only)
 Please Note that the information provided in this table is subject to change at anytime at the discretion of Alpha Analytical, Inc





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Langan Engineering & Environmental

PFAAs via EPA 1633 (Draft) (SOIL)

Holding Time: 90 days

Container/Sample Preservation: 1 - Plastic 8oz unpreserved

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria	
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	0.8	0.0504	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	0.4	0.056	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	0.2	0.0432	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	757124-72-4	0.8	0.0808	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	0.2	0.0464	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	0.2	0.0232	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	0.2	0.0232	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	0.2	0.0592	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	0.2	0.052	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	27619-97-2	0.8	0.28	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	0.2	0.0368	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	0.2	0.0784	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	0.2	0.0792	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	0.2	0.0752	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	39108-34-4	0.8	0.3872	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorononanesulfonic Acid (PFNS)	68259-12-1	0.2	0.0424	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid (NMeFOSA)	2355-31-9	0.2	0.1	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	2058-94-8	0.2	0.0512	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	0.2	0.032	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (FOSA)	754-91-6	0.2	0.0432	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid (NEtFOSAA)	2991-50-6	0.2	0.0824	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	0.2	0.0408	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	0.2	0.0528	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTA)	376-06-7	0.2	0.1064	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-P-	13252-13-6	0.8	0.0984	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
4,8-Dioxo-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	919005-14-4	0.8	0.1464	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorododecane Sulfonic Acid (PFDoDS)	79780-39-5	0.2	0.0384	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid (9Cl-PF)	756426-58-1	0.8	0.196	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
11-Chloroeicosafuoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid (11Cl-PF)	763051-92-9	0.8	0.1672	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
N-Methyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	31506-32-8	0.2	0.1	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide (NEtFOSA)	4151-50-2	0.2	0.112	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamido Ethanol (NMeFOSE)	24448-09-7	2	0.2504	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamido Ethanol (NEtFOSE)	1691-99-2	2	0.5104	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	377-73-1	0.4	0.0408	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	863090-89-5	0.4	0.0312	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid (PFEEESA)	113507-82-7	0.4	0.0832	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxahexanoic Acid (NFDHA)	151772-58-6	0.4	0.0952	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
3-Perfluoropropyl Propanoic Acid (3:3FTCA)	356-02-5	1	0.144	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic Acid (5:3FTCA)	914637-49-3	5	0.5048	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
3-Perfluoroheptyl Propanoic Acid (7:3FTCA)	812-70-4	5	1.76	ng/g	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	NONE										20-150
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (MSPPEA)	NONE										20-150

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Langan Engineering & Environmental

TCL Volatiles - EPA 8260D (WATER)

Holding Time: 14 days

Container/Sample Preservation: 3 - Vial HCl preserved

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria		
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Chloroform	67-66-3	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.5	0.134	ug/l	63-132	20	63-132	20	20			
1,2-Dichloropropane	78-87-5	1	0.137	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Dibromochloromethane	124-48-1	0.5	0.149	ug/l	63-130	20	63-130	20	20			
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79-00-5	1.5	0.5	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	0.5	0.181	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	2.5	0.7	ug/l	75-130	20	75-130	20	20			
Trichlorofluoromethane	75-69-4	2.5	0.7	ug/l	62-150	20	62-150	20	20			
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.5	0.132	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	2.5	0.7	ug/l	67-130	20	67-130	20	20			
Bromodichloromethane	75-27-4	0.5	0.192	ug/l	67-130	20	67-130	20	20			
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-02-6	0.5	0.164	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	10061-01-5	0.5	0.144	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,3-Dichloropropene, Total	542-75-6	0.5	0.144	ug/l				20	20			
1,1-Dichloropropene	563-58-6	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Bromoform	75-25-2	2	0.65	ug/l	54-136	20	54-136	20	20			
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79-34-5	0.5	0.167	ug/l	67-130	20	67-130	20	20			
Benzene	71-43-2	0.5	0.159	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Toluene	108-88-3	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Chloromethane	74-87-3	2.5	0.7	ug/l	64-130	20	64-130	20	20			
Bromomethane	74-83-9	2.5	0.7	ug/l	39-139	20	39-139	20	20			
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	1	0.0714	ug/l	55-140	20	55-140	20	20			
Chloroethane	75-00-3	2.5	0.7	ug/l	55-138	20	55-138	20	20			
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	0.5	0.169	ug/l	61-145	20	61-145	20	20			
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.5	0.175	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Methyl tert butyl ether	1634-04-4	2.5	0.7	ug/l	63-130	20	63-130	20	20			
p/m-Xylene	179601-23-1	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
o-Xylene	95-47-6	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Xylene (Total)	1330-20-7	2.5	0.7	ug/l				20	20			
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	540-59-0	2.5	0.7	ug/l				20	20			
Dibromomethane	74-95-3	5	1	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	96-18-4	2.5	0.7	ug/l	64-130	20	64-130	20	20			
Acrylonitrile	107-13-1	5	1.5	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			
Styrene	100-42-5	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20			

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Langan Engineering & Environmental

TCL Volatiles - EPA 8260D (WATER)

Holding Time: 14 days
 Container/Sample Preservation: 3 - Vial HCl preserved

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75-71-8	5	1	ug/l	36-147	20	36-147	20	20	
Acetone	67-64-1	5	1.46	ug/l	58-148	20	58-148	20	20	
Carbon disulfide	75-15-0	5	1	ug/l	51-130	20	51-130	20	20	
2-Butanone	78-93-3	5	1.94	ug/l	63-138	20	63-138	20	20	
Vinyl acetate	108-05-4	5	1	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108-10-1	5	1	ug/l	59-130	20	59-130	20	20	
2-Hexanone	591-78-6	5	1	ug/l	57-130	20	57-130	20	20	
Bromochloromethane	74-97-5	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
2,2-Dichloropropane	594-20-7	2.5	0.7	ug/l	63-133	20	63-133	20	20	
1,2-Dibromoethane	106-93-4	2	0.65	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
1,3-Dichloropropane	142-28-9	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630-20-6	2.5	0.7	ug/l	64-130	20	64-130	20	20	
Bromobenzene	108-86-1	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
n-Butylbenzene	104-51-8	2.5	0.7	ug/l	53-136	20	53-136	20	20	
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
o-Chlorotoluene	95-49-8	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
p-Chlorotoluene	106-43-4	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96-12-8	2.5	0.7	ug/l	41-144	20	41-144	20	20	
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	2.5	0.7	ug/l	63-130	20	63-130	20	20	
Isopropylbenzene	98-82-8	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
p-Isopropyltoluene	99-87-6	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	2.5	0.7	ug/l	69-130	20	69-130	20	20	
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	87-61-6	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	2.5	0.7	ug/l	64-130	20	64-130	20	20	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	250	60.8	ug/l	56-162	20	56-162	20	20	
1,4-Diethylbenzene	105-05-5	2	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
4-Ethyltoluene	622-96-8	2	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	95-93-2	2	0.542	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
Ethyl ether	60-29-7	2.5	0.7	ug/l	59-134	20	59-134	20	20	
trans-1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	110-57-6	2.5	0.7	ug/l	70-130	20	70-130	20	20	
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4	17060-07-0									70-130
Toluene-d8	2037-26-5									70-130
4-Bromofluorobenzene	460-00-4									70-130
Dibromofluoromethane	1868-53-7									70-130

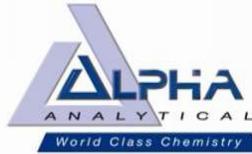
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NYTCL Semivolatiles - EPA 8270E (LVI) (WATER)

Holding Time: 7 days
 Container/Sample Preservation: 2 - Amber 250ml unpreserved

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	2.002	0.44408	ug/l	37-111	30	37-111	30	30	
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	5.0232	0.49868	ug/l	39-98	30	39-98	30	30	
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	2.002	0.46592	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	111-44-4	2.002	0.50596	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
2-Chloronaphthalene	91-58-7	2.002	0.4368	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	2.002	0.455	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	2.002	0.40404	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	2.002	0.43316	ug/l	36-97	30	36-97	30	30	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	5.0232	1.62344	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121-14-2	5.0232	1.1648	ug/l	48-143	30	48-143	30	30	
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606-20-2	5.0232	0.93184	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	2.002	0.257348	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005-72-3	2.002	0.48776	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101-55-3	2.002	0.37856	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Bis(2-chloroisopropyl)ether	108-60-1	2.002	0.5278	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Bis(2-chloroethoxy)methane	111-91-1	5.0232	0.50232	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Hexachlorobutadiene	87-68-3	2.002	0.65884	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77-47-4	2.002	0.68796	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Hexachloroethane	67-72-1	2.002	0.58604	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Isophorone	78-59-1	5.0232	1.20484	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2.002	0.46592	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Nitrobenzene	98-95-3	2.002	0.77168	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
NitrosoDiPhenyl(Amine)(NDPA)/DPA	86-30-6	2.002	0.4186	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
n-Nitrosodi-n-propylamine	621-64-7	5.0232	0.64428	ug/l	29-132	30	29-132	30	30	
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)phthalate	117-81-7	3.003	1.53608	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85-68-7	5.0232	1.17208	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Di-n-butylphthalate	84-74-2	5.0232	0.38948	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Di-n-octylphthalate	117-84-0	5.0232	1.274	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	5.0232	0.3822	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Dimethyl phthalate	131-11-3	5.0232	1.82	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Benzo(a)anthracene	56-55-3	2.002	0.32578	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	2.002	0.40768	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	2.002	0.355264	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	2.002	0.37492	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Chrysene	218-01-9	2.002	0.341068	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Acenaphthylene	208-96-8	2.002	0.46592	ug/l	45-123	30	45-123	30	30	
Anthracene	120-12-7	2.002	0.32942	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Benzo(ghi)perylene	191-24-2	2.002	0.296296	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Fluorene	86-73-7	2.002	0.41496	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	2.002	0.33124	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	2.002	0.323232	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)Pyrene	193-39-5	2.002	0.39676	ug/l	40-140	30	40-140	30	30	

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PFAAs via LCMSMS-Isotope Dilution (WATER)

Holding Time: 28 days

Container/Sample Preservation: 3 - Plastic 500ml unpreserved

Analyte	CAS #	RL	MDL	Units	LCS Criteria	LCS RPD	MS Criteria	MS RPD	Duplicate RPD	Surrogate Criteria	
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	375-22-4	6.4	1.024	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	2706-90-3	3.2	0.856	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	375-73-5	1.6	0.536	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (4:2FTS)	757124-72-4	6.4	1.672	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	307-24-4	1.6	0.472	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoropentanesulfonic Acid (PFPeS)	2706-91-4	1.6	0.28	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	375-85-9	1.6	0.32	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	355-46-4	1.6	0.384	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	335-67-1	1.6	0.696	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (6:2FTS)	27619-97-2	6.4	2.16	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	375-92-8	1.6	0.432	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	375-95-1	1.6	0.504	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	1763-23-1	1.6	0.728	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	335-76-2	1.6	0.648	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
1H,1H,2H,2H-Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (8:2FTS)	39108-34-4	6.4	2.488	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorononanesulfonic Acid (PFNS)	68259-12-1	1.6	0.496	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid (NMeFOSA)	2355-31-9	1.6	0.872	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	2058-94-8	1.6	0.696	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	335-77-3	1.6	0.368	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide (FOSA)	754-91-6	1.6	0.432	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic Acid (NEtFOSAA)	2991-50-6	1.6	0.864	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	307-55-1	1.6	0.736	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorotridecanoic Acid (PFTrDA)	72629-94-8	1.6	0.6	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorotetradecanoic Acid (PFTA)	376-06-7	1.6	0.424	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
2,3,3,3-Tetrafluoro-2-[1,1,2,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropoxy]-P-	13252-13-6	6.4	0.896	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
4,8-Dioxo-3h-Perfluorononanoic Acid (ADONA)	919005-14-4	6.4	1.008	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluorododecane Sulfonic Acid (PFDoDS)	79780-39-5	1.6	0.608	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-Oxanone-1-Sulfonic Acid (9Cl-PF)	756426-58-1	6.4	1.32	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
11-Chloroeicosafuoro-3-Oxaundecane-1-Sulfonic Acid (11Cl-PF)	763051-92-9	6.4	1.32	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
N-Methyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide (NMeFOSA)	31506-32-8	1.6	0.696	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctane Sulfonamide (NEtFOSA)	4151-50-2	1.6	0.736	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamido Ethanol (NMeFOSE)	24448-09-7	16	3.76	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
N-Ethyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamido Ethanol (NEtFOSE)	1691-99-2	16	1.96	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoro-3-Methoxypropanoic Acid (PFMPA)	377-73-1	3.2	0.456	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoro-4-Methoxybutanoic Acid (PFMBA)	863090-89-5	3.2	0.424	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoro(2-Ethoxyethane)Sulfonic Acid (PFEEESA)	113507-82-7	3.2	0.352	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Nonafluoro-3,6-Dioxahexanoic Acid (NFDHA)	151772-58-6	3.2	1.888	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
3-Perfluoropropyl Propanoic Acid (3:3FTCA)	356-02-5	8	2.64	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic Acid (5:3FTCA)	914637-49-3	40	9.36	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
3-Perfluoroheptyl Propanoic Acid (7:3FTCA)	812-70-4	40	6.312	ng/l	40-150	30	40-150	30	30		
Perfluoro[13C4]Butanoic Acid (MPFBA)	NONE										20-150
Perfluoro[13C5]Pentanoic Acid (MSPPEA)	NONE										20-150

Please Note that the RL information provided in this table is calculated using a 100% Solids factor (Soil/Solids only)

Please Note that the information provided in this table is subject to change at anytime at the discretion of Alpha Analytical, Inc



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ATTACHMENT B

AIR SAMPLES
LABORATORY REPORTING LIMITS AND METHOD DETECTION LIMITS

Method	Analyte	Units	Reporting Limit	Method	Analyte	Units	Reporting Limit
TO15	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	1.09	ug/m3	TO15	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	1.37	ug/m3	TO15	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	1.09	ug/m3	TO15	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,1-Dichloroethane	0.809	ug/m3	TO15	1,1-Dichloroethane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,1-Dichloroethene	0.793	ug/m3	TO15	1,1-Dichloroethene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	1.48	ug/m3	TO15	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.983	ug/m3	TO15	1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,2-Dibromoethane	1.54	ug/m3	TO15	1,2-Dibromoethane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	1.2	ug/m3	TO15	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.809	ug/m3	TO15	1,2-Dichloroethane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,2-Dichloropropane	0.924	ug/m3	TO15	1,2-Dichloropropane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.983	ug/m3	TO15	1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,3-Butadiene	0.442	ug/m3	TO15	1,3-Butadiene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	1.2	ug/m3	TO15	1,3-Dichlorobenzene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	1.2	ug/m3	TO15	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	1,4-Dioxane	0.721	ug/m3	TO15	1,4-Dioxane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.934	ug/m3	TO15	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	2-Butanone	1.47	ug/m3	TO15	2-Butanone	0.5	ppbV
TO15	2-Hexanone	0.82	ug/m3	TO15	2-Hexanone	0.2	ppbV
TO15	3-Chloropropene	0.626	ug/m3	TO15	3-Chloropropene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	4-Ethyltoluene	0.983	ug/m3	TO15	4-Ethyltoluene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	2.05	ug/m3	TO15	4-Methyl-2-pentanone	0.5	ppbV
TO15	Acetone	2.38	ug/m3	TO15	Acetone	1	ppbV
TO15	Benzene	0.639	ug/m3	TO15	Benzene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Benzyl chloride	1.04	ug/m3	TO15	Benzyl chloride	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Bromodichloromethane	1.34	ug/m3	TO15	Bromodichloromethane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Bromoform	2.07	ug/m3	TO15	Bromoform	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Bromomethane	0.777	ug/m3	TO15	Bromomethane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Carbon disulfide	0.623	ug/m3	TO15	Carbon disulfide	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Carbon tetrachloride	1.26	ug/m3	TO15	Carbon tetrachloride	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Chlorobenzene	0.921	ug/m3	TO15	Chlorobenzene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Chloroethane	0.528	ug/m3	TO15	Chloroethane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Chloroform	0.977	ug/m3	TO15	Chloroform	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Chloromethane	0.413	ug/m3	TO15	Chloromethane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.793	ug/m3	TO15	cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.2	ppbV

ATTACHMENT B

AIR SAMPLES
LABORATORY REPORTING LIMITS AND METHOD DETECTION LIMITS

Method	Analyte	Units	Reporting Limit	Method	Analyte	Units	Reporting Limit
TO15	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.908	ug/m3	TO15	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Cyclohexane	0.688	ug/m3	TO15	Cyclohexane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Dibromochloromethane	1.7	ug/m3	TO15	Dibromochloromethane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.989	ug/m3	TO15	Dichlorodifluoromethane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Ethanol	9.42	ug/m3	TO15	Ethanol	5	ppbV
TO15	Ethyl Acetate	1.8	ug/m3	TO15	Ethyl Acetate	0.5	ppbV
TO15	Ethylbenzene	0.869	ug/m3	TO15	Ethylbenzene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Freon-113	1.53	ug/m3	TO15	Freon-113	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Freon-114	1.4	ug/m3	TO15	Freon-114	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Heptane	0.82	ug/m3	TO15	Heptane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Hexachlorobutadiene	2.13	ug/m3	TO15	Hexachlorobutadiene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Isopropanol	1.23	ug/m3	TO15	Isopropanol	0.5	ppbV
TO15	Methyl tert butyl ether	0.721	ug/m3	TO15	Methyl tert butyl ether	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Methylene chloride	1.74	ug/m3	TO15	Methylene chloride	0.5	ppbV
TO15	n-Hexane	0.705	ug/m3	TO15	n-Hexane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	o-Xylene	0.869	ug/m3	TO15	o-Xylene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	p/m-Xylene	1.74	ug/m3	TO15	p/m-Xylene	0.4	ppbV
TO15	Styrene	0.852	ug/m3	TO15	Styrene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Tertiary butyl Alcohol	1.52	ug/m3	TO15	Tertiary butyl Alcohol	0.5	ppbV
TO15	Tetrachloroethene	1.36	ug/m3	TO15	Tetrachloroethene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Tetrahydrofuran	1.47	ug/m3	TO15	Tetrahydrofuran	0.5	ppbV
TO15	Toluene	0.754	ug/m3	TO15	Toluene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.793	ug/m3	TO15	trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.908	ug/m3	TO15	trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Trichloroethene	1.07	ug/m3	TO15	Trichloroethene	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Trichlorofluoromethane	1.12	ug/m3	TO15	Trichlorofluoromethane	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Vinyl bromide	0.874	ug/m3	TO15	Vinyl bromide	0.2	ppbV
TO15	Vinyl chloride	0.511	ug/m3	TO15	Vinyl chloride	0.2	ppbV

ATTACHMENT C

ANALYTICAL METHODS/QUALITY ASSURANCE SUMMARY TABLE

ATTACHMENT C

ANALYTICAL METHODS/QUALITY ASSURANCE SUMMARY TABLE

Matrix Type	Field Parameters	Laboratory Parameters	Analytical Methods	Sample Preservation	Sample Container Volume and Type	Sample Hold Time	Field Duplicate Samples	Equipment Blank Samples	Trip Blank Samples	Ambient Air Samples	MS/MSD Samples
Groundwater	Temperature, Turbidity, pH, ORP, Conductivity	Part 375 + TCL VOCs	EPA 8260C	Cool to 4°C; HCl to pH <2; no headspace	Three 40-mL VOC vials with Teflon®-lined cap	Analyze within 14 days of collection	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per shipment of VOC samples	NA	1 per 20 samples
		1,4-dioxane	8270D SIM isotope dilution	Cool to 4°C	One 1-Liter Amber Glass	7 days to extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Part 375 + TCL SVOCs	EPA 8270D	Cool to 4°C	Two 1-Liter Amber Glass	7 days to extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Part 375 + TAL Metals	EPA 6020B, EPA 7470A	Cool to 4°C; HNO ₃	250 ml plastic	6 months, except Mercury 28 days					
		Hexavalent Chromium	EPA 7196A	Cool to 4°C	250 ml plastic	24 hours					
		Cyanide	EPA 9010C/9012B	Cool to 4°C; NaOH plus 0.6g ascorbic acid	250 ml plastic	14 days					
		Part 375 + TCL Herbicides	EPA 8151A	Cool to 4°C	Two 1-Liter Amber Glass	7 days to extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Part 375 + TCL Pesticides	EPA 8081B	Cool to 4°C	Two 1-Liter Amber Glass for Pesticides/PCB	7 days to extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		PCBs	EPA 8082A	Cool to 4°C		7 days to extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)	EPA 1633	Cool to 4°C, Trizma	Two 250 mL high density polyethylene (HDPE) bottles	14 days	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	N/A	N/A	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)

ATTACHMENT C

ANALYTICAL METHODS/QUALITY ASSURANCE SUMMARY TABLE

Matrix Type	Field Parameters	Laboratory Parameters	Analytical Methods	Sample Preservation	Sample Container Volume and Type	Sample Hold Time	Field Duplicate Samples	Equipment Blank Samples	Trip Blank Samples	Ambient Air Samples	MS/MSD Samples
Soil	Total VOCs via PID	Part 375 + TCL VOCs	EPA 8260C	Cool to 4°C	Two 40-ml VOC vials with 5ml H ₂ O, one with MeOH (separate container for % solids)	48 hours after sampling if samples are not frozen to -7° C, 14 days after extraction to analysis	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	1 per shipment of VOC samples	NA	1 per 20 samples
		Part 375 + TCL SVOCs	EPA 8270D	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	14 days extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Part 375 + TAL Metals	EPA 6010D, EPA 7471B, EPA 7196A, EPA 9010C/9012B	Cool to 4°C	2 oz. amber glass jar	6 months, except mercury 28 days					
		Part 375 + TCL Pesticides	EPA 8081B	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	14 days extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Part 375 + TCL Herbicides	EPA 8151A	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	14 days extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		Part 375 + TCL PCBs	EPA 8082A	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	14 days extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis					
		PFAS	LC/MS/MS method based on Method 1633	Cool to 4°C	8 oz. plastic	14 days extract, 28 days after extraction to analysis	1 per 20 samples or 1 per day (whichever is more frequent)				
Product	N/A	Petroleum Hydrocarbon Identification (PHI)	EPA 8015D(M)	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	14 days extract, 40 days after extraction to analysis	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Density	ASTM D1475	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Viscosity	ASTM D445	Cool to 4°C	4 oz. amber glass jar	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Soil Vapor	Total VOCs and Methane with MultiGas Meter	TO-15 Listed VOCs	TO-15	Ambient Temperature	6-Liter Summa Canister	Analyze within 30 days of collection	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	NA	NA	1 per 10 samples (minimum 1)	NA
Ambient Air	Total VOCs via PID	TO-15 Listed VOCs	TO-15	Ambient Temperature	6-Liter Summa Canister	Analyze within 30 days of collection	1 per 20 samples (minimum 1)	NA	NA	1 per 10 samples (minimum 1)	NA

Notes:

1. PID - Photoionization Detector
2. VOC - Volatile organic compound
3. EPA - Environmental Protection Agency
4. TCL - Target compound list
5. TAL - Target analyte list

ATTACHMENT D
SAMPLE NOMENCLATURE

SOP #01 – Sample Nomenclature

INTRODUCTION

The Langan Environmental Group conducts an assortment of site investigations where samples (Vapor, Solids, and Aqueous) are collected and submitted to analytical laboratories for analysis. The results of which are then evaluated and entered into a data base allowing quick submittal to the state regulatory authority (New York State Division of Environmental Conservation [NYSDEC]). In addition, Langan is linking their data management system to graphic and analytical software to enable efficient evaluation of the data as well as creating client-ready presentational material.

SCOPE AND APPLICATION

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is applicable to the general framework for labeling vapor, solid (soil) and aqueous (groundwater) samples that will be submitted for laboratory analysis. The nomenclature being introduced is designed to meet the NYSDEC EQulS standard and has been incorporated into Langan software scripts to assist project personnel in processing the data. While this SOP is applicable to all site investigation; unanticipated conditions may arise which may require considerable flexibility in complying with this SOP. Therefore, guidance provided in this SOP is presented in terms of general steps and strategies that should be applied; but deviation from this SOP must be reported to the Project Manager (PM) immediately.

GENERAL SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION CONSIDERATIONS

Sample Labels

All sample ware must have a label. Recall that when you are using the Encore™ samples (see below); they are delivered in plastic lined foil bags. You are to label the bags¹:



All other samples containers including Terra Cores™ must be labeled with laboratory provided self-adhesive labels.

Quick Breakdown of Sample Format

The general format for sample nomenclature is:

¹Both Alpha and York laboratories permit the combining of the three Encore™ into a single bag. This may not be appropriate for all laboratories so please confirm with the labs themselves

LLNN_ID

Where

LL is a grouping of two (2) to four (4) letters signifying the sample media source. In older nomenclature SOPs this portion of the sample identification is commonly referred to as the *Sample Investigation Code*

NN represents a two digit number identifying the specific sample location or sample sequence number

_ (underscore) is required between the sample lettering and numeric identification and additional modifying data that determines the date of sampling or the depth of the sample interval

ID is a modifier specific to the sample type media (depth of soil sample or date of groundwater sample)

LL – Sample Investigation Code

Langan has devised a list of two to four letters to insure a quick ability to identify the sample investigation.

Code	Investigation
AA	Ambient Air
DS	Drum
EPB	Endpoint Location - Bottom (Excavation)
EPSW	Endpoint Location - Sidewall (Excavation)
FP	Free Product
IA	Indoor Air
IDW	Investigation Derived Waste (Soil Pile)
MW	Monitoring Well (Permanent)
SB	Soil Boring
SG	Staff Gauge (Stream Gauging)
SL	Sludge
SV	Soil Vapor Point
SVE	Soil Vapor Extraction Well
SW	Surface Water
TMW	Temporary Monitoring Well
TP	Test Pit (Excavated Material from Test Pit Not Associated With Sidewall or Bottom Samples)
WC	Waste Characterization Boring
COMP	Composite Sample
TB	Trip Blank (QA/QC Sampling – All Investigations)
FB	Field Blank (QA/QC Sampling – All Investigations)
DUP	Duplicate (QA/QC Sampling – All Investigations)

NN – Numeric Identifier

The two digit number that follows the sample investigation code (LL) identifies the specific sample based on the soil boring, monitoring well, endpoint or other location identification. For a subset of samples

where there is no specific location identifier, the two digit number is the sequence number for the sample submitted. For example, an aqueous sample from a monitoring well identified as MW-1 would have the sample investigation code of MW and the numeric identifier as 01. Note there is no hyphen. The same can be done for soil borings, a soil sample collected from soil boring 9 (SB-9) would be have the LLNN identification of SB09 (again, no hyphen).

Note however that there is a subset of samples related to laboratory analytical quality assurance, among these includes TB, FB, and DUP. On many investigations, the Scope will require multiple collections of these types of samples, therefore the numerical number represents the sequence sample count where the first sample is 01, the second sample is 02, and the third sample is 03 and so on.

_ Underscore

The underscore is required. It separates the investigation code and numeric identifier from the modifier specific to the sample itself. Note that every effort should be made to insure that the underscore is clear on the sample label and chain of custody (COC).

ID – Modifier Specific to Type Media

Each sample investigation code and numeric identifier is further modified by an ID specific to the sample type media. In general, soil samples (soil borings or endpoint samples) use an ID that indicates the depth at which the sample was taken. Aqueous samples (groundwater or surface water samples) are identified by the date the sample was collected. Other types of samples including quality control (TB, FB, and DUP), Vapor samples (AA, IA, SV or SVE), other soil type samples (IDW, sludge, free product, drum, and others) are also identified by a date. The following rules apply to the ID when using sample depth or sample date.

Sample Depth

The sample depth must be whole numbers (no fractions) separated by a hyphen. Thus for a soil sample collected from the soil boring SB-1 from a depth of 6 feet to 8 feet, the sample would be identified as:

SB01_6-8

Unfortunately, the NYSDEC EQulS system does not accept fractions. Therefore, if your sample interval is a fraction of a foot (6.5-7.5), round up to the larger interval (6-8).

Sample Date

The sample date is always in the format of MMDDYY. Note that the year is two digits. Thus for a groundwater sample collected on July 1, 2015 from the monitoring well MW-1, the sample would be identified as:

MW01_070115

Special Cases

There are a couple of specific sample types that require further explanation.

Endpoint Sampling

End point sidewall samples are sometimes modified by magnetic direction (N, S, E, and W). For example, the first sidewall endpoint sample from the north wall of an excavation at a depth of 5 feet would be written as:

EPSW01_N_5

Again, note that the N in the identification refers to north and is separated from the prefix investigation code/numeric identifier and ID modifier suffix by underscores.

Vapor Extraction Well Sample

As with the sidewall endpoint samples, the sample name is altered by inserting a middle modifier between the prefix and suffix of the sample name. The middle modifier is used to identify the source of the sample (inlet sample port, midpoint sample port or outlet sample port). For example the midpoint port of the vapor extraction well number 1 sampled on July 1, 2015 would be written as;

SVE01_MID_070115

Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate

On occasion, a Langan investigation will collect a sample to be used to provide the lab with a site specific medium to spike to determine the quality of the analytical method. This special case of sampling requires additional information to be used in the sample name, specifically, a suffix specifying whether the sample is the matrix spike (MS) or the matrix spike duplicate (MSD). In the following example, the sample is collected from soil boring number 1 at a depth of 2-4 feet. For the matrix spike sample:

SB01_2-4_MS

and for the matrix spike duplicate sample:

SB01_2-4_MSD

Multiple Interval Groundwater Sampling

Although not currently a common practice, low flow sampling facilitates stratigraphic sampling of a monitoring well. If the scope requires stratigraphic sampling then groundwater samples will be labeled with a lower case letter following the well number. For example, placing the pump or sampling tube at 10 feet below surface in MW01 on July 1, 2015 would require the sample to be labeled as:

MW01a_070115

While a second sample where the pump or tubing intake is placed at 20 feet would be labeled as:

MW01b_070115

Note that it is important that you record what depth the intake for each sample represents in your field notes; as this information is going to be critical to interpreting the results.

ATTACHMENT E

PFAS SAMPLING PROTOCOLS

Method 1633 Analysis of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in Aqueous, Solid, Biosolids and Tissue Samples by LC-MS/MS

References: Method 1633 - Analysis of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) in Aqueous, Solid, Biosolids, and Tissue Samples by LC-MS/MS (2nd Draft - June 2022)

DOD QSM (US Department of Defense Quality Systems Manual for Environmental Laboratories, version 5.4, 20221)

1. Scope and Application

Matrices: Drinking water, Non-potable Water, Tissues, Biosolids and Soil Matrices

Definitions: Refer to Alpha Analytical Quality Manual.

- 1.1** Method 1633 is for use in the Clean Water Act (CWA) for the determination of the per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) in Table 1 in aqueous, solid (soil, biosolids, sediment) and tissue samples by liquid chromatography/mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS).
- 1.2** The method calibrates and quantifies PFAS analytes using isotopically labeled standards. Where linear and branched isomers are present in the sample and either qualitative or quantitative standards containing branched and linear isomers are commercially available, the PFAS analyte is reported as a single analyte consisting of the sum of the linear and branched isomer concentrations
- 1.3** This is a liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry (LC/MS/MS) method for the determination of selected perfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) in Non-Drinking Water, tissue soil and biosolid Matrices. Accuracy and precision data have been generated for the compounds listed in Table 1.
- 1.4** The data report packages present the documentation of any method modification related to the samples tested. Depending upon the nature of the modification and the extent of intended use, the laboratory may be required to demonstrate that the modifications will produce equivalent results for the matrix. Approval of all method modifications is by one or more of the following laboratory personnel before performing the modification: Area Supervisor, Department Supervisor, Laboratory Director, or Quality Assurance Officer.
- 1.5** This method is restricted to use by or under the supervision of analysts experienced in the operation of the LC/MS/MS and in the interpretation of LC/MS/MS data. Each analyst must demonstrate the ability to generate acceptable results with this method by performing an initial demonstration of capability.

2. Summary of Method

- 2.1** Environmental samples are prepared and extracted using method-specific procedures. Sample extracts are subjected to cleanup procedures designed to remove interferences. Analyses of the sample extracts are conducted by LC-MS/MS in the multiple reaction monitoring (MRM) mode. Sample concentrations are determined by isotope dilution or extracted internal standard quantification using isotopically labeled compounds added to the samples before extraction.

- 2.2 Aqueous samples are spiked with isotopically labeled standards, extracted using solid-phase extraction (SPE) cartridges and undergo cleanup using carbon before analysis.
- 2.3 Solid samples are spiked with isotopically labeled standards, extracted into basic methanol, and cleaned up by carbon and SPE cartridges before analysis
- 2.4 Tissue samples are spiked with isotopically labeled standards, extracted in potassium hydroxide and acetonitrile followed by basic methanol, and cleaned up by carbon and SPE cartridges before analysis.
- 2.5 A sample extract is injected into an LC equipped with a C18 column that is interfaced to an MS/MS). The analytes are separated and identified by comparing the acquired mass spectra and retention times to reference spectra and retention times for calibration standards acquired under identical LC/MS/MS conditions. The concentration of each analyte is determined by using the isotope dilution technique. Extracted Internal Standards (EIS) analytes are used to monitor the extraction efficiency of the method analytes.

2.6 Method Modifications from Reference

N/A

3. Reporting Limits

The reporting limit for PFAS's are listed in Table 8.

4. Interferences

- 4.1 PFAS standards, extracts and samples should not come in contact with any glass containers or pipettes as these analytes can potentially adsorb to glass surfaces. PFAS analyte and EIS standards commercially purchased in glass ampoules are acceptable; however, all subsequent transfers or dilutions performed by the analyst must be prepared and stored in polypropylene containers.
- 4.2 Method interferences may be caused by contaminants in solvents, reagents (including reagent water), sample bottles and caps, and other sample processing hardware that lead to discrete artifacts and/or elevated baselines in the chromatograms. The method analytes in this method can also be found in many common laboratory supplies and equipment, such as PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene) products, LC solvent lines, methanol, aluminum foil, SPE sample transfer lines, etc. All items such as these must be routinely demonstrated to be free from interferences (less than 1/2 the RL for each method analyte) under the conditions of the analysis by analyzing laboratory reagent blanks as described in Section 9.1. Subtracting blank values from sample results is not permitted.
- 4.3 Matrix interferences may be caused by contaminants that are co-extracted from the sample. The extent of matrix interferences will vary considerably from source to source, depending upon the nature of the water. Humic and/or fulvic material can be co-extracted during SPE and high levels can cause enhancement and/or suppression in the electrospray ionization source or low recoveries on the SPE sorbent. Total organic carbon (TOC) is a good indicator of humic content of the sample.

- 4.4** SPE cartridges can be a source of interferences. The analysis of field and laboratory reagent blanks can provide important information regarding the presence or absence of such interferences. Brands and lots of SPE devices should be tested to ensure that contamination does not preclude analyte identification and quantitation.

5. Health and Safety

- 5.1** The toxicity or carcinogenicity of each reagent and standard used in this method is not fully established; however, each chemical compound should be treated as a potential health hazard. From this viewpoint, exposure to these chemicals must be reduced to the lowest possible level by whatever means available. A reference file of material safety data sheets is available to all personnel involved in the chemical analysis. Additional references to laboratory safety are available in the Chemical Hygiene Plan.
- 5.2** All personnel handling environmental samples known to contain or to have been in contact with municipal waste must follow safety practices for handling known disease causative agents.
- 5.3** PFOA has been described as “likely to be carcinogenic to humans.” Pure standard materials and stock standard solutions of these method analytes should be handled with suitable protection to skin and eyes, and care should be taken not to breathe the vapors or ingest the materials.

6. Sample Collection, Preservation, Shipping and Handling

6.1 Sample Collection for Aqueous Samples

- 6.1.1** Samples must be collected in two (2) 500-mL or 250-mL high density polyethylene (HDPE) container with an unlined plastic screw cap. All sample containers must have linerless HDPE or polypropylene caps.
- 6.1.2** The sample handler must wash their hands before sampling and wear nitrile gloves while filling and sealing the sample bottles. PFAS contamination during sampling can occur from a number of common sources, such as food packaging and certain foods and beverages. Proper hand washing and wearing nitrile gloves will aid in minimizing this type of accidental contamination of the samples.
- 6.1.3** Open the tap and allow the system to flush until the water temperature has stabilized (approximately 3 to 5 min). Collect samples from the flowing system.
- 6.1.4** Fill sample bottles. Samples do not need to be collected headspace free.
- 6.1.5** After collecting the sample and cap the bottle. Keep the sample sealed from time of collection until extraction.
- 6.1.6** Maintain all aqueous samples protected from light at 0 - 6 °C from the time of collection until shipped to the laboratory. Samples must be shipped as soon as practical with sufficient ice to maintain the sample temperature below 6 °C during transport and be received by the laboratory within 48 hours of collection. The laboratory must confirm that the sample temperature is 0 - 6 °C upon receipt. Once received by the laboratory, the samples must be stored at ≤ -20 °C until sample preparation.

6.2 Sample Collection for Soil and Sediment samples.

- 6.2.1 Grab samples are collected in polypropylene containers. Sample containers and contact surfaces containing PTFE shall be avoided. Samples should fill no more than $\frac{3}{4}$ full.
- 6.2.2 Maintain solid samples protected from light (in HDPE containers) at 0 - 6 °C from the time of collection until receipt at the laboratory. The laboratory must confirm that the sample temperature is 0 - 6 °C upon receipt. Once received by the laboratory, the samples must be stored at ≤ -20 °C until sample preparation.

6.3 Sample Collection for fish and other tissue samples

- 6.3.1 Once received by the laboratory, the samples must be maintained protected from light at ≤ -20 °C until prepared. Store unused samples in HDPE containers or wrapped in aluminum foil at ≤ -20 °C.
- 6.3.2 The nature of the tissues of interest may vary by project. Field sampling plans and protocols should explicitly state the samples to be collected and if any processing will be conducted in the field (e.g., filleting of whole fish or removal of organs). All field procedures must involve materials and equipment that have been shown to be free of PFAS.

6.4 Sample Preservation

Not applicable.

6.5 Sample Shipping

Samples must be chilled during shipment and must not exceed 0 – 6 °C during the first 48 hours after collection. Sample temperature must be confirmed to be at or below 0 – 6 °C when the samples are received at the laboratory. Samples stored in the lab must be held at or below 6 °C until extraction but should not be frozen.

NOTE: Samples that are significantly above 0 – 6 °C, at the time of collection, may need to be iced or refrigerated for a period of time, in order to chill them prior to shipping. This will allow them to be shipped with sufficient ice to meet the above requirements.

6.6 Sample Handling

- 6.6.1 Aqueous samples (including leachates) should be analyzed as soon as possible; however, samples may be held in the laboratory for up to 90 days from collection, when stored at ≤ -20 °C and protected from the light. When stored at 0 - 6 °C and protected from the light, aqueous samples may be held for up to 28 days, with the caveat that issues were observed with certain perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols and perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids after 7 days. These issues are more likely to elevate the observed concentrations of other PFAS compounds via the transformation of these precursors if they are present in the sample.
- 6.6.2 Solid samples (soils and sediments) and tissue samples may be held for up to 90 days, if stored by the laboratory in the dark at either 0 - 6 °C or ≤ -20 °C, with the caveat that samples may need to be extracted as soon as possible if NFDHA is an important analyte.

- 6.6.3** Biosolids samples may be held for up to 90 days, if stored by the laboratory in the dark at 0 - 6 °C or at -20 °C. Because microbiological activity in biosolids samples at 0 - 6 °C may lead to production of gases which may cause the sample to be expelled from the container when it is opened, as well as producing noxious odors, EPA recommends that samples be frozen if they need to be stored for more than a few days before extraction. Store sample extracts in the dark at less than 0 - 4 °C until analyzed. If stored in the dark at less than 0 - 4 °C, sample extracts may be stored for up to 90 days, with the caveat that issues were observed for some ether sulfonates after 28 days. These issues may elevate the observed concentrations of the ether sulfonates in the extract over time. Samples may need to be extracted as soon as possible if NFDHA is an important analyte.

7. Equipment and Supplies

- 7.1** SAMPLE CONTAINERS – 500-mL or 250-mL high density polyethylene (HDPE) bottles fitted with unlined screw caps. Sample bottles must be discarded after use.
- 7.2** SAMPLE JARS – 8-ounce wide mouth high density polyethylene (HDPE) bottles fitted with unlined screw caps. Sample bottles must be discarded after use.
- 7.3** POLYPROPYLENE BOTTLES – 4-mL narrow-mouth polypropylene bottles.
- 7.4** CENTRIFUGE TUBES – 50-mL conical polypropylene tubes with polypropylene screw caps for storing standard solutions and for collection of the extracts.
- 7.5** AUTOSAMPLER VIALS – Polypropylene 0.7-mL autosampler vials with polypropylene caps.
- 7.5.1** NOTE: Polypropylene vials and caps are necessary to prevent contamination of the sample from PTFE coated septa. However, polypropylene caps do not reseal, so evaporation occurs after injection. Thus, multiple injections from the same vial are not possible.
- 7.6** POLYPROPYLENE GRADUATED CYLINDERS – Suggested sizes include 25, 50, 100 and 1000-mL cylinders.
- 7.7** Auto Pipets – Suggested sizes include 5, 10, 25, 50, 100, 250, 500, 1000, 5000 and 10,000- μ ls.
- 7.8** PLASTIC PIPETS – Polypropylene or polyethylene disposable pipets.
- 7.9** Silanized glass wool (Sigma-Aldrich, Cat # 20411 or equivalent) – store in a clean glass jar and rinsed with methanol (2 times) prior to use.
- 7.10** Disposable syringe filter, 25-mm, 0.2- μ m Nylon membrane, PALL/Acrodisc or equivalent
- 7.11** Variable volume pipettes with disposable HDPE or polypropylene tips (10 μ L to 5 mL) used for preparation of calibration standards and spiked samples.
- 7.12** ANALYTICAL BALANCE – Capable of weighing to the nearest 0.0001 g.
- 7.13** ANALYTICAL BALANCE – Capable of weighing to the nearest 0.1 g.
- 7.14** SOLID PHASE EXTRACTION (SPE) APPARATUS FOR USING CARTRIDGES

- 7.14.1** SPE CARTRIDGES – (Waters Oasis WAX 150 mg, Cat # 186002493 or equivalent). The SPE sorbent must have a pKa above 8 so that it remains positively charged during the extraction.
- 7.14.1.1** Note: SPE cartridges with different bed volume (e.g., 500 mg) may be used; however, the laboratory must demonstrate that the bed volume does not negatively affect analyte absorption and elution, by performing the initial demonstration of capability analyses described in Section.
- 7.14.2** VACUUM EXTRACTION MANIFOLD – A manual vacuum manifold with large volume sampler for cartridge extractions, or an automatic/robotic sample preparation system designed for use with SPE cartridges, may be used if all QC requirements discussed in Section 9 are met. Extraction and/or elution steps may not be changed or omitted to accommodate the use of an automated system. Care must be taken with automated SPE systems to ensure the PTFE commonly used in these systems does not contribute to unacceptable analyte concentrations in the MB.
- 7.14.3** SAMPLE DELIVERY SYSTEM – Use of a polypropylene transfer tube system, which transfers the sample directly from the sample container to the SPE cartridge, is recommended, but not mandatory. Standard extraction manifolds come equipped with PTFE transfer tube systems. These can be replaced with 1/8" O.D. x 1/16" I.D. polypropylene or polyethylene tubing cut to an appropriate length to ensure no sample contamination from the sample transfer lines. Other types of non-PTFE tubing may be used provided it meets the MB and LCS QC requirements.
- 7.15** EXTRACT CONCENTRATION SYSTEM – Extracts are concentrated by evaporation with nitrogen using a water bath set no higher than 55 °C.
- 7.16** LABORATORY OR ASPIRATOR VACUUM SYSTEM – Sufficient capacity to maintain a vacuum of approximately 10 to 15 inches of mercury for extraction cartridges.
- 7.17** LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY (LC)/TANDEM MASS SPECTROMETER (MS/MS) WITH DATA SYSTEM
- 7.17.1** LC SYSTEM – Instrument capable of reproducibly injecting up to 10- μ L aliquots and performing binary linear gradients at a constant flow rate near the flow rate used for development of this method (0.4 mL/min). The LC must be capable of pumping the water/methanol mobile phase without the use of a degasser which pulls vacuum on the mobile phase bottle (other types of degassers are acceptable). Degassers which pull vacuum on the mobile phase bottle will volatilize the ammonium acetate mobile phase causing the analyte peaks to shift to earlier retention times over the course of the analysis batch. The usage of a column heater is optional.
- 7.17.2** LC/TANDEM MASS SPECTROMETER – The LC/MS/MS must be capable of negative ion electrospray ionization (ESI) near the suggested LC flow rate of 0.4 mL/min. The system must be capable of performing MS/MS to produce unique product ions for the method analytes within specified retention time segments. A minimum of 10 scans across the chromatographic peak is required to ensure adequate precision.
- 7.17.3** DATA SYSTEM – An interfaced data system is required to acquire, store, reduce, and output mass spectral data. The computer software should have the capability of processing stored LC/MS/MS data by recognizing an LC peak within any given retention time window. The software must allow integration of the ion

abundance of any specific ion within specified time or scan number limits. The software must be able to calculate relative response factors, construct linear regressions or quadratic calibration curves, and calculate analyte concentrations.

7.17.4 INSTRUMENT COLUMNS

7.17.4.1 ANALYTICAL: C18 column, 1.7 μm , 50 x 2.1 mm (Waters Acquity UPLC® BEH or equivalent)

7.17.4.2 OPTIONAL GUARD COLUMN: (Phenomenex Kinetex® Evo C18 or equivalent)

8. Reagents and Standards

8.1 GASES, REAGENTS, AND SOLVENTS – Reagent grade or better chemicals must be used.

8.1.1 REAGENT WATER – Purified water which does not contain any measurable quantities of any method analytes or interfering compounds greater than 1/2 the RL for each method analyte of interest. Prior to daily use, at least 3 L of reagent water should be flushed from the purification system to rinse out any build-up of analytes in the system's tubing.

8.1.2 METHANOL (CH_3OH , CAS#: 67-56-1) – High purity, demonstrated to be free of analytes and interferences.

8.1.3 AMMONIUM ACETATE ($\text{NH}_4\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{O}_2$, CAS#: 631-61-8) – High purity, demonstrated to be free of analytes and interferences.

8.1.4 ACETIC ACID (H_3CCOOH , CAS#: 64-19-7) - High purity, demonstrated to be free of analytes and interferences.

8.1.5 1M AMMONIUM ACETATE/REAGENT WATER – High purity, demonstrated to be free of analytes and interferences.

8.1.6 2mM AMMONIUM ACETATE/METHANOL:WATER (5:95) – To prepare, mix 2 ml of 1M AMMONIUM ACETATE, 1 ml ACETIC ACID and 50 ml METHANOL into 1 Liter of REAGENT WATER.

8.1.7 ACETONITRILE – UPLC grade or equivalent, store at room temperature

8.1.8 TOLUENE – HPLC grade or equivalent.

8.1.9 ACETONE – pesticide grade or equivalent

8.1.10 AMMONIUM ACETATE – (Caledon Ultra LC/MS grade or equivalent

8.1.11 AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (NH_3 , CAS#: 1336-21-6) – High purity, demonstrated to be free of analytes and interferences.

- 8.1.12** METHANOLIC AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (0.3%) - add ammonium hydroxide (1 mL, 30%) to methanol (99 mL), store at room temperature, replace after 1 month
- 8.1.13** METHANOLIC AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (1%) - add ammonium hydroxide (3.3 mL, 30%) to methanol (97 mL), store at room temperature, replace after 1 month
- 8.1.14** METHANOLIC AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE (2%) - add ammonium hydroxide (6.6 mL, 30%) to methanol (93.4 mL), store at room temperature, replace after 1 month
- 8.1.15** METHANOLIC POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE (0.05 M) – add 3.3 g of potassium hydroxide to 1 L of methanol, store at room temperature, replace after 3 months
- 8.1.16** METHANOL WITH 4% WATER, 1% AMMONIUM HYDROXIDE AND 0.625% ACETIC ACID - add ammonium hydroxide (3.3 mL, 30%), reagent water (1.7 mL) and acetic acid (0.625 mL) to methanol (92 mL), store at room temperature, replace after 1 month. This solution is used to prepare the instrument blank and calibration standards (Section 8.3.2).
- 8.1.17** FORMIC ACID – (greater than 96% purity or equivalent).
- 8.1.18** FORMIC ACID (aqueous, 0.1 M) - dissolve formic acid (4.6 g) in reagent water (1 L), store at room temperature, replace after 2 years
- 8.1.19** FORMIC ACID (aqueous, 0.3 M) - dissolve formic acid (13.8 g) in reagent water (1 L), store at room temperature, replace after 2 years
- 8.1.20** FORMIC ACID (aqueous, 5% v/v) - mix 5 mL formic acid with 95 mL reagent water, store at room temperature, replace after 2 years
- 8.1.21** FORMIC ACID (methanolic 1:1, 0.1 M formic acid/methanol) - mix equal volumes of methanol and 0.1 M formic acid, store at room temperature, replace after 2 years
- 8.1.22** FORMIC ACID (aqueous, 50% v/v) - mix 50 mL formic acid with 50 mL reagent water, store at room temperature, replace after 2 years
- 8.1.23** POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE – certified ACS or equivalent
- 8.1.24** CARBON - – EnviCarb® 1-M-USP or equivalent, verified by lot number before use, store at room temperature. Loose carbon allows for better adsorption of interferent organics. Note: The single-laboratory validation laboratory achieved better performance with loose carbon than carbon cartridges. Loose carbon will be used for the multi-laboratory validation to set statistically based method criteria.
- 8.1.25** NITROGEN – Used for the following purposes: Nitrogen aids in aerosol generation of the ESI liquid spray and is used as collision gas in some MS/MS instruments. The nitrogen used should meet or exceed instrument

manufacturer's specifications. In addition, Nitrogen is used to concentrate sample extracts (Ultra High Purity or equivalent).

- 8.1.26** ARGON – Used as collision gas in some MS/MS instruments. Argon should meet or exceed instrument manufacturer's specifications. Nitrogen gas may be used as the collision gas provided sufficient sensitivity (product ion formation) is achieved.
- 8.2** REFERENCE MATRICES - Matrices in which PFAS and interfering compounds are not detected by this method. These matrices are to be used to prepare the batch QC samples.
- 8.2.1** Reagent water - purified water, Type I
- 8.2.2** Solid reference matrix Ottawa Sand or equivalent
- 8.2.3** Tissue Reference matrix – Cod loin or other animal tissue demonstrated to be PFAS free
- 8.3** STANDARD SOLUTIONS – When a compound purity is assayed to be 96% or greater, the weight can be used without correction to calculate the concentration of the stock standard. PFAS analyte and IS standards commercially purchased in glass ampoules are acceptable; however, all subsequent transfers or dilutions performed by the analyst must be prepared and stored in polypropylene containers and are stored at ≤ 4 °C. Standards for sample fortification generally should be prepared in the smallest volume that can be accurately measured to minimize the addition of excess organic solvent to aqueous samples.
- 8.3.1** Stock standards and diluted stock standards are stored at ≤ 4 °C. Prepare a spiking solution, containing the method analytes listed in Table 1, in methanol from prime stocks. The solution is used to prepare the calibration standards and to spike the known reference QC samples that are analyzed with every batch. Quantitative standards containing a mixture of branched and linear isomers must be used for method analytes if they are commercially available. Currently, these include PFOS, PFHxS, NETFOSAA, and NMeFOSAA.
- 8.3.2** Calibration standard solutions – A series of calibration solutions containing the target analytes and the Labeled extracted internal standards (EIS) and non-extracted internal standards (NIS) is used to establish the initial calibration of the analytical instrument. Table 4 represents the concentrations of the native, EIS and NIS analytes of the calibration curve. Calibration standard solutions are made using the solution described in section 8.1.16.
- 8.3.3** ISOTOPE DILUTION EXTRACTED INTERNAL STANDARD (EIS) – Isotopically labelled analogs of the target analytes to be used for the quantification of target analytes. EIS stock standard solutions are purchased in glass ampoules and are stored in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. The EIS stock solution to be used for the fortification of samples and QC in accordance with the isotope dilution procedure. Table 2 represents the EIS concentrations and nominal sample amounts added to each field sample and QC element.
- 8.3.4** ISOTOPE DILUTION NON-EXTRACTED INTERNAL STANDARDS (NIS) – Isotopically labelled analogs to be added post extraction for the measurement of EIS extraction efficiency and is added to the final volume of all extractions. Table 3 represents the EIS concentrations and nominal sample amounts added to each field sample and QC element.

9. Quality Control

9.1 Method Blank

9.1.1 A Method Blank (MB) is required with each extraction batch to confirm that potential background contaminants are not interfering with the identification or quantitation of method analytes. An aliquot of reagent water that is treated exactly as a sample including exposure to all glassware, equipment, solvents, reagents and standards. Prep and analyze a MB for every 20 samples. If the MB produces a peak within the retention time window of any analyte that would prevent the determination of that analyte, determine the source of contamination, and eliminate the interference before processing samples. Background contamination must be reduced to an acceptable level before proceeding. Background from method analytes or other contaminants that interfere with the measurement of method analytes must be below the RL. If the method analytes are detected in the MB at concentrations equal to or greater than this level, then all data for the problem analyte(s) must be considered invalid for all samples in the extraction batch.

9.2 Laboratory Control Sample (LCS)

9.2.1 Low Level LCS or OPR (Ongoing Precision Recovery) sample is required with each extraction batch. A LLCS or OPR samples is a method blank spiked with known quantities of analytes. The fortified concentration of the LCS is spiked at 2X the LOQ. Default limits of 70-130% of the true value may be used for analytes until sufficient replicates have been analyzed to generate proper control limits. Calculate the percent recovery (%R) for each analyte using the equation:

9.2.2 An LCS or OPR (Ongoing Precision Recovery) sample is required with each extraction batch. A LCS or OPR samples is a method blank spiked with known quantities of analytes. The fortified concentration of the LCS is spiked at the midpoint of the calibration curve. Default limits of 70-130% of the true value may be used for analytes until sufficient replicates have been analyzed to generate proper control limits. Calculate the percent recovery (%R) for each analyte using the equation:

$$\%R = \frac{A \times 100}{B}$$

Where:

A = measured concentration in the fortified sample
B = fortification concentration.

9.1.1 Where applicable, in the absence of additional sample volume required to perform matrix specific QC, LCSD's are to be extracted and analyzed. The concentration and analyte recovery criteria for the LCSD must be the same as the batch LCS. The RSD's must fall within ≤30% of the true value for medium and high-level replicates, and ≤50% for low level replicates. Calculate the relative percent difference (RPD) for duplicate MSs (MS and MSD) using the equation:

$$RPD = \frac{|LCS - LCSD|}{(LCS + LCSD) / 2} \times 100$$

- 9.1.2 If the LCS and or LCSD results do not meet these criteria for method analytes, then all data for the problem analyte(s) must be considered invalid for all samples in the extraction batch.

9.3 Non-extracted Internal Standard Area (NIS)

Each time an initial calibration is performed, use the data from all the initial calibration standards used to meet the linearity test in Section 10.3.3.3 to calculate the mean area response for each of the NIS compounds, using the equation below.

$$\text{Mean Area}_{\text{NISi}} = \sum \text{Area}_{\text{NISi}} / n$$

where:

Area_{NISi} = Area counts for the *i*th NIS, where *i* ranges from 1 to 7, for the seven NIS compounds listed in Table 1

n = The number of ICAL standards (the default value is *n* = 6). If a different number of standards is used for the ICAL, for example, to increase the calibration range or by dropping a point at either end of the range to meet the linearity criterion, change 6 to match the actual number of standards used)

Record the mean areas for each NIS for use in evaluating results for sample analyses. There is no acceptance criterion associated with the mean NIS area data.

9.4 Extracted Internal Standards (EIS)

- 9.4.1 The EIS standard is fortified into all samples, CCVs, MBs, LCSs, MSs, MSDs, FD, and FRB prior to extraction. It is also added to the CAL standards. The EIS is a means of assessing method performance from extraction to final chromatographic measurement. Calculate the recovery (%R) for the EIS using the following equation:

$$\%R = (A / B) \times 100$$

Where:

A = calculated EIS concentration for the QC or Field Sample

B = fortified concentration of the EIS.

- 9.4.2 Default limits of 50-150% may be used for analytes until sufficient replicates have been analyzed to generate proper control limits. A low or high percent recovery for a sample, blank, or CCV does not require discarding the analytical data but it may indicate a potential problem with future analytical data. When EIS recovery from a sample, blank, or CCV are outside control limits, check 1) calculations to locate possible errors, 2) standard solutions for degradation, 3) contamination, and 4) instrument performance. For CCVs and QC elements spiked with all target analytes, if the recovery of the corresponding target analytes meet the acceptance criteria for the EIS in question, the data can be used but all potential

biases in the recovery of the EIS must be documented in the sample report. If the associated target analytes do not meet the acceptance criteria, the data must be reanalyzed.

9.5 Matrix Spike (MS/MSD)

- 9.5.1 Analysis of an MS is prepared one per preparation batch (if required).
- 9.5.2 Aliquots of field samples that have been fortified with a known concentration of target compounds, prior to sample preparation and extraction, and analyzed to measure the effect of matrix interferences. The use of MS/MSD samples is generally not required in isotope dilution methods because the labeled compounds added to every sample provide more performance data than spiking a single sample in each preparation batch. Aliquots of field samples
- 9.5.3 Analyte recoveries may exhibit matrix bias. For samples fortified at or above their native concentration, recoveries should range between 50-150%. If the accuracy of any analyte falls outside the designated range, and the laboratory performance for that analyte is shown to be in control in the LCS, the recovery is judged to be matrix biased. The result for that analyte in the unfortified sample is labeled suspect/matrix to inform the data user that the results are suspect due to matrix effects.

9.6 Laboratory Duplicate

- 9.6.1 FIELD DUPLICATE OR LABORATORY FORTIFIED SAMPLE MATRIX DUPLICATE (FD or MSD) – Within each extraction batch (not to exceed 20 Field Samples), a minimum of one FD or MSD must be analyzed. Duplicates check the precision associated with sample collection, preservation, storage, and laboratory procedures. If method analytes are not routinely observed in Field Samples, an MSD should be analyzed rather than an FD.
- 9.6.2 Calculate the relative percent difference (RPD) for duplicate measurements (FD1 and FD2) using the equation:

$$RPD = \frac{|FD1 - FD2|}{(FD1 + FD2) / 2} \times 100$$

- 9.6.3 RPDs for FDs should be $\leq 30\%$. Greater variability may be observed when FDs have analyte concentrations that are within a factor of 2 of the RL. At these concentrations, FDs should have RPDs that are $\leq 50\%$. If the RPD of any analyte falls outside the designated range, and the laboratory performance for that analyte is shown to be in control in the CCV, the recovery is judged to be matrix biased. The result for that analyte in the unfortified sample is labeled suspect/matrix to inform the data user that the results are suspect due to matrix effects.
- 9.6.4 If an MSD is analyzed instead of a FD, calculate the relative percent difference (RPD) for duplicate MSs (MS and MSD) using the equation:

$$RPD = \frac{|MS - MSD|}{(MS + MSD) / 2} \times 100$$

9.6.5 RPDs for duplicate MSs should be $\leq 30\%$ for samples fortified at or above their native concentration. Greater variability may be observed when MSs are fortified at analyte concentrations that are within a factor of 2 of the RL. MSs fortified at these concentrations should have RPDs that are $\leq 50\%$ for samples fortified at or above their native concentration. If the RPD of any analyte falls outside the designated range, and the laboratory performance for that analyte is shown to be in control in the LCSD where applicable, the result is judged to be matrix biased. If no LCSD is present, the associated MS and MSD are to be re-analyzed to determine if any analytical has occurred. If the resulting RPDs are still outside control limits, the result for that analyte in the unfortified sample is labeled suspect/matrix to inform the data user that the results are suspect due to matrix effects.

9.7 Bile Salt Interference Check

9.7.1 The laboratory must analyze a TDCA standard after the initial calibration, prior to the analysis of tissue samples, to check for interferences caused by bile salts. If an interference is present, the chromatographic conditions must be modified to eliminate the interference from TDCA (e.g., changing the retention time of TDCA such that it falls outside the

9.8 Initial Calibration Verification (ICV)

9.8.1 After each ICAL, analyze a QCS sample from a source different from the source of the CAL standards. If a second vendor is not available, then a different lot of the standard should be used. The QCS should be prepared and analyzed just like a CCV. Acceptance criteria for the QCS are identical to the CCVs; the calculated amount for each analyte must be $\pm 30\%$ of the expected value. If measured analyte concentrations are not of acceptable accuracy, check the entire analytical procedure to locate and correct the problem.

9.9 Instrument Sensitivity Check (ISC)

9.9.1 At the start of each 12-hour shift, analyze a standard at the LOQ. The signal-to-noise ratio of the ISC standard must be greater than or equal to 3:1. If the requirements cannot be met, the problem must be corrected before analyses can proceed

9.10 Continuing Calibration Verification (CCV)

9.10.1 CCV Standards must be analyzed at the beginning of each analysis batch, after every 10 Field Samples, and at the end of the analysis batch.

9.10.2 The recovery of native and isotopically labeled compounds for the CVs must be within 70 - 130%

9.10.3

9.11 Method-specific Quality Control Samples

9.11.1 Instrument Blank – During the analysis of a batch of samples, a solvent blank is analyzed after samples containing high level of target compounds (e.g., calibration, CV) to monitor carryover from the previous injection. The injection blank consists of the solution in

Section 8.1.16 fortified with the EIS and NIS for quantitation purposes.

9.12 Example Method Sequence

- INSTRUMENT BLANK
- INSTRUMENT SENSITIVITY CHECK
- CALIBRATION VERIFICATION STANDARD
- QUALITATIVE IDENTIFICATION STANDARDS
- TDCA STANDARD (only if analyzing tissues)
- INSTRUMENT BLANK
- METHOD BLANK
- LOW-LEVEL LCS/OPR
- OPR/LCS
- SAMPLE (10 or fewer)
- CALIBRATION VERIFICATION STANDARD
- INSTRUMENT BLANK
- SAMPLE (10 or fewer)
- CALIBRATION VERIFICATION STANDARD
- INSTRUMENT BLANK

10. Procedure

10.1 Equipment Set-up

- 10.1.1** This procedure may be performed manually or in an automated mode using a robotic or automatic sample preparation device. If an automated system is used to prepare samples, follow the manufacturer's operating instructions, but all extraction and elution steps must be the same as in the manual procedure. Extraction and/or elution steps may not be changed or omitted to accommodate the use of an automated system. If an automated system is used, the MBs should be rotated among the ports to ensure that all the valves and tubing meet the MB requirements.
- 10.1.2** Some of the PFAS's adsorb to surfaces, including polypropylene. Therefore, the aqueous sample bottles must be rinsed with the elution solvent whether extractions are performed manually or by automation. The bottle rinse is passed through the cartridge to elute the method analytes and is then collected.
- 10.1.3** The SPE cartridges and sample bottles described in this section are designed as single use items and should be discarded after use. They may not be refurbished for reuse in subsequent analyses.

- 10.1.4** All SPE apparatus, including manifolds, tubing and sample ports must be thoroughly rinsed following each use with 1% methanolic ammonium hydroxide, followed by Methanol and then DI water. Additionally, sample manifold ports and transfer tubing should be inspected regularly for signs of wear and/or discoloration. When such observations are made, the associated components should be replaced.
- 10.1.5** Prior to the start of any extraction, sample site information must be evaluated for any potentially high level PFAS concentrations or sample matrix irregularities that may impact the extraction process. If such samples are identified, aqueous samples may be pre-screened via direct aqueous injection prior to analysis to estimate the potential PFAS concentrations present.
- 10.1.6** To perform a direct aqueous injection (DAI) screen, the sample should be inverted several times to try and evenly disperse any organic matter present. A 1 ml aliquot (or less depending on the matrix) is to be taken from the parent sample, volume adjusted to 1 ml with reagent water if less than 1ml, fortified with EIS and NIS spiking solutions to match the concentrations of an extracted sample (typically 5 µl per 1 ml DAI), and then analyzed under the same analytical conditions as field samples.

10.2 Sample Preparation of Aqueous Samples

- 10.2.1** Samples are preserved, collected, and stored as presented in Section 6.
- 10.2.2** Determine sample volume. Weigh all samples to the nearest 1g. If visible sediment is present, centrifuge and decant into a new HDPE bottle and record the weight of the new container.
- NOTE: Some of the PFAS's adsorb to surfaces, thus the sample volume may not be transferred to a graduated cylinder for volume measurement.
- 10.2.3** The MB, LCS and FRB may be prepared by measuring reagent water with a polypropylene graduated cylinder or filling an HDPE sample bottle to near the top.
- 10.2.4** Check that the pH is 6.5 ± 0.5 . If necessary, adjust pH with 50% formic acid or ammonium hydroxide and 3% aqueous ammonium hydroxide. The extract is now ready for solid-phase extraction (SPE) and cleanup.
- 10.2.5** Add 20 µL of the EIS to each sample and QC, cap and invert to mix.
- 10.2.6** If the sample is an LCS, LCSD, MS, or MSD, add the necessary amount of analyte PDS. Cap and invert each sample to mix.

10.3 Sample Prep and Extraction Protocol for Soils, Solids and Sediments.

- 10.3.1** Homogenize and weigh 5 grams of sample (measured to the nearest hundredth of a gram) into a 50 ml polypropylene centrifuge tube. For laboratory control blanks and spikes, 5 grams of clean sand is used.
- 10.3.1.1** For Biosolids and other complex matrices, a small aliquot may be required due to co-extracted matrix interferences.

- 10.3.1.2** For batch QC samples using 5 g of reference solid, add 2.5 g of reagent water. The addition of reagent water to the sand provides a matrix closer in composition to real-world samples.
- 10.3.2** Add 20 µL of the EIS to each sample and QC.
- 10.3.3** If the sample is an LCS, LCSD, MS, or MSD, add the necessary amount of analyte PDS. Cap and invert each sample to mix.
- 10.3.4** Vortex the samples to evenly disperse the spiking solutions and allow to equilibrate for 30 minutes.
- 10.3.5** To all samples, add 10 ml of 0.3% methanolic ammonium hydroxide, cap, vortex for 25 seconds.
- 10.3.6** Following mixing, shake each sample for 30 minutes on a shaker table.
- 10.3.7** Centrifuge each sample at 2800RPM for 10 minutes.
- 10.3.8** Remove the supernatant and transfer to a clean 50 ml polypropylene centrifuge tube.
- 10.3.9** Repeat steps 10.3.4 to 10.3.7, with 15 ml of 0.3% methanolic ammonium hydroxide, combining the supernatants.
- 10.3.10** Add 5ml of 0.3% methanolic ammonium hydroxide to the sample, vortex for 25 seconds and centrifuge each sample at 2800RPM for 10 minutes.
- 10.3.11** Remove the supernatant and transfer to the same 50 ml polypropylene centrifuge tube containing eluates from the previous cycles.
- 10.3.12** Add 10 mg of carbon to the combined extract, mix by occasional hand shaking for no more than five minutes and then centrifuge at 2800 rpm for 10 minutes. Immediately decant the extract into a 50 ml polypropylene centrifuge tube.
- 10.3.13** Dilute to approximately 35 mL with reagent water. Samples containing more than 50% water may yield extracts that are greater than 35 mL in volume; therefore, do not add water to these. Determine the water content in the sample as follows (percent moisture is determined from the % solids):
- $$\text{Water Content in Sample} = (\text{Sample Weight} * \text{Percent moisture}) / 100$$
- 10.3.14** Concentrate each extract at approximately 55 °C with a gentle N2 flow to a final volume that is based on the water content of the sample (see table below). Allow extracts to concentrate for 10 minutes, then mix (by vortex if the volume is < 20. Continue concentrating and mixing every 5 minutes until the extract has been reduced to the required volume as specified in the table below. If the extract volume appears to stop dropping, the concentration must be stopped and the volume at which it was stopped recorded.

Water Content in Sample	Concentrated Final Volume
< 5 grams	15 ml
5-8 grams	15-20 ml
8-9 grams	20-22.5 ml
9-10 grams	22.5-25 ml

- 10.3.15** Add 40 - 50 mL of reagent water to the extract and vortex. Check that the pH is 6.5 ±0.5 and adjust as necessary with 50% formic acid or 30% ammonium

hydroxide, or with 5% formic acid and 3% aqueous ammonium hydroxide. The extracts are ready for SPE and cleanup.

10.4 Sample Prep and Extraction Protocol for Tissues.

- 10.4.1 Homogenize and weigh 2 grams of sample (measured to the nearest hundredth of a gram) into a 50 ml polypropylene centrifuge tube. For laboratory control blanks and spikes, 2 grams of clean tissue is used.
- 10.4.2 Add 20 μ L of the EIS PDS to each sample and QC.
- 10.4.3 If the sample is an LCS, LCSD, MS, or MSD, add the necessary amount of analyte PDS. Cap and invert each sample to mix.
- 10.4.4 Add 10 mL of 0.05M KOH in methanol to each sample. Vortex to disperse the tissue then place tubes on a mixing table to extract for at 16 hours. Centrifuge at 2800 rpm for 10 minutes and collect the supernatant in a 50-mL polypropylene centrifuge tube.
- 10.4.5 Add 10 mL of acetonitrile to remaining tissue in the 50-mL centrifuge tube, vortex to mix and disperse the tissue. Sonicate for 30 minutes. Centrifuge at 2800 rpm for 10 minutes and collect the supernatant, adding it to the 50-mL centrifuge tube containing the initial extract.
- 10.4.6 Add 5 mL of 0.05M KOH in methanol to the remaining sample in each centrifuge tube. Vortex to disperse the tissue and hand mix briefly. Centrifuge at 2800 rpm for 10 minutes and collect the supernatant, adding it to the 50-mL centrifuge tube containing the first two extracts.
- 10.4.7 Add 10 mg of carbon to the combined extract, mix by occasional hand shaking over a period of no more than five minutes and then centrifuge at 2800 rpm for 10 minutes. Immediately decant the extract into a 50-mL centrifuge tube.
- 10.4.8 Add 1 mL of reagent water to each tube and concentrate each extract at approximately 55 $^{\circ}$ C with a gentle N₂ flow to a final volume of 2.5 ml.
- 10.4.9 Add reagent water to each evaporation/concentrator tube to dilute the extracts to 50 mL. Check that the pH = 6.5 \pm 0.5 and adjust as needed with 50% formic acid, or ammonium hydroxide or with 5% formic acid and 3% aqueous ammonium hydroxide. The extracts are ready for SPE and cleanup.

10.5 SPE Extract: All matrices

- 10.5.1 Pack clean silanized glass wool to half the height of the WAX SPE cartridge barrel.
- 10.5.2 Pre-condition the cartridges by washing them with 3 X 5 mL of 1% methanolic ammonium hydroxide, discarding the wash volumes.
- 10.5.3 Rinse the cartridge with 5 mL of 0.3M formic acid, allowing the cartridge to drain using gravity only, discarding the rinse volume. Do not allow the cartridge to go dry
- 10.5.4 Adjust the vacuum so that the approximate flow rate is ~5 mL/min and load the sample across the cartridge. Do not allow the cartridge to go dry before all the sample has passed through.
- 10.5.5 Once all the sample has passed across the cartridge, rinse the walls of the reservoir with 2 X 5 mL reagent water, loading the rinse across the cartridge.

- 10.5.6** Rinse the walls of the reservoir with 5 mL of 1:1 0.1M formic acid/methanol and pass the rinse through the cartridge using vacuum. Dry the cartridge by pulling air through for 15 seconds.
- 10.5.7** Rinse the inside of the sample bottle with 5 mL of 1% methanolic ammonium hydroxide. Use vacuum to pull the elution solvent through the cartridge and into the collection tubes. When the cartridge bed and glass wool are submerged, stop the cartridge flow by closing the valve, keeping the sorbent bed and wool submerged.
- 10.5.8** Let the wetted sorbent bed and wool soak for 1 minute.
- 10.5.9** Open the cartridge valve and collect the eluate into a 15 ml polypropylene collection tube.
- 10.5.10** Add 25 μ L of concentrated acetic acid to each sample eluted in the collection tubes and vortex to mix.
- 10.5.11** Add 10 mg of carbon to each sample and batch QC extract, using a 10-mg scoop. Handshake occasionally for no more than 5 minutes. It is important to minimize the time the sample extract is in contact with the carbon. Immediately vortex (30 seconds) and centrifuge at 2800 rpm for 10 minutes.
- 10.5.12** Add NIS solution to a clean collection tube. Place a syringe filter (25-mm filter, 0.2- μ m nylon membrane) on a 5-mL polypropylene syringe. Take the plunger out and carefully decant the sample supernatant into the syringe barrel. Replace the plunger and filter the entire extract into the new collection tube containing the NIS.
- 10.5.13** Vortex to mix and transfer a portion of the extract into a .7-mL polypropylene LC vial for LC-MS/MS analysis. Cap the collection tube containing the remaining extract and store at 4 °C

10.6 Sample Volume Determination

- 10.6.1** If using weight to determine volume, weigh the empty bottle to the nearest 1 g and determine the sample weight by subtraction of the empty bottle weight from the original sample weight. Assume a sample density of 1.0 g/mL. In either case, the sample volume will be used in the final calculations of the analyte concentration.

10.7 Initial Calibration - Demonstration and documentation of acceptable initial calibration is required before any samples are analyzed. After the initial calibration is successful, a CCV is required at the beginning and end of each period in which analyses are performed, and after every tenth Field Sample.

10.7.1 ESI-MS/MS TUNE

- 10.7.1.1** Calibrate the mass scale of the MS with the calibration compounds and procedures prescribed by the manufacturer.
- 10.7.1.2** Optimize the [M-H]⁻ or [M-CO₂]⁻ for each method analyte by infusing approximately 0.5-1.0 μ g/mL of each analyte (prepared in the initial mobile phase conditions) directly into the MS at the chosen LC mobile phase flow rate (0.4 mL/min). This tune can be done on a mix of the method analytes. The MS parameters (voltages, temperatures, gas flows, etc.) are varied until optimal analyte responses are determined.

The method analytes may have different optima requiring some compromise between the optima.

The Mass spec conditions found in Table 7 show the Sciex Triple Quad 5500+ operation conditions used in this method.

10.7.1.3 Optimize the product ion for each analyte by infusing approximately 0.5-1.0 µg/mL of each analyte (prepared in the initial mobile phase conditions) directly into the MS at the chosen LC mobile phase flow rate (approximately 0.4 mL/min). This tune can be done on a mix of the method analytes. The MS/MS parameters (collision gas pressure, collision energy, etc.) are varied until optimal analyte responses are determined. Typically, the carboxylic acids have very similar MS/MS conditions, and the sulfonic acids have similar MS/MS conditions.

The conditions found on table 5 are representative of expected tune optimizations for each analyte. If conditions other the ones close to the values provided in table 5 are achieved, the process should be re-performed and/or instrument maintenance performed to resolve the problem.

10.7.2 Establish LC operating parameters that optimize resolution and peak shape. Modifying the standard or extract composition to more aqueous content to prevent poor shape is not permitted.

Table 6 represents the operation conditions of a Sciex Exion LC system when running this method.

10.7.3 Inject 2µl of a mid-level CAL standard under LC/MS conditions to obtain the retention times of each method analyte. Divide the chromatogram into retention time windows each of which contains one or more chromatographic peaks. During MS/MS analysis, fragment a small number of selected precursor ions ([M-H]-) for the analytes in each window and choose the most abundant product ion. For maximum sensitivity, small mass windows of ±0.5 daltons around the product ion mass were used for quantitation.

10.7.4 Inject a mid-level CAL standard under optimized LC/MS/MS conditions to ensure that each method analyte is observed in its MS/MS window and that there are at least 10 scans across the peak for optimum precision.

NOTE: PFHxS, PFOS, NMeFOSAA, and NEtFOSAA have multiple chromatographic peaks using the LC conditions in Table 7 due to chromatographic resolution of the linear and branched isomers of these compounds. Most PFAS's are produced by two different processes. One process gives rise to linear PFAS's only while the other process produces both linear and branched isomers. Thus, both branched and linear PFAS's can potentially be found in the environment. For the aforementioned compounds that give rise to more than one peak, all the chromatographic peaks observed in the standard must be integrated and the areas totaled. Chromatographic peaks in a sample must be integrated in the same way as the CAL standard.

10.7.5 Prepare a set of CAL standards as outlined in table 5. The lowest concentration CAL standard must be at or below the LOQ.

10.7.6 The LC/MS/MS system is calibrated using the isotope dilution technique. Target analytes are quantitated against their isotopically labeled analog (Extracted Internal Standard) where commercially available. If a labeled analog is not

commercially available, the extracted internal standard with the closest retention time and /or closest chemical similarity is to be used. Use the LC/MS/MS data system software to generate a linear regression or quadratic calibration curve for each of the analytes. This curve must always be forced through zero and may be concentration weighted, if necessary. Forcing zero allows for a better estimate of the background levels of method analytes. A minimum of 5 levels are required for a linear calibration model and a minimum of 6 levels are required for a quadratic calibration model.

10.7.7 CALIBRATION ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA – A linear fit is acceptable if the calculated RSD or RSE for each target analyte is $\leq 20\%$. If linear or Quadratic regressions are used, coefficient of determination (r^2) values must be greater than 0.99. When quantitated using the initial calibration curve, each calibration point at or above the LOQ for each analyte must calculate to be within 70-130% of its true value. The calculate value of each EIS analyte must be within 50-150% of its true value. If these criteria cannot be met, corrective action is taken to reanalyze the CAL standards, restrict the range of calibration.

10.7.8 Bile salts interference check - The laboratory must analyze a TDCA standard after the initial calibration, prior to the analysis of tissue samples, to check for interferences caused by bile salts. If an interference is present, the chromatographic conditions must be modified to eliminate the interference from TDCA (e.g., changing the retention time of TDCA such that it falls outside the retention window for PFOS by at least one minute), and the initial calibration repeated.

10.8 CONTINUING CALIBRATION CHECK (CCV) – Minimum daily calibration verification is as follows. Verify the initial calibration at the beginning and end of each group of analyses, and after every tenth sample during analyses. In this context, a “sample” is considered to be a Field Sample. MBs, CCVs, LCSs, MSs, FDs FRBs and MSDs are not counted as samples. The beginning CCV of each analysis batch must be at or below the RL in order to verify instrument sensitivity prior to any analyses. If standards have been prepared such that all low CAL points are not in the same CAL solution, it may be necessary to analyze two CAL standards to meet this requirement. Alternatively, the analyte concentrations in the analyte PDS may be customized to meet these criteria. Subsequent CCVs should alternate between a medium and Low concentration CAL standard.

10.8.1 Inject an aliquot of the appropriate concentration CAL standard and analyze with the same conditions used during the initial calibration.

10.8.2 Calculate the concentration of each analyte and EIS in the CCV. The calculated amount for each native and EIS analyte for medium level CCVs must be within $\pm 30\%$ of the true. If these conditions do not exist, then all data for the problem analyte must be considered invalid, and remedial action should be taken which may require recalibration. Any Field or QC Samples that have been analyzed since the last acceptable calibration verification should be reanalyzed after adequate calibration has been restored, with the following exception. If the CCV fails because the calculated concentration is greater than 130% for a particular method analyte, and Field Sample extracts show no detection for that method analyte, non-detects may be reported without re-analysis.

- 10.8.3** REMEDIAL ACTION – Failure to meet CCV QC performance criteria may require remedial action. Major maintenance, such as cleaning the electrospray probe, atmospheric pressure ionization source, cleaning the mass analyzer, replacing the LC column, etc., requires recalibration and verification of sensitivity by analyzing a CCV at or below the LOQ.

10.9 EXTRACT ANALYSIS

- 10.9.1** The same operating conditions used for the initial calibration and summarized in Tables 6 and 7 are to be used.
- 10.9.2** Prior to analysis of sample extracts, the Instrument mass calibration verification must be performed using standards whose mass range brackets the masses of interest and performed in the negative ion mode. The mass calibration is verified if the calculated mass is within $\pm .2$ daltons of the specified mass.
- 10.9.3** Establish an appropriate retention time window for each analyte. This should be based on measurements of actual retention time variation for each method analyte in CAL standard solutions analyzed on the LC over the course of time. A value of plus or minus three times the standard deviation of the retention time obtained for each method analyte while establishing the initial calibration can be used to calculate a suggested window size. However, the experience of the analyst should weigh heavily on the determination of the appropriate retention window size.
- 10.9.4** Calibrate the system by either the analysis of a calibration curve or by confirming the initial calibration is still valid by analyzing a CCV.
- 10.9.5** Begin analyzing Field Samples, including QC samples, at their appropriate frequency by injecting the same size aliquots under the same conditions used to analyze the CAL standards.
- 10.9.6** For concentrations at or above the method LOQ, the total (branched and linear isomer) quantification ion response to the total (branched and linear isomer) confirmation ion response ratio must fall within $\pm 50\%$ of the ratio observed in the midpoint initial calibration standard.
- 10.9.7** At the conclusion of data acquisition, use the same software that was used in the calibration procedure to identify peaks of interest in predetermined retention time windows. Use the data system software to examine the ion abundances of the peaks in the chromatogram. Identify an analyte by comparison of its retention time with that of the corresponding method analyte peak in a reference standard.
- 10.9.8** The analyst must not extrapolate beyond the established calibration range. If an analyte peak area exceeds the range of the initial calibration curve, the sample should be re-extracted with a reduced sample volume in order to bring the out of range target analytes into the calibration range. If a smaller sample size would not be representative of the entire sample, the following options are recommended. Re-extract an additional aliquot of sufficient size to ensure that it is representative of the entire sample. Spike it with a higher concentration of internal standard. Prior to LC/MS analysis, dilute the sample so that it has a concentration of internal standard equivalent to that present in the calibration standard. Then, analyze the diluted extract.3
- 10.9.9** In instances where re-extraction is not an option, dilute a subsample of the sample extract with 0.1% acetic acid by a factor no greater than 10x adjust the amount of the NIS in the diluted extract, and analyze the diluted extract. If the

responses for each EIS in the diluted extract meet the S/N and retention time, and the EIS recoveries from the analysis of the diluted extract are greater than 5%, then the compounds associated with those EISs may be quantified using isotope dilution. Use the EIS recoveries from the original analysis to select the dilution factor, with the objective of keeping the EIS recoveries in the dilution above that 5% lower limit. If the adjusted EIS recoveries are below 5%, the dilution is assumed invalid. If the adjusted EIS recoveries are greater than 5%, adjust the compound concentrations, detection limits, and minimum levels to account for the dilution.

11. Data Evaluation, Calculations and Reporting

11.1 Complete chromatographic resolution is not necessary for accurate and precise measurements of analyte concentrations using MS/MS. In validating this method, concentrations were calculated by measuring the product ions listed in Table 9.

11.2 Calculate analyte concentrations using the multipoint calibration established in Section 10.9. Do not use daily calibration verification data to quantitate analytes in samples. Adjust final analyte concentrations to reflect the actual sample volume determined in Section 10.8

$$C_{ex} = (\text{Area of target analyte} * \text{Concentration of Labeled analog}) / (\text{area of labeled analog} * \text{CF})$$

$$C_s = (C_{ex} / \text{sample volume in ml}) * 1000$$

C_{ex} = The concentration of the analyte in the extract

CF = calibration factor from calibration.

11.3 Prior to reporting the data, the chromatogram should be reviewed for any incorrect peak identification or poor integration.

11.4 PFHxS, PFOS, PFOA, NMeFOSAA, and NEtFOSAA have multiple chromatographic peaks using the LC conditions in Table 7 due to the linear and branch isomers of these compounds (Sect. 10.10.4.). The areas of all the linear and branched isomer peaks observed in the CAL standards for each of these analytes must be summed and the concentrations reported as a total for each of these analytes.

11.5 Calculations must utilize all available digits of precision, but final reported concentrations should be rounded to an appropriate number of significant figures (one digit of uncertainty), typically two, and not more than three significant figures.

12. Contingencies for Handling Out-of-Control Data or Unacceptable Data

12.1 Section 9.0 outlines sample batch QC acceptance criteria. If non-compliant organic compound results are to be reported, the Organic Section Head and/or the Laboratory Director, and the Operations Manager must approve the reporting of these results. The laboratory Project Manager shall be notified and may choose to relay the non-compliance to the client, for approval, or other corrective action, such as re-sampling and re-analysis. The analyst, Data Reviewer, or Department Supervisor performing the secondary review initiates the project narrative, and the narrative must clearly document the non-compliance and provide a reason for acceptance of these results.

12.2 All results for the organic compounds of interest are reportable without qualification if extraction and analytical holding times are met, preservation requirements (including cooler temperatures) are met, all QC criteria are met, and matrix interference is not suspected during extraction or analysis of the samples. If any of the below QC parameters are not met, all associated samples must be evaluated for re-extraction and/or re-analysis.

13. Method Performance

13.1 Detection Limit Study (DL) / Limit of Detection Study (LOD) / Limit of Quantitation (LOQ)

13.1.1 The laboratory follows the procedure to determine the DL, LOD, and/or LOQ as outlined in Alpha SOP ID 1732. These studies performed by the laboratory are maintained on file for review.

13.2 Demonstration of Capability Studies

13.2.1 Refer to Alpha SOP ID 1739 for further information regarding IDC/DOC Generation.

13.2.2 The analyst must make a continuing, annual, demonstration of the ability to generate acceptable accuracy and precision with this method.

14. Pollution Prevention and Waste Management

14.1 Refer to Alpha's Chemical Hygiene Plan and Hazardous Waste Management and Disposal SOP for further pollution prevention and waste management information.

14.2 This method utilizes SPE to extract analytes from water. It requires the use of very small volumes of organic solvent and very small quantities of pure analytes, thereby minimizing the potential hazards to both the analyst and the environment as compared to the use of large volumes of organic solvents in conventional liquid-liquid extractions.

14.3 The analytical procedures described in this method generate relatively small amounts of waste since only small amounts of reagents and solvents are used. The matrices of concern are finished drinking water or source water. However, laboratory waste management practices must be conducted consistent with all applicable rules and regulations, and that laboratories protect the air, water, and land by minimizing and controlling all releases from fume hoods and bench operations. Also, compliance is required with any sewage discharge permits and regulations, particularly the hazardous waste identification rules and land disposal restrictions.

15. Referenced Documents

Chemical Hygiene Plan – ID 2124

SOP ID 1732 Detection Limit (DL), Limit of Detection (LOD) & Limit of Quantitation (LOQ) SOP

SOP ID 1739 Demonstration of Capability (DOC) Generation SOP

SOP ID 1728 Hazardous Waste Management and Disposal SOP

16. Attachments

Table 1: Names, Abbreviations, and CAS Registry Numbers for Target PFAS, Extracted Internal Standards and Non-extracted Internal Standards

Parameter	Acronym	CAS
PER- and POLYFLUOROALKYLEETHER CARBOXYLIC ACIDS (PFECAs)		
Tetrafluoro-2-(heptafluoropropoxy)propanoic acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6
4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6
PERFLUOROALKYLCARBOXYLIC ACIDS (PFCAs)		

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Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4
Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3
Perfluorohexanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4
Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9
Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1
Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1
Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2
Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8
Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1
Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTTrDA	72629-94-8
Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7
PERFLUOROALKYL SULFONIC ACIDS (PFASs)		
Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5
Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4
Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8
Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1
Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1

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Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3
Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5
CHLORO-PERFLUOROALKYLSULFONATE		
11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7
9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1
FLUOROTELOMER CARBOXYLIC ACIDS		
3-Perfluoropropyl propanoic acid	3:3FTCA	356-02-5
2H,2H,3H,3H-Perfluorooctanoic acid	5:3FTCA	914637-49-3
Perfluoroheptyl propanoic acid	7:3FTCA	812-70-4
PERFLUOROCTANESULFONAMIDES		
Perfluorooctanesulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6
N-methylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8
N-ethylperfluoro-1-octanesulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2
PERFLUOROCTANE SULFONAMIDE ETHANOLS		
N-Methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NMeFOSE	24448-09-7
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoethanol	NEtFOSE	1691-99-2
TELOMER SULFONIC ACIDS		

1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorohexanesulfonic acid (4:2)	4:2FTS	757124-72-4
1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (6:2)	6:2FTS	27619-97-2
1H,1H,2H,2H-perfluorodecanesulfonic acid (8:2)	8:2FTS	39108-34-4
PERFLUOROCTANESULFONAMIDOACETIC ACIDS		
N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NMeFOSAA	2355-31-9
N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid	NEtFOSAA	2991-50-6
PERFLUOROETHER AND POLYETHER CARBOXYLIC ACIDS		
Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1
Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5
Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7
Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6

Table 2: Stock and Nominal Extracted Internal Standard Concentrations

Isotope Labeled Standard	Conc. of EIS Stock (ng/mL)	Nominal amount of EIS added to extracts (ng)
M4PFBA	2000	40
M5PFPeA	1000	20
M5PFHxA	500	10
M4PFHpA	500	10
M8PFOA	500	10
M9PFNA	250	5
M6PFDA	250	5
M7PFUdA	250	5
MPFDoA	250	5
M2PFTeDA	250	5
M3PFBS	466	9.32
M3PFHxS	474	9.48
M8PFOS	479	9.58
M2-4:2FTS	938	18.8

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Isotope Labeled Standard	Conc. of EIS Stock (ng/mL)	Nominal amount of EIS added to extracts (ng)
M2-6:2FTS	951	19
M2-8:2FTS	960	19.2
M8FOSA	500	10
d3-N-MeFOSA	500	10
d5-N-EtFOSA	500	10
d3-N-MeFOSAA	1000	20
d5-N-EtFOSAA	1000	20
d7-N-MeFOSE	5000	100
d9-N-EtFOSE	5000	100
M3HFPO-DA	2000	40

Table 3: Stock and Nominal Non-Extracted Internal Standard Concentrations

Isotope Labeled Standard	Conc. of EIS Stock (ng/mL)	Nominal amount of EIS added to extracts (ng)
M3PFBA	1000	40
M2PFHxA	500	10
M4PFOA	500	10
M5PFNA	250	5
M2PFDA	250	5
18O2PFHxS	474	9.48
M4PFOS	479	9.58

Table 4: Initial Calibration levels and Concentrations

Analyte	Cal A	Cal B (LOQ)	CAL C	Cal D	Cal E (CCV)	Cal F	Cal G	Cal H	Cal I
PFBA	.4	.8	2	5	10	20	50	250	500
PFPeA	.2	.4	1	2.5	5	10	25	125	250
PFHxA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFHpA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFOA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFNA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFDA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFUnA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFDaA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFTTrDA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFTA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
PFBS	0.089	0.177	0.444	1.11	2.22	4.44	11.1	55.4	111
PFPeS	0.094	0.188	0.471	1.18	2.35	4.71	11.8	58.8	118

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PFHxS	0.091	0.183	0.457	1.14	2.29	4.57	11.4	57.1	114
PFHpS	0.095	0.191	0.477	1.19	2.38	4.77	11.9	59.6	119
PFOS	0.093	0.186	0.464	1.16	2.32	4.64	11.6	58	116
PFNS	0.096	0.192	0.481	1.20	2.41	4.81	12	60.1	120
PFDS	0.097	0.193	0.483	1.21	2.41	4.83	12.1	60.3	121
PFDOS	0.097	0.194	0.485	1.21	2.43	4.85	12.1	60.6	121.
4:2FTS	0.375	0.75	1.88	4.69	9.38	18.8	46.9	234	469
6:2FTS	0.38	0.76	1.9	4.75	9.5	19	47.5	238	475
8:2FTS	0.384	0.768	1.92	4.8	9.6	19.2	48	240	480
PFOSA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
NMeFOSA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
NEtFOSA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
NMeFOSAA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
NEtFOSAA	.1	.2	.5	1.25	2.5	5	12.5	62.5	125
NMeFOSE	1	2	5	12.5	25	50	125	625	1250
NEtFOSE	1	2	5	12.5	25	50	125	625	1250
HFPO-DA	.4	.8	2	5	10	20	50	250	500
ADONA	0.378	0.756	1.89	4.73	9.45	18.9	47.3	236	473
9CI-PFONS	0.374	0.748	1.87	4.68	9.35	18.7	46.8	234	468
11CI-PFOUdS	0.378	0.756	1.89	4.73	9.45	18.9	47.3	236	473
PFMPA	.2	.4	1	2.5	5	10	25	125	250
PFMBA	.2	.4	1	2.5	5	10	25	125	250
PFEESA	0.178	0.356	0.89	2.23	4.45	8.9	22.3	111	223
NFDHA	.2	.4	1	2.5	5	10	25	125	250
3:3FTCA	.5	1	2.5	6.25	12.5	25	62.5	312	624
5:3FTCA	2.5	5	12.5	31.3	62.5	125	312	1560	3120
7:3FTCA	2.5	5	12.5	31.3	62.5	125	312	1560	3125
M4PFBA	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
M5PFPeA	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
M5PFHxA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
M4PFHpA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
M8PFOA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
M9PFNA	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
M6PFDA	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
M7PFUdA	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
MPFDoA	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25

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M2PFTeDA	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
M3PFBS	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33	2.33
M3PFHxS	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37
M8PFOS	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
M2-4:2FTS	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69
M2-6:2FTS	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76
M2-8:2FTS	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
M8FOSA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
d3-N-MeFOSA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
d5-N-EtFOSA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
d3-N-MeFOSAA	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
d5-N-EtFOSAA	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
d7-N-MeFOSE	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
d9-N-EtFOSE	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
M3HFPO-DA	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
M3PFBA	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
M2PFHxA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
M4PFOA	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
M5PFNA	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
M2PFDA	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
18O2PFHxS	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37
M4PFOS	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4

Table 5: Expected Mass Transitions and instrument conditions.

Q1	Q2	Analyte	DP Volts	CE Volts
213.032	169.022	PFBA	-50	-14
263.039	219.03	PFPeA	-55	-12
263.039	68.9	PFPeA_2	-55	-55
313.047	269.037	PFHxA	-45	-12
313.047	119	PFHxA_2	-45	-28
363.055	319.045	PFHpA	-60	-12
363.055	169.022	PFHpA_2	-60	-24
413.063	369.053	PFOA	-65	-14
413.063	169.022	PFOA_2	-65	-23
463.071	419.061	PFNA	-70	-14
463.071	219.03	PFNA_2	-70	-24

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513.078	469.069	PFDA	-80	-16
513.078	219.03	PFDA_2	-80	-30
563.086	519.076	PFUnA	-85	-18
563.086	269.037	PFUnA_2	-85	-25
613.094	569.084	PFDoA	-85	-18
613.094	319.045	PFDoA_2	-85	-28
663.102	619.092	PFTTrDA	-85	-20
663.102	169.022	PFTTrDA_2	-85	-36
713.11	669.1	PFTA	-70	-22
713.11	169.022	PFTA_2	-70	-38
299.092	80.062	PFBS	-100	-65
299.092	99.061	PFBS_2	-100	-40
349.1	80.062	PFPeS	-100	-75
349.1	99.061	PFPeS_2	-100	-60
399.107	80.062	PFHxS	-120	-75
399.107	99.061	PFHxS_2	-120	-80
449.115	80.062	PFHpS	-140	-95
449.115	99.061	PFHpS_2	-140	-80
499.113	80.062	PFOS	-145	-108
499.113	99.061	PFOS_2	-145	-85
549.131	80.062	PFNS	-180	-100
549.131	99.061	PFNS_2	-180	-100
599.139	80.062	PFDS	-170	-110
599.138	99.061	PFDS_2	-170	-100
699.154	80.062	PFDoS	-160	-150
699.154	99.061	PFDoS_2	-160	-130
327.146	307.139	4:2FTS	-100	-28
327.146	81.07	4:2FTS_2	-100	-50
427.161	407.155	6:2FTS	-120	-33
427.161	81.07	6:2FTS_2	-120	-65
527.177	507.17	8:2FTS	-140	-39
527.177	81.07	8:2FTS_2	-140	-85
498.146	78.07	FOSA	-150	-90
498.146	478	FOSA_2	-150	-35
512.163	219.03	NMeFOSA	-130	-35
512.163	169.022	NMeFOSA_2	-130	-40
526.192	219.03	NEtFOSA	-140	-35
526.192	169.022	NEtFOSA_2	-140	-35
570.202	419.061	NMeFOSAA	-100	-28

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570.202	483	NMeFOSAA_2	-100	-22
584.229	419.061	NEtFOSAA	-100	-28
584.229	526.192	NEtFOSAA_2	-100	-38
616.1	58.9	NMeFOSE	-90	-70
630	58.9	NEtFOSE	-80	-75
285.035	169.022	HFPO-DA	-60	-12
285.035	184.9	HFPO-DA_2	-60	-18
377.06	251.028	ADONA	-65	-18
377.06	84.8	ADONA_2	-65	-48
530.8	351.05	9CI-PFONS	-130	-38
532.8	353	9CI-PFONS_2	-130	-38
630.9	451.031	11CI-PFOUdS	-145	-41
632.9	452.9	11CI-PFOUdS_2	-145	-41
241.085	177.069	3:3FTCA	-60	-12
241.085	117	3:3FTCA_2	-60	-50
341.101	237.072	5:3FTCA	-70	-20
341.101	217	5:3FTCA_2	-70	-35
441.117	316.9	7:3FTCA	-85	-30
441.117	337.088	7:3FTCA_2	-85	-20
315.093	135.013	PFEESA	-100	-35
315.093	82.9	PFEESA_2	-100	-25
229.032	85.006	PFMPA	-40	-25
279.042	85.006	PFMBA	-45	-25
295.032	201	NFDHA	-30	-15
295.032	84.9	NFDHA_2	-30	-40
217.001	171.999	MPFBA	-50	-14
268.001	222.999	M5PFPeA	-55	-12
318.009	273.007	M5PFHxA	-45	-12
367.024	322.022	M4PFHpA	-60	-12
421.002	376	M8PFOA	-65	-14
472.002	427	M9PFNA	-70	-14
519.033	474.03	M6PFDA	-80	-16
570.033	525.031	M7-PFUdA	-85	-18
615.079	570.033	MPFDoA	-85	-18
715.094	670.092	M2PFTeDA	-70	-22
302.069	80.062	M3PFBS	-100	-65
402.084	80.062	M3PFHxS	-120	-74
507.062	80.062	M8PFOS	-145	-85
329.13	81.07	M2-4:2FTS	-100	-50

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429.162	81.07	M2-6:2FTS	-120	-65
529.162	81.07	M2-8:2FTS	-140	-85
506.077	78.07	M8FOSA	-150	-90
515.183	219.03	d3-NMeFOSA	-130	-35
531.222	219.03	d5-NEtFOSA	-140	-35
573.22	419.061	d3-NMeFOSAA	-75	-28
589.259	419.061	d5-NEtFOSAA	-90	-28
623.2	58.9	d7-NMeFOSE	-100	-28
639.2	58.9	d9-NEtFOSE	-100	-28
287.02	169.022	M3HFPO-DA	-60	-12
216.009	171.999	M3PFBA	-50	-14
315.032	270.03	M2PFHxA	-45	-12
417.032	372.03	M4PFOA	-65	-14
468.032	423.03	M5PFNA	-70	-14
515.063	470.061	M2PFDA	-80	-16
403.107	84.062	18O2-PFHxS	-120	-74
503.093	80.062	M4PFOS	-145	-85

Table 6: LC Method Conditions

Time (min)	2 mM Ammonium Acetate (5:95 CH ₃ /H ₂ O)	100% Acetonitrile	Gradient Curve
Initial	100.0	0.0	0
.2	100.0	0.0	2
4	70	30	7
7	45	55	8
9	25	80	8
10	5	95	6
10.4	98	2	10
11.8	100	0	7
12	100	0	1
Waters Aquity UPLC ® BEHC ₁₈ 2.1 x 50 mm packed with 1.7 µm BEH C ₁₈ stationary phase Flow rate of 0.4 mL/min 2 µL injection			

Table 7: ESI-MS Method Conditions

ESI Conditions	
Polarity	Negative ion
Curtain Gas	30
Collision gas	9
Ion Spray Voltage	-4500
Desolvation gas temp.	500 °C
Ion Source Gas 1	30
Ion Source Gas 2	50
Entrance Poitential	-10
Exic Cell Potential	-11

Table 8. Reporting limits by Matrix

Compound	Aqueous (ng/L)	Solid (ng/g)	Tissue (ng/g)
PFBA	6.4	0.8	2
PFPeA	3.2	0.4	1
PFHxA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFHpA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFOA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFNA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFDA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFUnA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFDoA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFTTrDA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFTA	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFBS	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFPeS	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFHxS	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFHpS	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFOS	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFNS	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFDS	1.6	0.2	0.5
PFDoS	1.6	0.2	0.5
4:2FTS	6.4	0.8	2
6:2FTS	6.4	0.8	2
8:2FTS	6.4	0.8	2
FOSA	1.6	0.2	2
NMeFOSA	1.6	0.2	0.5

NEtFOSA	1.6	0.2	0.5
NMeFOSAA	1.6	0.2	0.5
NEtFOSAA	1.6	0.2	0.5
NMeFOSE	16	2	5
NEtFOSE	16	2	5
HFPO-DA	6.4	0.8	2
ADONA	6.4	0.8	2
9Cl-PFONS	6.4	0.8	2
11Cl-PFOuS	6.4	0.8	2
3:3FTCA	8	1	2.5
5:3FTCA	40	5	12.5
7:3FTCA	40	5	12.5
PFEESA	3.2	0.4	1
PFMPA	3.2	0.4	1
PFMBA	3.2	0.4	1
NFDHA	3.2	0.4	1



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

SAMPLING, ANALYSIS, AND ASSESSMENT OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)

Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs

April 2023



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ERRATA SHEET for

SAMPLING, ANALYSIS, AND ASSESSMENT OF PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs Issued January 17, 2020

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Title of Appendix I, page 32	Appendix H	Appendix I	2/25/2020
Document Cover, page 1	Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of PFAS	Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs	9/15/2020
Data Assessment and Application to Site Cleanup Page 3	Until such time as Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS) and Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for PFOA and PFOS are published	Until such time as Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for PFOA and PFOS are published	3/28/2023
Water Sample Results Page 3	PFOA and PFOS should be further assessed and considered as potential contaminants of concern in groundwater or surface water if PFOA or PFOS is detected in any water sample at or above 10 ng/L (ppt) and is determined to be attributable to the site, either by a comparison of upgradient and downgradient levels, or the presence of soil source areas, as defined below.	NYSDEC has adopted ambient water quality guidance values for PFOA and PFOS. Groundwater samples should be compared to the human health criteria of 6.7 ng/l (ppt) for PFOA and 2.7 ng/l (ppt) for PFOS. These guidance values also include criteria for surface water for PFOS applicable for aquatic life, which may be applicable at some sites. Drinking water sample results should be compared to the NYS maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10 ng/l (ppt). Analysis to determine if PFOA and PFOS concentrations are attributable to the site should include a comparison between upgradient and downgradient levels, and the presence of soil source areas, as defined below.	3/28/2023
Soil Sample Results Page 3	Soil cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS have been proposed in an upcoming revision to 6 NYCRR Part 375-6. Until SCOs are in effect, the following are to be used as guidance values:	NYSDEC will delay adding soil cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS to 6 NYCRR Part 375-6 until the PFAS rural soil background study has been completed. Until SCOs are in effect, the following are to be used as guidance values:	3/28/2023
Protection of Groundwater Page 3	PFOA (ppb) 1.1 PFOS (ppb) 3.7	PFOA (ppb) 0.8 PFOS (ppb) 1.0	3/28/2023

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Footnote 2 Page 3	The movement of PFAS in the environment is being aggressively researched at this time; that research will eventually result in more accurate models for the behaviors of these chemicals. In the meantime, DEC has calculated the guidance value for the protection of groundwater using the same procedure used for all other chemicals, as described in Section 7.7 of the Technical Support Document (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/techsuppdoc.pdf).	The Protection of Groundwater values are based on the above referenced ambient groundwater guidance values. Details on that calculation are available in the following document, prepared for the February 2022 proposed changes to Part 375 (https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/part375techsupport.pdf). The movement of PFAS in the environment is being aggressively researched at this time; that research will eventually result in more accurate models for the behaviors of these chemicals. In the meantime, DEC has calculated the guidance value for the protection of groundwater using the same procedure used for all other chemicals, as described in Section 7.7 of the Technical Support Document (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/techsuppdoc.pdf).	3/28/2023
Testing for Imported Soil Page 4	If the concentrations of PFOA and PFOS in leachate are at or above 10 ppt (the Maximum Contaminant Levels established for drinking water by the New York State Department of Health), then the soil is not acceptable.	If the concentrations of PFOA and PFOS in leachate are at or above the ambient water quality guidance values for groundwater, then the soil is not acceptable.	3/28/2023
Routine Analysis, page 9	“However, laboratories analyzing environmental samples...PFOA and PFOS in drinking water by EPA Method 537, 537.1 or ISO 25101.”	“However, laboratories analyzing environmental samples...PFOA and PFOS in drinking water by EPA Method 537, 537.1, ISO 25101, or Method 533.”	9/15/2020
Additional Analysis, page 9, new paragraph regarding soil parameters	None	“In cases where site-specific cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS are to be assessed, soil parameters, such as Total Organic Carbon (EPA Method 9060), soil pH (EPA Method 9045), clay content (percent), and cation exchange capacity (EPA Method 9081), should be included in the analysis to help evaluate factors affecting the leachability of PFAS in site soils.”	9/15/2020

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
<p>Data Assessment and Application to Site Cleanup Page 10</p>	<p>Until such time as Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS) and Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for PFAS are published, the extent of contaminated media potentially subject to remediation should be determined on a case-by-case basis using the procedures discussed below and the criteria in DER-10. Target levels for cleanup of PFAS in other media, including biota and sediment, have not yet been established by the DEC.</p>	<p>Until such time as Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS) and Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for PFOA and PFOS are published, the extent of contaminated media potentially subject to remediation should be determined on a case-by-case basis using the procedures discussed below and the criteria in DER-10. Preliminary target levels for cleanup of PFOA and PFOS in other media, including biota and sediment, have not yet been established by the DEC.</p>	<p>9/15/2020</p>
<p>Water Sample Results Page 10</p>	<p>PFAS should be further assessed and considered as a potential contaminant of concern in groundwater or surface water (...) If PFAS are identified as a contaminant of concern for a site, they should be assessed as part of the remedy selection process in accordance with Part 375 and DER-10.</p>	<p>PFOA and PFOS should be further assessed and considered as potential contaminants of concern in groundwater or surface water (...) If PFOA and/or PFOS are identified as contaminants of concern for a site, they should be assessed as part of the remedy selection process in accordance with Part 375 and DER-10.</p>	<p>9/15/2020</p>

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Soil Sample Results, page 10	<p>“The extent of soil contamination for purposes of delineation and remedy selection should be determined by having certain soil samples tested by Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) and the leachate analyzed for PFAS. Soil exhibiting SPLP results above 70 ppt for either PFOA or PFOS (individually or combined) are to be evaluated during the cleanup phase.”</p>	<p>“Soil cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS will be proposed in an upcoming revision to 6 NYCRR Part 375-6. Until SCOs are in effect, the following are to be used as guidance values. “</p> <p>[Interim SCO Table]</p> <p>“PFOA and PFOS results for soil are to be compared against the guidance values listed above. These guidance values are to be used in determining whether PFOA and PFOS are contaminants of concern for the site and for determining remedial action objectives and cleanup requirements. Site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater can also be presented for evaluation by DEC. Development of site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater will require analysis of additional soil parameters relating to leachability. These additional analyses can include any or all the parameters listed above (soil pH, cation exchange capacity, etc.) and/or use of SPLP.</p> <p>As the understanding of PFAS transport improves, DEC welcomes proposals for site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater. DEC will expect that those may be dependent on additional factors including soil pH, aqueous pH, % organic carbon, % Sand/Silt/Clay, soil cations: K, Ca, Mg, Na, Fe, Al, cation exchange capacity, and anion exchange capacity. Site-specific remedial objectives should also consider the dilution attenuation factor (DAF). The NJDEP publication on DAF can be used as a reference: https://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/guidance/rs/daf.pdf. ”</p>	9/15/2020

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
<p>Testing for Imported Soil Page 11</p>	<p>Soil imported to a site for use in a soil cap, soil cover, or as backfill is to be tested for PFAS in general conformance with DER-10, Section 5.4(e) for the PFAS Analyte List (Appendix F) using the analytical procedures discussed below and the criteria in DER-10 associated with SVOCs.</p> <p>If PFOA or PFOS is detected in any sample at or above 1 µg/kg, then soil should be tested by SPLP and the leachate analyzed for PFAS. If the SPLP results exceed 10 ppt for either PFOA or PFOS (individually) then the source of backfill should be rejected, unless a site-specific exemption is provided by DER. SPLP leachate criteria is based on the Maximum Contaminant Levels proposed for drinking water by New York State’s Department of Health, this value may be updated based on future Federal or State promulgated regulatory standards. Remedial parties have the option of analyzing samples concurrently for both PFAS in soil and in the SPLP leachate to minimize project delays. Category B deliverables should be submitted for backfill samples, though a DUSR is not required.</p>	<p>Testing for PFAS should be included any time a full TAL/TCL analyte list is required. Results for PFOA and PFOS should be compared to the applicable guidance values. If PFOA or PFOS is detected in any sample at or above the guidance values then the source of backfill should be rejected, unless a site-specific exemption is provided by DER based on SPLP testing, for example. If the concentrations of PFOA and PFOS in leachate are at or above 10 ppt (the Maximum Contaminant Levels established for drinking water by the New York State Department of Health), then the soil is not acceptable.</p> <p>PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-dioxane are all considered semi-volatile compounds, so composite samples are appropriate for these compounds when sampling in accordance with DER-10, Table 5.4(e)10. Category B deliverables should be submitted for backfill samples, though a DUSR is not required.</p>	<p>9/15/2020</p>

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Footnotes	None	<p>¹ TOP Assay analysis of highly contaminated samples, such as those from an AFFF (aqueous film-forming foam) site, can result in incomplete oxidation of the samples and an underestimation of the total perfluoroalkyl substances.</p> <p>² The movement of PFAS in the environment is being aggressively researched at this time; that research will eventually result in more accurate models for the behaviors of these chemicals. In the meantime, DEC has calculated the soil cleanup objective for the protection of groundwater using the same procedure used for all other chemicals, as described in Section 7.7 of the Technical Support Document (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/techsupdoc.pdf).</p>	9/15/2020
Additional Analysis, page 9	In cases... soil parameters, such as Total Organic Carbon (EPA Method 9060), soil...	In cases... soil parameters, such as Total Organic Carbon (Lloyd Kahn), soil...	1/8/2021
Appendix A, General Guidelines, fourth bullet	List the ELAP-approved lab(s) to be used for analysis of samples	List the ELAP- certified lab(s) to be used for analysis of samples	1/8/2021
Appendix E, Laboratory Analysis and Containers	Drinking water samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS by ISO Method 25101.	Drinking water samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS by EPA Method 537, 537.1, 533, or ISO Method 25101	1/8/2021
Water Sample Results Page 9	<p>“In addition, further assessment of water may be warranted if either of the following screening levels are met:</p> <p>a. any other individual PFAS (not PFOA or PFOS) is detected in water at or above 100 ng/L; or</p> <p>b. total concentration of PFAS (including PFOA and PFOS) is detected in water at or above 500 ng/L”</p>	Deleted	6/15/2021

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Routine Analysis, Page XX	Currently, New York State Department of Health’s Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)... criteria set forth in the DER’s laboratory guidelines for PFAS in non-potable water and solids (Appendix H - Laboratory Guidelines for Analysis of PFAS in Non-Potable Water and Solids).	Deleted	5/31/2022
Analysis and Reporting, Page XX	As of October 2020, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) does not have a validated method for analysis of PFAS for media commonly analyzed under DER remedial programs (non-potable waters, solids). DER has developed the following guidelines to ensure consistency in analysis and reporting of PFAS.	Deleted	5/31/2022
Routine Analysis, Page XX	LC-MS/MS analysis for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1 is the procedure to use for environmental samples. Isotope dilution techniques should be utilized for the analysis of PFAS in all media.	EPA Method 1633 is the procedure to use for environmental samples.	
Soil Sample Results, Page XX	Soil cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS will be proposed in an upcoming revision to 6 NYCRR Part 375-6	Soil cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS have been proposed in an upcoming revision to 6 NYCRR Part 375-6	
Appendix A	“Include in the text... LC-MS/MS for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1”	“Include in the textEPA Method 1633”	
Appendix A	“Laboratory should have ELAP certification for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water by EPA Method 537, 537.1, EPA Method 533, or ISO 25101”	Deleted	
Appendix B	“Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1”	“Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using EPA Method 1633”	

Citation and Page Number	Current Text	Corrected Text	Date
Appendix C	“Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1”	“Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using EPA Method 1633”	
Appendix D	“Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using methodologies based on EPA Method 537.1”	“Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using EPA Method 1633”	
Appendix G		Updated to include all forty PFAS analytes in EPA Method 533	
Appendix H		Deleted	
Appendix I	Appendix I	Appendix H	
Appendix H	“These guidelines are intended to be used for the validation of PFAS analytical results for projects within the Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) as well as aid in the preparation of a data usability summary report.”	“These guidelines are intended to be used for the validation of PFAS using EPA Method 1633 for projects within the Division of Environmental Remediation (DER).”	
Appendix H	“The holding time is 14 days...”	“The holding time is 28 days...”	
Appendix H, Initial Calibration	“The initial calibration should contain a minimum of five standards for linear fit...”	“The initial calibration should contain a minimum of six standards for linear fit...”	
Appendix H, Initial Calibration	Linear fit calibration curves should have an R ² value greater than 0.990.	Deleted	
Appendix H, Initial Calibration Verification	Initial Calibration Verification Section	Deleted	
Appendix H	secondary Ion Monitoring Section	Deleted	
Appendix H	Branched and Linear Isomers Section	Deleted	

Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Under NYSDEC's Part 375 Remedial Programs

Objective

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) performs or oversees sampling of environmental media and subsequent analysis of PFAS as part of remedial programs implemented under 6 NYCRR Part 375. To ensure consistency in sampling, analysis, reporting, and assessment of PFAS, DER has developed this document which summarizes currently accepted procedures and updates previous DER technical guidance pertaining to PFAS.

Applicability

All work plans submitted to DEC pursuant to one of the remedial programs under Part 375 shall include PFAS sampling and analysis procedures that conform to the guidelines provided herein.

As part of a site investigation or remedial action compliance program, whenever samples of potentially affected media are collected and analyzed for the standard Target Analyte List/Target Compound List (TAL/TCL), PFAS analysis should also be performed. Potentially affected media can include soil, groundwater, surface water, and sediment. Based upon the potential for biota to be affected, biota sampling and analysis for PFAS may also be warranted as determined pursuant to a Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis. Soil vapor sampling for PFAS is not required.

Field Sampling Procedures

DER-10 specifies technical guidance applicable to DER's remedial programs. Given the prevalence and use of PFAS, DER has developed "best management practices" specific to sampling for PFAS. As specified in DER-10 Chapter 2, quality assurance procedures are to be submitted with investigation work plans. Typically, these procedures are incorporated into a work plan, or submitted as a stand-alone document (e.g., a Quality Assurance Project Plan). Quality assurance guidelines for PFAS are listed in Appendix A - Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Guidelines for PFAS.

Field sampling for PFAS performed under DER remedial programs should follow the appropriate procedures outlined for soils, sediments, or other solids (Appendix B), non-potable groundwater (Appendix C), surface water (Appendix D), public or private water supply wells (Appendix E), and fish tissue (Appendix F).

QA/QC samples (e.g. duplicates, MS/MSD) should be collected as specified in DER-10, Section 2.3(c). For sampling equipment coming in contact with aqueous samples only, rinsate or equipment blanks should be collected. Equipment blanks should be collected at a minimum frequency of one per day per site or one per twenty samples, whichever is more frequent.

Analysis and Reporting

The investigation work plan should describe analysis and reporting procedures, including laboratory analytical procedures for the methods discussed below. As specified in DER-10 Section 2.2, laboratories should provide a full Category B deliverable. In addition, a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) should be prepared by an independent, third-party data validator. Electronic data submissions should meet the requirements provided at: <https://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/62440.html>.

DER has developed a *PFAS Analyte List* (Appendix G) for remedial programs to understand the nature of contamination at sites. It is expected that reported results for PFAS will include, at a minimum, all the compounds listed. If lab and/or matrix specific issues are encountered for any analytes, the DER project manager, in consultation with the DER chemist, will make case-by-case decisions as to whether certain analytes may be temporarily or permanently discontinued from analysis at each site. As with other contaminants that are analyzed for at a site, the *PFAS Analyte List* may be refined for future sampling events based on investigative findings.

Routine Analysis

EPA Method 1633 is the procedure to use for environmental samples. Reporting limits for PFOA and PFOS in aqueous samples should not exceed 2 ng/L. Reporting limits for PFOA and PFOS in solid samples should not exceed 0.5 µg/kg. Reporting limits for all other PFAS in aqueous and solid media should be as close to these limits as possible. If laboratories indicate that they are not able to achieve these reporting limits for the entire *PFAS Analyte List*, site-specific decisions regarding acceptance of elevated reporting limits for specific PFAS can be made by the DER project manager in consultation with the DER chemist. Data review guidelines were developed by DER to ensure data comparability and usability (Appendix H - Data Review Guidelines for Analysis of PFAS in Non-Potable Water and Solids).

Additional Analysis

Additional laboratory methods for analysis of PFAS may be warranted at a site, such as the Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) and Total Oxidizable Precursor Assay (TOP Assay).

In cases where site-specific cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS are to be assessed, soil parameters, such as Total Organic Carbon (Lloyd Kahn), soil pH (EPA Method 9045), clay content (percent), and cation exchange capacity (EPA Method 9081), should be included in the analysis to help evaluate factors affecting the leachability of PFAS in site soils.

SPLP is a technique used to determine the mobility of chemicals in liquids, soils and wastes, and may be useful in determining the need for addressing PFAS-containing material as part of the remedy. SPLP by EPA Method 1312 should be used unless otherwise specified by the DER project manager in consultation with the DER chemist.

Impacted materials can be made up of PFAS that are not analyzable by routine analytical methodology. A TOP Assay can be utilized to conceptualize the amount and type of oxidizable PFAS which could be liberated in the environment, which approximates the maximum concentration of perfluoroalkyl substances that could be generated if all polyfluoroalkyl substances were oxidized. For example, some polyfluoroalkyl substances may degrade or transform to form perfluoroalkyl substances (such as PFOA or PFOS), resulting in an increase in perfluoroalkyl substance concentrations as contaminated groundwater moves away from a source. The TOP Assay converts, through oxidation, polyfluoroalkyl substances (precursors) into perfluoroalkyl substances that can be detected by routine analytical methodology.¹

¹ TOP Assay analysis of highly contaminated samples, such as those from an AFFF (aqueous film-forming foam) site, can result in incomplete oxidation of the samples and an underestimation of the total perfluoroalkyl substances.

Commercial laboratories have adopted methods which allow for the quantification of targeted PFAS in air and biota. The EPA’s Office of Research and Development (ORD) is currently developing methods which allow for air emissions characterization of PFAS, including both targeted and non-targeted analysis of PFAS. Consult with the DER project manager and the DER chemist for assistance on analyzing biota/tissue and air samples.

Data Assessment and Application to Site Cleanup

Until such time as Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) for PFOA and PFOS are published, the extent of contaminated media potentially subject to remediation should be determined on a case-by-case basis using the procedures discussed below and the criteria in DER-10. Preliminary target levels for cleanup of PFOA and PFOS in other media, including biota and sediment, have not yet been established by the DEC.

Water Sample Results

NYSDEC has adopted ambient water quality guidance values for PFOA and PFOS. Groundwater samples should be compared to the human health criteria of 6.7 ng/l (ppt) for PFOA and 2.7 ng/l (ppt) for PFOS. These human health criteria should also be applied to surface water that is used as a water supply. This guidance also includes criteria for surface water for PFOS applicable for aquatic life, which may be applicable at some sites. Drinking water sample results should be compared to the NYS maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 10 ng/l (ppt). Analysis to determine if PFOA and PFOS concentrations are attributable to the site should include a comparison between upgradient and downgradient levels, and the presence of soil source areas, as defined below.

If PFOA and/or PFOS are identified as contaminants of concern for a site, they should be assessed as part of the remedy selection process in accordance with Part 375 and DER-10.

Soil Sample Results

NYSDEC will delay adding soil cleanup objectives for PFOA and PFOS to 6 NYCRR Part 375-6 until the PFAS rural soil background study has been completed. Until SCOs are in effect, the following are to be used as guidance values:

Guidance Values for Anticipated Site Use	PFOA (ppb)	PFOS (ppb)
Unrestricted	0.66	0.88
Residential	6.6	8.8
Restricted Residential	33	44
Commercial	500	440
Industrial	600	440
Protection of Groundwater ²	0.8	1.0

PFOA and PFOS results for soil are to be compared against the guidance values listed above. These guidance values are to be used in determining whether PFOA and PFOS are contaminants of concern for the site and for determining remedial action objectives and cleanup requirements. Site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater can also be presented for evaluation by DEC. Development of site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater will require analysis of additional soil parameters relating to leachability. These

² The Protection of Groundwater values are based on the above referenced ambient groundwater guidance values. Details on that calculation are available in the following document, prepared for the February 2022 proposed changes to Part 375 (https://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/part375techsupport.pdf). The movement of PFAS in the environment is being aggressively researched at this time; that research will eventually result in more accurate models for the behaviors of these chemicals. In the meantime, DEC has calculated the guidance value for the protection of groundwater using the same procedure used for all other chemicals, as described in Section 7.7 of the Technical Support Document (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/techsuppdoc.pdf).

additional analyses can include any or all the parameters listed above (soil pH, cation exchange capacity, etc.) and/or use of SPLP.

As the understanding of PFAS transport improves, DEC welcomes proposals for site-specific remedial objectives for protection of groundwater. DEC will expect that those may be dependent on additional factors including soil pH, aqueous pH, % organic carbon, % Sand/Silt/Clay, soil cations: K, Ca, Mg, Na, Fe, Al, cation exchange capacity, and anion exchange capacity. Site-specific remedial objectives should also consider the dilution attenuation factor (DAF). The NJDEP publication on DAF can be used as a reference:
<https://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/guidance/rs/daf.pdf>.

Testing for Imported Soil

Testing for PFAS should be included any time a full TAL/TCL analyte list is required. Results for PFOA and PFOS should be compared to the applicable guidance values. If PFOA or PFOS is detected in any sample at or above the guidance values then the source of backfill should be rejected, unless a site-specific exemption is provided by DER based on SPLP testing, for example. If the concentrations of PFOA and PFOS in leachate are at or above the ambient water quality guidance values for groundwater, then the soil is not acceptable.

PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-dioxane are all considered semi-volatile compounds, so composite samples are appropriate for these compounds when sampling in accordance with DER-10, Table 5.4(e)10. Category B deliverables should be submitted for backfill samples, though a DUSR is not required.

Appendix A - Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) Guidelines for PFAS

The following guidelines (general and PFAS-specific) can be used to assist with the development of a QAPP for projects within DER involving sampling and analysis of PFAS.

General Guidelines in Accordance with DER-10

- Document/work plan section title – Quality Assurance Project Plan
- Summarize project scope, goals, and objectives
- Provide project organization including names and resumes of the project manager, Quality Assurance Officer (QAO), field staff, and Data Validator
 - The QAO should not have another position on the project, such as project or task manager, that involves project productivity or profitability as a job performance criterion
- List the ELAP certified lab(s) to be used for analysis of samples
- Include a site map showing sample locations
- Provide detailed sampling procedures for each matrix
- Include Data Quality Usability Objectives
- List equipment decontamination procedures
- Include an “Analytical Methods/Quality Assurance Summary Table” specifying:
 - Matrix type
 - Number or frequency of samples to be collected per matrix
 - Number of field and trip blanks per matrix
 - Analytical parameters to be measured per matrix
 - Analytical methods to be used per matrix with minimum reporting limits
 - Number and type of matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate samples to be collected
 - Number and type of duplicate samples to be collected
 - Sample preservation to be used per analytical method and sample matrix
 - Sample container volume and type to be used per analytical method and sample matrix
 - Sample holding time to be used per analytical method and sample matrix
- Specify Category B laboratory data deliverables and preparation of a DUSR

Specific Guidelines for PFAS

- Include in the text that sampling for PFAS will take place
- Include in the text that PFAS will be analyzed by EPA Method 1633
- Include the list of PFAS compounds to be analyzed (*PFAS Analyte List*)
- Include the laboratory SOP for PFAS analysis
- List the minimum method-achievable Reporting Limits for PFAS
 - Reporting Limits should be less than or equal to:
 - Aqueous – 2 ng/L (ppt)
 - Solids – 0.5 µg/kg (ppb)
- Include the laboratory Method Detection Limits for the PFAS compounds to be analyzed
-
- Include detailed sampling procedures
 - Precautions to be taken
 - Pump and equipment types
 - Decontamination procedures
 - Approved materials only to be used
- Specify that regular ice only will be used for sample shipment
- Specify that equipment blanks should be collected at a minimum frequency of 1 per day per site for each matrix

Appendix B - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Soils, Sediments and Solids

General

The objective of this protocol is to give general guidelines for the collection of soil, sediment and other solid samples for PFAS analysis. The sampling procedure used should be consistent with Sampling Guidelines and Protocols – Technological Background and Quality Control/Quality Assurance for NYS DEC Spill Response Program – March 1991 (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/sgpsect5.pdf), with the following limitations.

Laboratory Analysis and Containers

Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using EPA Method 1633.

The preferred material for containers is high density polyethylene (HDPE). Pre-cleaned sample containers, coolers, sample labels, and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

Equipment

Acceptable materials for sampling include stainless steel, HDPE, PVC, silicone, acetate, and polypropylene. Additional materials may be acceptable if pre-approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation.

No sampling equipment components or sample containers should come in to contact with aluminum foil, low density polyethylene, glass, or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials including sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer.

A list of acceptable equipment is provided below, but other equipment may be considered appropriate based on sampling conditions.

- stainless steel spoon
- stainless steel bowl
- steel hand auger or shovel without any coatings

Equipment Decontamination

Standard two step decontamination using detergent (Alconox is acceptable) and clean, PFAS-free water will be performed for sampling equipment. All sources of water used for equipment decontamination should be verified in advance to be PFAS-free through laboratory analysis or certification.

Sampling Techniques

Sampling is often conducted in areas where a vegetative turf has been established. In these cases, a pre-cleaned trowel or shovel should be used to carefully remove the turf so that it may be replaced at the conclusion of sampling. Surface soil samples (e.g. 0 to 6 inches below surface) should then be collected using a pre-cleaned, stainless steel spoon. Shallow subsurface soil samples (e.g. 6 to ~36 inches below surface) may be collected by digging a hole using a pre-cleaned hand auger or shovel. When the desired subsurface depth is reached, a pre-cleaned hand auger or spoon shall be used to obtain the sample.

When the sample is obtained, it should be deposited into a stainless steel bowl for mixing prior to filling the sample containers. The soil should be placed directly into the bowl and mixed thoroughly by rolling the material into the middle until the material is homogenized. At this point the material within the bowl can be placed into the laboratory provided container.

Sample Identification and Logging

A label shall be attached to each sample container with a unique identification. Each sample shall be included on the chain of custody (COC).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

- Immediately place samples in a cooler maintained at $4 \pm 2^\circ$ Celsius using ice
- Collect one field duplicate for every sample batch, minimum 1 duplicate per 20 samples. The duplicate shall consist of an additional sample at a given location
- Collect one matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for every sample batch, minimum 1 MS/MSD per 20 samples. The MS/MSD shall consist of an additional two samples at a given location and identified on the COC
- Request appropriate data deliverable (Category B) and an electronic data deliverable

Documentation

A soil log or sample log shall document the location of the sample/borehole, depth of the sample, sampling equipment, duplicate sample, visual description of the material, and any other observations or notes determined to be appropriate. Additionally, care should be performed to limit contact with PFAS containing materials (e.g. waterproof field books, food packaging) during the sampling process.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

For most sampling Level D PPE is anticipated to be appropriate. The sampler should wear nitrile gloves while conducting field work and handling sample containers.

Field staff shall consider the clothing to be worn during sampling activities. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFAS materials should be avoided. All clothing worn by sampling personnel should have been laundered multiple times.

Appropriate rain gear (PVC, polyurethane, or rubber rain gear are acceptable), bug spray, and sunscreen should be used that does not contain PFAS. Well washed cotton coveralls may be used as an alternative to bug spray and/or sunscreen.

PPE that contains PFAS is acceptable when site conditions warrant additional protection for the samplers and no other materials can be used to be protective. Documentation of such use should be provided in the field notes.

Appendix C - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Monitoring Wells

General

The objective of this protocol is to give general guidelines for the collection of groundwater samples for PFAS analysis. The sampling procedure used should be consistent with Sampling Guidelines and Protocols – Technological Background and Quality Control/Quality Assurance for NYS DEC Spill Response Program – March 1991 (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/sgpsect5.pdf), with the following limitations.

Laboratory Analysis and Container

Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using EPA Method 1633.

The preferred material for containers is high density polyethylene (HDPE). Pre-cleaned sample containers, coolers, sample labels, and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

Equipment

Acceptable materials for sampling include: stainless steel, HDPE, PVC, silicone, acetate, and polypropylene. Additional materials may be acceptable if pre-approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation.

No sampling equipment components or sample containers should come in contact with aluminum foil, low density polyethylene, glass, or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials including plumbers tape and sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer.

A list of acceptable equipment is provided below, but other equipment may be considered appropriate based on sampling conditions.

- stainless steel inertia pump with HDPE tubing
- peristaltic pump equipped with HDPE tubing and silicone tubing
- stainless steel bailer with stainless steel ball
- bladder pump (identified as PFAS-free) with HDPE tubing

Equipment Decontamination

Standard two step decontamination using detergent (Alconox is acceptable) and clean, PFAS-free water will be performed for sampling equipment. All sources of water used for equipment decontamination should be verified in advance to be PFAS-free through laboratory analysis or certification.

Sampling Techniques

Monitoring wells should be purged in accordance with the sampling procedure (standard/volume purge or low flow purge) identified in the site work plan, which will determine the appropriate time to collect the sample. If sampling using standard purge techniques, additional purging may be needed to reduce turbidity levels, so samples contain a limited amount of sediment within the sample containers. Sample containers that contain sediment may cause issues at the laboratory, which may result in elevated reporting limits and other issues during the sample preparation that can compromise data usability. Sampling personnel should don new nitrile gloves prior to sample collection due to the potential to contact PFAS containing items (not related to the sampling equipment) during the purging activities.

Sample Identification and Logging

A label shall be attached to each sample container with a unique identification. Each sample shall be included on the chain of custody (COC).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

- Immediately place samples in a cooler maintained at $4 \pm 2^\circ$ Celsius using ice
- Collect one field duplicate for every sample batch, minimum 1 duplicate per 20 samples. The duplicate shall consist of an additional sample at a given location
- Collect one matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for every sample batch, minimum 1 MS/MSD per 20 samples. The MS/MSD shall consist of an additional two samples at a given location and identified on the COC
- Collect one equipment blank per day per site and minimum 1 equipment blank per 20 samples. The equipment blank shall test the new and decontaminated sampling equipment utilized to obtain a sample for residual PFAS contamination. This sample is obtained by using laboratory provided PFAS-free water and passing the water over or through the sampling device and into laboratory provided sample containers
- Additional equipment blank samples may be collected to assess other equipment that is utilized at the monitoring well
- Request appropriate data deliverable (Category B) and an electronic data deliverable

Documentation

A purge log shall document the location of the sample, sampling equipment, groundwater parameters, duplicate sample, visual description of the material, and any other observations or notes determined to be appropriate. Additionally, care should be performed to limit contact with PFAS containing materials (e.g. waterproof field books, food packaging) during the sampling process.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

For most sampling Level D PPE is anticipated to be appropriate. The sampler should wear nitrile gloves while conducting field work and handling sample containers.

Field staff shall consider the clothing to be worn during sampling activities. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFAS materials should be avoided. All clothing worn by sampling personnel should have been laundered multiple times.

Appropriate rain gear (PVC, polyurethane, or rubber rain gear are acceptable), bug spray, and sunscreen should be used that does not contain PFAS. Well washed cotton coveralls may be used as an alternative to bug spray and/or sunscreen.

PPE that contains PFAS is acceptable when site conditions warrant additional protection for the samplers and no other materials can be used to be protective. Documentation of such use should be provided in the field notes.

Appendix D - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Surface Water

General

The objective of this protocol is to give general guidelines for the collection of surface water samples for PFAS analysis. The sampling procedure used should be consistent with Sampling Guidelines and Protocols – Technological Background and Quality Control/Quality Assurance for NYS DEC Spill Response Program – March 1991 (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/sgpsect5.pdf), with the following limitations.

Laboratory Analysis and Container

Samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS using EPA Method 1633.

The preferred material for containers is high density polyethylene (HDPE). Pre-cleaned sample containers, coolers, sample labels, and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

Equipment

Acceptable materials for sampling include: stainless steel, HDPE, PVC, silicone, acetate, and polypropylene. Additional materials may be acceptable if pre-approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation.

No sampling equipment components or sample containers should come in contact with aluminum foil, low density polyethylene, glass, or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials including sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer.

A list of acceptable equipment is provided below, but other equipment may be considered appropriate based on sampling conditions.

- stainless steel cup

Equipment Decontamination

Standard two step decontamination using detergent (Alconox is acceptable) and clean, PFAS-free water will be performed for sampling equipment. All sources of water used for equipment decontamination should be verified in advance to be PFAS-free through laboratory analysis or certification.

Sampling Techniques

Where conditions permit, (e.g. creek or pond) sampling devices (e.g. stainless steel cup) should be rinsed with site medium to be sampled prior to collection of the sample. At this point the sample can be collected and poured into the sample container.

If site conditions permit, samples can be collected directly into the laboratory container.

Sample Identification and Logging

A label shall be attached to each sample container with a unique identification. Each sample shall be included on the chain of custody (COC).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

- Immediately place samples in a cooler maintained at $4 \pm 2^\circ$ Celsius using ice
- Collect one field duplicate for every sample batch, minimum 1 duplicate per 20 samples. The duplicate shall consist of an additional sample at a given location
- Collect one matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for every sample batch, minimum 1 MS/MSD per 20 samples. The MS/MSD shall consist of an additional two samples at a given location and identified on the COC
- Collect one equipment blank per day per site and minimum 1 equipment blank per 20 samples. The equipment blank shall test the new and decontaminated sampling equipment utilized to obtain a sample for residual PFAS contamination. This sample is obtained by using laboratory provided PFAS-free water and passing the water over or through the sampling device and into laboratory provided sample containers
- Request appropriate data deliverable (Category B) and an electronic data deliverable

Documentation

A sample log shall document the location of the sample, sampling equipment, duplicate sample, visual description of the material, and any other observations or notes determined to be appropriate. Additionally, care should be performed to limit contact with PFAS containing materials (e.g. waterproof field books, food packaging) during the sampling process.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

For most sampling Level D PPE is anticipated to be appropriate. The sampler should wear nitrile gloves while conducting field work and handling sample containers.

Field staff shall consider the clothing to be worn during sampling activities. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFAS materials should be avoided. All clothing worn by sampling personnel should have been laundered multiple times.

Appropriate rain gear (PVC, polyurethane, or rubber rain gear are acceptable), bug spray, and sunscreen should be used that does not contain PFAS. Well washed cotton coveralls may be used as an alternative to bug spray and/or sunscreen.

PPE that contains PFAS is acceptable when site conditions warrant additional protection for the samplers and no other materials can be used to be protective. Documentation of such use should be provided in the field notes.

Appendix E - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Private Water Supply Wells

General

The objective of this protocol is to give general guidelines for the collection of water samples from private water supply wells (with a functioning pump) for PFAS analysis. The sampling procedure used should be consistent with Sampling Guidelines and Protocols – Technological Background and Quality Control/Quality Assurance for NYS DEC Spill Response Program – March 1991 (http://www.dec.ny.gov/docs/remediation_hudson_pdf/sgpsect5.pdf), with the following limitations.

Laboratory Analysis and Container

Drinking water samples collected using this protocol are intended to be analyzed for PFAS by EPA Method 537, 537.1, 533, or ISO Method 25101. The preferred material for containers is high density polyethylene (HDPE). Pre-cleaned sample containers, coolers, sample labels, and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

Equipment

Acceptable materials for sampling include stainless steel, HDPE, PVC, silicone, acetate, and polypropylene. Additional materials may be acceptable if pre-approved by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation's Division of Environmental Remediation.

No sampling equipment components or sample containers should come in contact with aluminum foil, low density polyethylene, glass, or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials (e.g. plumbers tape), including sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer.

Equipment Decontamination

Standard two step decontamination using detergent (Alconox is acceptable) and clean, PFAS-free water will be performed for sampling equipment. All sources of water used for equipment decontamination should be verified in advance to be PFAS-free through laboratory analysis or certification.

Sampling Techniques

Locate and assess the pressure tank and determine if any filter units are present within the building. Establish the sample location as close to the well pump as possible, which is typically the spigot at the pressure tank. Ensure sampling equipment is kept clean during sampling as access to the pressure tank spigot, which is likely located close to the ground, may be obstructed and may hinder sample collection.

Prior to sampling, a faucet downstream of the pressure tank (e.g., washroom sink) should be run until the well pump comes on and a decrease in water temperature is noted which indicates that the water is coming from the well. If the homeowner is amenable, staff should run the water longer to purge the well (15+ minutes) to provide a sample representative of the water in the formation rather than standing water in the well and piping system including the pressure tank. At this point a new pair of nitrile gloves should be donned and the sample can be collected from the sample point at the pressure tank.

Sample Identification and Logging

A label shall be attached to each sample container with a unique identification. Each sample shall be included on the chain of custody (COC).

Quality Assurance/Quality Control

- Immediately place samples in a cooler maintained at $4 \pm 2^\circ$ Celsius using ice
- Collect one field duplicate for every sample batch, minimum 1 duplicate per 20 samples. The duplicate shall consist of an additional sample at a given location
- Collect one matrix spike / matrix spike duplicate (MS/MSD) for every sample batch, minimum 1 MS/MSD per 20 samples. The MS/MSD shall consist of an additional two samples at a given location and identified on the COC
- If equipment was used, collect one equipment blank per day per site and a minimum 1 equipment blank per 20 samples. The equipment blank shall test the new and decontaminated sampling equipment utilized to obtain a sample for residual PFAS contamination. This sample is obtained by using laboratory provided PFAS-free water and passing the water over or through the sampling device and into laboratory provided sample containers.
- A field reagent blank (FRB) should be collected at a rate of one per 20 samples. The lab will provide a FRB bottle containing PFAS free water and one empty FRB bottle. In the field, pour the water from the one bottle into the empty FRB bottle and label appropriately.
- Request appropriate data deliverable (Category B) and an electronic data deliverable
- For sampling events where multiple private wells (homes or sites) are to be sampled per day, it is acceptable to collect QC samples at a rate of one per 20 across multiple sites or days.

Documentation

A sample log shall document the location of the private well, sample point location, owner contact information, sampling equipment, purge duration, duplicate sample, visual description of the material, and any other observations or notes determined to be appropriate and available (e.g. well construction, pump type and location, yield, installation date). Additionally, care should be performed to limit contact with PFAS containing materials (e.g. waterproof field books, food packaging) during the sampling process.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

For most sampling Level D PPE is anticipated to be appropriate. The sampler should wear nitrile gloves while conducting field work and handling sample containers.

Field staff shall consider the clothing to be worn during sampling activities. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFAS materials should be avoided. All clothing worn by sampling personnel should have been laundered multiple times.

Appendix F - Sampling Protocols for PFAS in Fish

This appendix contains a copy of the current SOP developed by the Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) entitled “General Fish Handling Procedures for Contaminant Analysis” (Ver. 8). This SOP should be followed when collecting fish for contaminant analysis. Note, however, that the Bureau of Ecosystem Health will not be supplying bags or tags. All supplies are the responsibility of the collector

Procedure Name: General Fish Handling Procedures for Contaminant Analysis

Number: FW-005

Purpose: This procedure describes data collection, fish processing and delivery of fish collected for contaminant monitoring. It contains the chain of custody and collection record forms that should be used for the collections.

Organization: Environmental Monitoring Section
Bureau of Ecosystem Health
Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW)
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC)
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-4756

Version: 8

Previous Version Date: 21 March 2018

Summary of Changes to this Version: Updated bureau name to Bureau of Ecosystem Health. Added direction to list the names of all field crew on the collection record. Minor formatting changes on chain of custody and collection records.

Originator or Revised by: Wayne Richter, Jesse Becker

Date: 26 April 2019

Quality Assurance Officer and Approval Date: Jesse Becker, 26 April 2019

**NEW YORK STATE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION**

GENERAL FISH HANDLING PROCEDURES FOR CONTAMINANT ANALYSES

- A. Original copies of all continuity of evidence (i.e., Chain of Custody) and collection record forms must accompany delivery of fish to the lab. A copy shall be directed to the Project Leader or as appropriate, Wayne Richter. All necessary forms will be supplied by the Bureau of Ecosystem Health. Because some samples may be used in legal cases, it is critical that each section is filled out completely. Each Chain of Custody form has three main sections:
1. The top box is to be filled out **and signed** by the person responsible for the fish collection (e.g., crew leader, field biologist, researcher). This person is responsible for delivery of the samples to DEC facilities or personnel (e.g., regional office or biologist).
 2. The second section is to be filled out **and signed** by the person responsible for the collections while being stored at DEC, before delivery to the analytical lab. This may be the same person as in (1), but it is still required that they complete the section. Also important is the **range of identification numbers** (i.e., tag numbers) included in the sample batch.
 3. Finally, the bottom box is to record any transfers between DEC personnel and facilities. Each subsequent transfer should be **identified, signed, and dated**, until laboratory personnel take possession of the fish.
- B. The following data are required on each **Fish Collection Record** form:
1. Project and Site Name.
 2. DEC Region.
 3. All personnel (and affiliation) involved in the collection.
 4. Method of collection (gill net, hook and line, etc.)
 5. Preservation Method.
- C. The following data are to be taken on each fish collected and recorded on the **Fish Collection Record** form:
1. Tag number - Each specimen is to be individually jaw tagged at time of collection with a unique number. Make sure the tag is turned out so that the number can be read without opening the bag. Use tags in sequential order. For small fish or composite samples place the tag inside the bag with the samples. The Bureau of Ecosystem Health can supply the tags.
 2. Species identification (please be explicit enough to enable assigning genus and species). Group fish by species when processing.
 3. Date collected.
 4. Sample location (waterway and nearest prominent identifiable landmark).
 5. Total length (nearest mm or smallest sub-unit on measuring instrument) and weight (nearest g or

smallest sub-unit of weight on weighing instrument). Take all measures as soon as possible with calibrated, protected instruments (e.g. from wind and upsets) and prior to freezing.

6. Sex - fish may be cut enough to allow sexing or other internal investigation, but do not eviscerate. Make any incision on the right side of the belly flap or exactly down the midline so that a left-side fillet can be removed.

D. General data collection recommendations:

1. It is helpful to use an ID or tag number that will be unique. It is best to use metal striped bass or other uniquely numbered metal tags. If uniquely numbered tags are unavailable, values based on the region, water body and year are likely to be unique: for example, R7CAY11001 for Region 7, Cayuga Lake, 2011, fish 1. If the fish are just numbered 1 through 20, we have to give them new numbers for our database, making it more difficult to trace your fish to their analytical results and creating an additional possibility for errors.
 2. Process and record fish of the same species sequentially. Recording mistakes are less likely when all fish from a species are processed together. Starting with the bigger fish species helps avoid missing an individual.
 3. If using Bureau of Ecosystem Health supplied tags or other numbered tags, use tags in sequence so that fish are recorded with sequential Tag Numbers. This makes data entry and login at the lab and use of the data in the future easier and reduces keypunch errors.
 4. Record length and weight as soon as possible after collection and before freezing. Other data are recorded in the field upon collection. An age determination of each fish is optional, but if done, it is recorded in the appropriate "Age" column.
 5. For composite samples of small fish, record the number of fish in the composite in the Remarks column. Record the length and weight of each individual in a composite. All fish in a composite sample should be of the same species and members of a composite should be visually matched for size.
 6. Please submit photocopies of topographic maps or good quality navigation charts indicating sampling locations. GPS coordinates can be entered in the Location column of the collection record form in addition to or instead for providing a map. These records are of immense help to us (and hopefully you) in providing documented location records which are not dependent on memory and/or the same collection crew. In addition, they may be helpful for contaminant source trackdown and remediation/control efforts of the Department.
 7. When recording data on fish measurements, it will help to ensure correct data recording for the data recorder to call back the numbers to the person making the measurements.
- E. Each fish is to be placed in its own individual plastic bag. For small fish to be analyzed as a composite, put all of the fish for one composite in the same bag but use a separate bag for each composite. It is important to individually bag the fish to avoid difficulties or cross contamination when processing the fish for chemical analysis. Be sure to include the fish's tag number inside the bag, preferably attached to the fish with the tag number turned out so it can be read. Tie or otherwise secure the bag closed. **The Bureau of Ecosystem Health will supply the bags.** If necessary, food grade bags may be procured from a suitable vendor (e.g., grocery store). It is preferable to redundantly label each bag with a manila tag tied between the knot and the body of the bag. This tag should be labeled with the project name, collection location, tag number, collection date, and fish species. If scales are collected, the scale envelope should be labeled with

the same information.

- F. Groups of fish, by species, are to be placed in one large plastic bag per sampling location. **The Bureau of Ecosystem Health will supply the larger bags.** Tie or otherwise secure the bag closed. Label the site bag with a manila tag tied between the knot and the body of the bag. The tag should contain: project, collection location, collection date, species and **tag number ranges**. Having this information on the manila tag enables lab staff to know what is in the bag without opening it.
- G. Do not eviscerate, fillet or otherwise dissect the fish unless specifically asked to. If evisceration or dissection is specified, the fish must be cut along the exact midline or on the right side so that the left side fillet can be removed intact at the laboratory. If filleting is specified, the procedure for taking a standard fillet (SOP PREPLAB 4) must be followed, including removing scales.
- H. Special procedures for PFAS: Unlike legacy contaminants such as PCBs, which are rarely found in day to day life, PFAS are widely used and frequently encountered. Practices that avoid sample contamination are therefore necessary. While no standard practices have been established for fish, procedures for water quality sampling can provide guidance. The following practices should be used for collections when fish are to be analyzed for PFAS:
- No materials containing Teflon.
 - No Post-it notes.
 - No ice packs; only water ice or dry ice.
 - Any gloves worn must be powder free nitrile.
 - No Gore-Tex or similar materials (Gore-Tex is a PFC with PFOA used in its manufacture).
 - No stain repellent or waterproof treated clothing; these are likely to contain PFCs.
 - Avoid plastic materials, other than HDPE, including clipboards and waterproof notebooks.
 - Wash hands after handling any food containers or packages as these may contain PFCs.
 - Keep pre-wrapped food containers and wrappers isolated from fish handling.
 - Wear clothing washed at least six times since purchase.
 - Wear clothing washed without fabric softener.
 - Staff should avoid cosmetics, moisturizers, hand creams and similar products on the day of sampling as many of these products contain PFCs (Fujii et al. 2013). Sunscreen or insect repellent should not contain ingredients with “fluor” in their name. Apply any sunscreen or insect repellent well downwind from all materials. Hands must be washed after touching any of these products.
- I. All fish must be kept at a temperature $<45^{\circ}\text{F}$ ($<8^{\circ}\text{C}$) immediately following data processing. As soon as possible, freeze at $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$. Due to occasional freezer failures, daily freezer temperature logs are required. The freezer should be locked or otherwise secured to maintain chain of custody.
- J. In most cases, samples should be delivered to the Analytical Services Unit at the Hale Creek field station. Coordinate delivery with field station staff and send copies of the collection records, continuity of evidence forms and freezer temperature logs to the field station. For samples to be analyzed elsewhere, non-routine collections or other questions, contact Wayne Richter, Bureau of Ecosystem Health, NYSDEC, 625 Broadway, Albany, New York 12233-4756, 518-402-8974, or the project leader about sample transfer. Samples will then be directed to the analytical facility and personnel noted on specific project descriptions.
- K. A recommended equipment list is at the end of this document.

**NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
CHAIN OF CUSTODY**

I, _____, of _____ collected the
(Print Name) (Print Business Address)

following on _____, 20____ from _____
(Date) (Water Body)

in the vicinity of _____
(Landmark, Village, Road, etc.)

Town of _____, in _____ County.

Item(s) _____

Said sample(s) were in my possession and handled according to standard procedures provided to me prior to collection. The sample(s) were placed in the custody of a representative of the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation on _____, 20____.

Signature Date

I, _____, received the above mentioned sample(s) on the date specified and assigned identification number(s) _____ to the sample(s). I have recorded pertinent data for the sample(s) on the attached collection records. The sample(s) remained in my custody until subsequently transferred, prepared or shipped at times and on dates as attested to below.

Signature Date

SECOND RECIPIENT (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	PURPOSE OF TRANSFER
SIGNATURE	UNIT	
THIRD RECIPIENT (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	PURPOSE OF TRANSFER
SIGNATURE	UNIT	
FOURTH RECIPIENT (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	PURPOSE OF TRANSFER
SIGNATURE	UNIT	
RECEIVED IN LABORATORY BY (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	REMARKS
SIGNATURE	UNIT	
LOGGED IN BY (Print Name)	TIME & DATE	ACCESSION NUMBERS
SIGNATURE	UNIT	

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

By signature to the chain of custody (reverse), the signatory warrants that the information provided is truthful and accurate to the best of his/her ability. The signatory affirms that he/she is willing to testify to those facts provided and the circumstances surrounding the same. Nothing in this warranty or chain of custody negates responsibility nor liability of the signatories for the truthfulness and accuracy of the statements provided.

HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

On day of collection, collector(s) name(s), address(es), date, geographic location of capture (attach a copy of topographic map or navigation chart), species, number kept of each species, and description of capture vicinity (proper noun, if possible) along with name of Town and County must be indicated on reverse.

Retain organisms in manila tagged plastic bags to avoid mixing capture locations. Note appropriate information on each bag tag.

Keep samples as cool as possible. Put on ice if fish cannot be frozen within 12 hours. If fish are held more than 24 hours without freezing, they will not be retained or analyzed.

Initial recipient (either DEC or designated agent) of samples from collector(s) is responsible for obtaining and recording information on the collection record forms which will accompany the chain of custody. This person will seal the container using packing tape and writing his signature, the time and the date across the tape onto the container with indelible marker. Any time a seal is broken, for whatever purpose, the incident must be recorded on the Chain of Custody (reason, time, and date) in the purpose of transfer block. Container then is resealed using new tape and rewriting signature, with time and date.

EQUIPMENT LIST

Scale or balance of appropriate capacity for the fish to be collected.

Fish measuring board.

Plastic bags of an appropriate size for the fish to be collected and for site bags.

Individually numbered metal tags for fish.

Manila tags to label bags.

Small envelopes, approximately 2" x 3.5", if fish scales are to be collected.

Knife for removing scales.

Chain of custody and fish collection forms.

Clipboard.

Pens or markers.

Paper towels.

Dish soap and brush.

Bucket.

Cooler.

Ice.

Duct tape.

Appendix G – PFAS Analyte List

Group	Chemical Name	Abbreviation	CAS Number
Perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids	Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid	PFBS	375-73-5
	Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid	PFPeS	2706-91-4
	Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid	PFHxS	355-46-4
	Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid	PFHpS	375-92-8
	Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid	PFOS	1763-23-1
	Perfluorononanesulfonic acid	PFNS	68259-12-1
	Perfluorodecanesulfonic acid	PFDS	335-77-3
	Perfluorododecanesulfonic acid	PFDoS	79780-39-5
Perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids	Perfluorobutanoic acid	PFBA	375-22-4
	Perfluoropentanoic acid	PFPeA	2706-90-3
	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHxA	307-24-4
	Perfluoroheptanoic acid	PFHpA	375-85-9
	Perfluorooctanoic acid	PFOA	335-67-1
	Perfluorononanoic acid	PFNA	375-95-1
	Perfluorodecanoic acid	PFDA	335-76-2
	Perfluoroundecanoic acid	PFUnA	2058-94-8
	Perfluorododecanoic acid	PFDoA	307-55-1
	Perfluorotridecanoic acid	PFTTrDA	72629-94-8
	Perfluorotetradecanoic acid	PFTeDA	376-06-7
Per- and Polyfluoroether carboxylic acids	Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid	HFPO-DA	13252-13-6
	4,8-Dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid	ADONA	919005-14-4
	Perfluoro-3-methoxypropanoic acid	PFMPA	377-73-1
	Perfluoro-4-methoxybutanoic acid	PFMBA	863090-89-5
	Nonafluoro-3,6-dioxaheptanoic acid	NFDHA	151772-58-6
Fluorotelomer sulfonic acids	4:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	4:2-FTS	757124-72-4
	6:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	6:2-FTS	27619-97-2
	8:2 Fluorotelomer sulfonic acid	8:2-FTS	39108-34-4
Fluorotelomer carboxylic acids	3:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid	3:3 FTCA	356-02-5
	5:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid	5:3 FTCA	914637-49-3
	7:3 Fluorotelomer carboxylic acid	7:3 FTCA	812-70-4
Perfluorooctane sulfonamides	Perfluorooctane sulfonamide	PFOSA	754-91-6
	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamide	NMeFOSA	31506-32-8
	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamide	NEtFOSA	4151-50-2
Perfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acids	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid	N-MeFOSAA	2355-31-9
	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoacetic acid	N-EtFOSAA	2991-50-6
Perfluorooctane sulfonamide ethanols	N-methylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol	MeFOSE	24448-09-7
	N-ethylperfluorooctane sulfonamidoethanol	EtFOSE	1691-99-2

Group	Chemical Name	Abbreviation	CAS Number
Ether sulfonic acids	9-Chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid (F-53B Major)	9Cl-PF3ONS	756426-58-1
	11-Chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid (F-53B Minor)	11Cl-PF3OUdS	763051-92-9
	Perfluoro(2-ethoxyethane) sulfonic acid	PFEESA	113507-82-7

Appendix H - Data Review Guidelines for Analysis of PFAS in Non-Potable Water and Solids

General

These guidelines are intended to be used for the validation of PFAS using EPA Method 1633 for projects within the Division of Environmental Remediation (DER). Data reviewers should understand the methodology and techniques utilized in the analysis. Consultation with the end user of the data may be necessary to assist in determining data usability based on the data quality objectives in the Quality Assurance Project Plan. A familiarity with the laboratory’s Standard Operating Procedure may also be needed to fully evaluate the data. If you have any questions, please contact DER’s Quality Assurance Officer, Dana Barbarossa, at dana.barbarossa@dec.ny.gov.

Preservation and Holding Time

Samples should be preserved with ice to a temperature of less than 6°C upon arrival at the lab. The holding time is 28 days to extraction for aqueous and solid samples. The time from extraction to analysis for aqueous samples is 28 days and 40 days for solids.

Temperature greatly exceeds 6°C upon arrival at the lab*	Use professional judgement to qualify detects and non-detects as estimated or rejected
Holding time exceeding 28 days to extraction	Use professional judgement to qualify detects and non-detects as estimated or rejected if holding time is grossly exceeded

*Samples that are delivered to the lab immediately after sampling may not meet the thermal preservation guidelines. Samples are considered acceptable if they arrive on ice or an attempt to chill the samples is observed.

Initial Calibration

The initial calibration should contain a minimum of six standards for linear fit and six standards for a quadratic fit. The relative standard deviation (RSD) for a quadratic fit calibration should be less than 20%.

The low-level calibration standard should be within 50% - 150% of the true value, and the mid-level calibration standard within 70% - 130% of the true value.

%RSD >20%	J flag detects and UJ non detects
-----------	-----------------------------------

Continuing Calibration Verification

Continuing calibration verification (CCV) checks should be analyzed at a frequency of one per ten field samples. If CCV recovery is very low, where detection of the analyte could be in question, ensure a low level CCV was analyzed and use to determine data quality.

CCV recovery <70 or >130%	J flag results
---------------------------	----------------

Blanks

There should be no detections in the method blanks above the reporting limits. Equipment blanks, field blanks, rinse blanks etc. should be evaluated in the same manner as method blanks. Use the most contaminated blank to evaluate the sample results.

Blank Result	Sample Result	Qualification
Any detection	<Reporting limit	Qualify as ND at reporting limit
Any detection	>Reporting Limit and >10x the blank result	No qualification
>Reporting limit	>Reporting limit and <10x blank result	J+ biased high

Field Duplicates

A blind field duplicate should be collected at rate of one per twenty samples. The relative percent difference (RPD) should be less than 30% for analyte concentrations greater than two times the reporting limit. Use the higher result for final reporting.

RPD >30%	Apply J qualifier to parent sample
----------	------------------------------------

Lab Control Spike

Lab control spikes should be analyzed with each extraction batch or one for every twenty samples. In the absence of lab derived criteria, use 70% - 130% recovery criteria to evaluate the data.

Recovery <70% or >130% (lab derived criteria can also be used)	Apply J qualifier to detects and UJ qualifier to non detects
--	--

Matrix Spike/Matrix Spike Duplicate

One matrix spike and matrix spike duplicate should be collected at a rate of one per twenty samples. Use professional judgement to reject results based on out of control MS/MSD recoveries.

Recovery <70% or >130% (lab derived criteria can also be used)	Apply J qualifier to detects and UJ qualifier to non detects of parent sample only
RPD >30%	Apply J qualifier to detects and UJ qualifier to non detects of parent sample only

Extracted Internal Standards (Isotope Dilution Analytes)

Problematic analytes (e.g. PFBA, PFPeA, fluorotelomer sulfonates) can have wider recoveries without qualification. Qualify corresponding native compounds with a J flag if outside of the range.

Recovery <50% or >150%	Apply J qualifier
Recovery <25% or >150% for poor responding analytes	Apply J qualifier
Isotope Dilution Analyte (IDA) Recovery <10%	Reject results

Signal to Noise Ratio

The signal to noise ratio for the quantifier ion should be at least 3:1. If the ratio is less than 3:1, the peak is discernable from the baseline noise and symmetrical, the result can be reported. If the peak appears to be baseline noise and/or the shape is irregular, qualify the result as tentatively identified.

Reporting Limits

If project-specific reporting limits were not met, please indicate that in the report along with the reason (e.g. over dilution, dilution for non-target analytes, high sediment in aqueous samples).

Peak Integrations

Target analyte peaks should be integrated properly and consistently when compared to standards. Ensure branched isomer peaks are included for PFAS where standards are available. Inconsistencies should be brought to the attention of the laboratory or identified in the data review summary report.

APPENDIX J
SITE MANAGEMENT FORMS

SITE MANAGEMENT FORM

Site Name: _____ Location: _____ Project Number: _____

Inspector Name: _____ Date: _____ Weather Conditions: _____

Reason for Inspection (i.e., routine, severe condition, etc.): _____

Check one of the following: **Y:** Yes **N:** No **NA:** Not Applicable

		Y	N	NA	Normal Situation	Remarks
General						
1	What are the current site conditions?					
Composite Cover System						
2	Are there any indications of a breach in the capping system at the time of this inspection?					
3	At the time of this inspection, is there any construction activity, or indication of any construction activity within the past certification year (including any tenant improvements), that breached the floor slab?					
4	If YES to number 3, is there documentation that the Soil Management Plan, HASP, and CAMP for the site was/is being followed?					
Groundwater Containment Wall						
5	Are there any indications of damage to the containment wall at the time of this inspection?					
6	At the time of this inspection, is there any construction activity, or indication of any construction activity within the past certification year (including any tenant improvements), that affected or damaged the containment wall?					
7	If YES to number 3, is there documentation that the Soil Management Plan, HASP, and CAMP for the site was/is being followed?					

***** If the answer to any of the above questions indicate non-compliance with ECs for the site, additional remarks must be provided and, where applicable, documentation attached to this checklist detailing additional inspection and repair activities.**

Additional remarks:

Minimum Inspection Schedule: Site-wide inspections will be conducted annually, per certification year, at a minimum. Additional inspections will also be conducted at times of severe weather condition events. All inspection events will utilize this checklist.

Summary of Green Remediation Metrics for Site Management

Site Name: _____ Site Code: _____
 Address: _____ City: _____
 State: _____ Zip Code: _____ County: _____

Initial Report Period (Start Date of period covered by the Initial Report submittal)

Start Date: _____

Current Reporting Period

Reporting Period From: _____ To: _____

Contact Information

Preparer's Name: _____ Phone No.: _____

Preparer's Affiliation: _____

I. Energy Usage: Quantify the amount of energy used directly on-site and the portion of that derived from renewable energy sources as related to remedial systems and/or compliance with the SMP.

	Current Reporting Period	Total to Date
Fuel Type 1 (e.g. natural gas (cf))		
Fuel Type 2 (e.g. fuel oil, propane (gals))		
Electricity (kWh)		
Of that Electric usage, provide quantity:		
Derived from renewable sources (e.g. solar, wind)		
Other energy sources (e.g. geothermal, solar thermal (Btu))		

Provide a description of all energy usage reduction programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3.

II. Solid Waste Generation: Quantify the management of solid waste generated on-site as related to remedial systems and/or compliance with the SMP.

	Current Reporting Period (tons)	Total to Date (tons)
Total waste generated on-site		
OM&M generated waste		
Of that total amount, provide quantity:		
Transported off-site to landfills		
Transported off-site to other disposal facilities		
Transported off-site for recycling/reuse		
Reused on-site		

Provide a description of any implemented waste reduction programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3.

III. Transportation/Shipping: Quantify the distances travelled for delivery of supplies and lab-supplied bottles, shipping of laboratory samples, and the removal of waste as related to remedial systems and/or compliance with the SMP.

	Current Reporting Period (miles)	Total to Date (miles)
Standby Engineer/Contractor		
Laboratory Courier/Delivery Service (bottle and sample delivery)		
Waste Removal/Hauling		

Provide a description of all mileage reduction programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3. Include specifically any local vendor/services utilized that are within 50 miles of the site.

IV. Water Usage: Quantify the volume of water used on-site from various sources as related to remedial systems and/or compliance with the SMP.

	Current Reporting Period (gallons)	Total to Date (gallons)
Total quantity of water used on-site (not including treated water)		
Of that total amount, provide quantity:		
Public potable water supply usage		
Surface water usage		
On-site groundwater usage		
Collected or diverted storm water usage		

Provide a description of any implemented water consumption reduction programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3.

V. Land Use and Ecosystems: Quantify the amount of land and/or ecosystems disturbed and the area of land and/or ecosystems restored to a pre-development condition (i.e. Green Infrastructure) as related to remedial systems and/or compliance with the SMP.

	Current Reporting Period (acres)	Total to Date (acres)
Land disturbed		
Land restored		

Provide a description of any implemented land restoration/green infrastructure programs for the site in the space provided on Page 3.

Description of green remediation programs reported above (Attach additional sheets if needed)
Energy Usage:
Waste Generation:
Transportation/Shipping:
Water usage:
Land Use and Ecosystems:
Recommendations/Other:

CONTRACTOR CERTIFICATION I, _____ (Name) do hereby certify that I am _____ (Title) of _____ (Contractor Name), which is responsible for the work documented on this form. According to my knowledge and belief, all of the information provided in this form is accurate and the site management program complies with the DER-10, DER-31, and CP-49 policies. _____ <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> Date Contractor </div>
--

APPENDIX K
FIELD SAMPLING PLAN

FIELD SAMPLING PLAN

for

**Kasser Scrap Metal and Rector Cleaners Site
111 Washington Street
New York, New York
NYSDEC BCP Site No. C231153**

Prepared for

**Carlisle New York Apartments, LLC
c/o Grubb Properties
4601 Park Road, Suite 450
Charlotte, NC 28209**

Prepared By:

**Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying
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LANGAN

**August 2024
Langan Project No.: 170695201**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Langan Engineering, Environmental, Surveying, Landscape Architecture and Geology, D.P.C. (Langan) prepared this Field Sampling Plan (FSP), which defines the methods and procedures for conducting sampling during site management and related work, for the property located at 111 Washington Street in Manhattan, New York (the "Site"). The Site is a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) site and is identified as Site No. C231153.

The Site is identified on the borough of Manhattan tax map as Block 53, Lot 12 is about 11,255 square feet and has been redeveloped as a mixed-use residential and commercial building with affordable housing units and ground floor commercial space. Prior to redevelopment, the Site was developed with residential dwellings from about 1894 to 1931 and operated as a scrap metal dealer in 1934, a warehouse in 1950, a six-story parking garage from 1977 to 2006, a rental car facility with on-site refueling of vehicles from 1978 to 1983, a drycleaner from 2001 to 2006, and a maintenance support yard in 2012. Additional site information is provided in the Site Management Plan (SMP).

1.1 OVERVIEW OF FIELD SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

The field sampling program will include the following:

- Groundwater samples will be collected from on-site permanent groundwater monitoring wells at least once, following on a quarterly basis, as needed.

2.0 GENERAL FIELD GUIDELINES

2.1 SITE HAZARDS AND UNDERGROUND UTILITIES

Potential on-site surface hazards, such as sharp objects, overhead power lines, energized areas, and other building hazards, will be identified prior to initiation of fieldwork. Additionally, prior to the onset of development-related work, the New York City One-Call Center will be contacted for a Code 753 utility mark-out, if necessary.

2.2 FIELD LOGBOOKS

All field activities will be documented in field logbooks. Entries will be of sufficient detail and will include a complete daily record of significant events, observations, and measurements. The field logbook will provide a legal record of the activities conducted at the site. Please refer to Langan's Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) No. 2 for detailed information regarding field books. Accordingly:

- Field books will be assigned a unique identification number and bound with consecutively numbered pages.
- Field books will be controlled by the Field Team Leader while fieldwork is in progress.
- Entries will be written with waterproof ink and signed and dated at the conclusion of each day of fieldwork.
- Erroneous entries made while fieldwork is in progress will be corrected by the person that made the entries. Corrections will be made by drawing a line through the error, entering the correct information, and initialing the correction.
- Corrections made after departing the field will be made by the person who made the original entries. Corrections will be made by drawing a line through the error, entering the correct information, and initialing and dating the time of the correction.

At a minimum, daily field book entries will include the following information:

- Location of field activity
- Date and time of entry
- Names and titles of field team members
- Names and titles of any site visitors and site contacts
- Weather information (i.e., temperature, cloud coverage, wind speed and direction)
- Purpose of field activity
- A detailed description of the field work conducted
- A detail summary when proposed field work cannot be completed
- Calibration information, note that all sample monitoring equipment must be calibrated each morning.
- Sample media (groundwater, soil vapor, etc.)
- Sample collection method
- Number and volume of samples taken
- Description of sampling points including location and depth
- Volume of groundwater removed before sampling

- Preservatives used
- Analytical parameters
- Date and time of collection
- Sample identification numbers
- Sample distribution (e.g., laboratory)
- Field observations
- Any field measurements collected (e.g., pH, temperature, conductivity, water level)
- References to all maps and photographs of the sampling sites
- Information pertaining to sample documentation such as:
 - Bottle lot numbers
 - Dates and method of sample shipments
 - Chain-of-Custody record and if shipped, tracking numbers

3.0 FIELD EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION AND MANAGEMENT OF INVESTIGATION DERIVED WASTES

3.1 DECONTAMINATION AREA

As necessary, a temporary decontamination area lined with polyethylene sheeting will be constructed for cleaning and decontamination of sampling equipment. The location of the decontamination area will be coordinated with the on-site contact or Construction Manager, as necessary. At a minimum, the decontamination pad will be constructed atop a minimum 20 mil low-permeability liner, will be bermed and sloped to a collection sump to contain and collect fluids, and will have side walls to mitigate, to the extent practicable, errant overspray, especially when decontaminating large equipment. Water runoff will be collected and properly disposed of as described below in Section 3.3. Before use, all sampling equipment (with the exception of pre-cleaned polypropylene tubing) must be decontaminated before use.

3.2 EQUIPMENT DECONTAMINATION

The following procedures will be used to decontaminate equipment used during remediation and/or development-related work.

- Hand augers, plastic scoops, and any other sampling apparatus will be decontaminated between each sample collected.
- A three-stage system will be used to decontaminate the equipment using buckets. The first bucket will contain an Alconox-water mixture and scrub brush, the second bucket will contain clean water for rinsing, and the third bucket will contain clean water for final rinsing.
- Decontamination water will be replaced when the third bucket of water becomes cloudy.

3.3 MANAGEMENT OF INVESTIGATION-DERIVED WASTES

- Decontamination water runoff and purged groundwater will be collected into United Nations/Department of Transportation (UN/DOT)-approved 55-gallon drums pending waste characterization and off-site transport and disposal. The drums will be labeled as investigation-derived wastewater and temporarily stored in a secured area on-site pending disposal at a facility permitted to accept such waste.
- All personal protective equipment (PPE) and disposable sampling equipment will be disposed of as solid municipal waste, unless impacted by petroleum contamination, at which point, PPE will be placed in 55-gallon drums or roll-off containers for disposal in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.
- Please refer to Langan's SOP No. 9 Drum Labels for detailed information regarding investigation-derived waste disposal.

4.0 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

4.1 SOIL SAMPLING

Soil sampling is not anticipated under the SMP; however, if soil sampling is conducted the following sampling equipment and methods will be used for the sampling:

- Field book
- Project plans
- PPE in accordance with the HASP
- Disposable plastic sampling scoops, trowels, self-sealing bags, and bowls (as necessary)
- Stakes and flagging (as necessary)

- Tape measure
- Photoionization detector (PID)
- Camera
- Clear tape, duct tape (as necessary)
- Aluminum foil (as necessary)
- Laboratory-supplied sample bottles
- Coolers and Ice
- Shipping supplies (as necessary)

Please refer to Langan's SOP No. 3 for detailed information on placing sampling equipment orders and SOP No. 11 for detailed information regarding soil sampling equipment and collection.

Sample Collection

Samples submitted for volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis will be collected first, directly from the sampling tool, using the appropriate containers (EnCore® or TerraCore® sample containers), and compacted to minimize headspace. The remaining sample volume will be homogenized and placed in laboratory-supplied containers for laboratory analysis of remaining compounds.

The sample containers will be labeled, placed in a laboratory-supplied cooler, and packed on ice (to maintain a temperature of 4°C). The coolers will be transported via laboratory courier under standard chain-of-custody protocol to the laboratory for analysis.

The sample locations, descriptions, and depths will be recorded in the field book. Chain-of-custody procedures will be followed as outlined in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) appended to the SMP.

The sampling equipment will be disposed of as described above in Section 3.3.

4.2 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING

The following sampling equipment and methods will be used for groundwater sampling:

- Field book
- Project plans

- Turbidity $\pm 10\%$ for values greater than 5 NTU
- ORP/Eh ± 10 millivolts

Samples will be collected directly from the pump discharge tubing. Samples collected for volatile organic compound (VOC) analysis will be collected into three 40 milliliter (mL) vials with a septum in the lid. The vials will be completely filled as to eliminate any headspace or bubbles. The remaining sample volume will be placed into laboratory-supplied containers for laboratory analysis of remaining compounds.

The sample containers will be labeled, placed in a laboratory-supplied cooler, and packed on ice (to maintain a temperature of 4°C). The coolers will be transported via laboratory courier under standard chain-of-custody protocol to the laboratory for analysis.

The sample locations, descriptions, and depths will be recorded in the field book. Chain-of-custody procedures will be followed as outlined in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) appended to the SMP.

The sampling equipment and purged groundwater will be disposed of as described above in Section 3.3.

4.3 SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING

Soil vapor sampling is not anticipated under the SMP; however, if soil vapor sampling is conducted, the following sampling equipment and methods will be used for soil vapor sampling:

- Field book
- Project plans
- PPE in accordance with the HASP
- Tape measure
- Socket wrench set or pliers
- PID
- Camera
- Towels or rags
- Laboratory-supplied sample vacuum canisters and flow controllers or Tedlar bags
- Shipping supplies (as necessary)

Please refer to Langan's SOP No. 3 for detailed information on placing sampling equipment orders and SOP No. 13 for detailed information regarding soil vapor sampling equipment and collection.

Sample Collection

Use the PID to purge at least three volumes of the sampling line from the vapor point and record the total VOC value.

Snugly fasten the vacuum canister and flow controller to the vapor point and begin sample collection. Monitor and record the vacuum level as the sample collects, and cease sample collection at the designated time, or when the vacuum in the canister falls below 5 inches of mercury.

The sample locations, descriptions, and depths will be recorded in the field book. Chain-of-custody procedures will be followed as outlined in the QAPP appended to the SMP.

The sampling equipment will be disposed of as described above in Section 3.3.

4.4 INDOOR AIR SAMPLING

Indoor air sampling is not anticipated under the SMP; however, if indoor air sampling is conducted, the following sampling equipment and methods will be used for indoor air sampling:

- Field book
- Project plans
- PPE in accordance with the HASP
- Tape measure
- Socket wrench set or pliers
- PID
- Camera
- Towels or rags
- Laboratory-supplied sample vacuum canisters and flow controllers or Tedlar bags
- Shipping supplies (as necessary)

Please refer to Langan's SOP No. 3 for detailed information on placing sampling equipment orders and SOP No. 14 for detailed information regarding soil vapor sampling equipment and collection.

Pre-Sampling

Perform a pre-sampling inspection of the building to evaluate the type of structure, floor layout, physical conditions, and airflows of the building. Conduct product inventory to identify potential sources of chemicals of concern within the building that may interfere with indoor air sample results.

For 24 hours prior to sampling, all reasonable measures should be taken to avoid the following:

- Opening any windows, fireplace dampers, openings, or vents
- Operating ventilation fans unless special arrangements are made
- Smoking in the building
- Painting
- Using wood stoves, fireplaces, or other auxiliary heating equipment (e.g., kerosene heaters)
- Operating or storing automobiles in an attached garage
- Allowing containers of gasoline or oil to remain within the house, except for fuel oil tanks
- Cleaning, waxing, or polishing furniture or floors with petroleum- or oil-based products
- Using air fresheners or odor eliminators
- Engaging in any hobbies that use materials containing volatile organic chemicals
- Using cosmetics, including hairspray, nail polish, nail polish removers, perfume/cologne, etc.
- Applying pesticides

Sample Collection

Begin sample collection by placing Summa® canisters in their predetermined locations. Sample collection intakes should be located in the approximate breathing zone for building occupants (i.e., three feet above the floor level where occupants are normally seated or sleep). Eight (8) hour duration samples should be started immediately. To begin sampling, open the regulator valve; record the required information on the Summa®

canister sample ID tag including the start time and initial vacuum. Record the identification numbers of the Summa® canister and regulator along with the start time, initial vacuum and laboratory defined regulator flow rate. Monitor and record the vacuum level as the sample collects, and cease sample collection at the designated time, or when the vacuum in the canister falls below 5 inches of mercury.

The sample locations and descriptions will be recorded in the field book. Chain-of-custody procedures will be followed as outlined in the QAPP appended to the SMP.

The sampling equipment will be disposed of as described above in Section 3.3.

4.5 SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR EMERGING CONTAMINANT SAMPLE COLLECTION

The following special considerations apply to the collection of soil and groundwater samples for PFAS analysis to prevent cross-contamination:

- Field equipment will not contain Teflon®
- All sampling material will be made from stainless steel, HDPE, acetate, silicon, or polypropylene
- No waterproof field books will be used
- No plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover notebooks will be used
- No adhesives will be used
- No sharpies or permanent markers will be used; ball point pens are acceptable
- Aluminum foil will not be used
- PFAS samples will be kept in a separate cooler from other sampling containers
- Coolers will be filled only with regular ice

Please refer to Langan's SOP No. 18 and 19 for detailed information regarding emerging contaminant sampling collection.

5.0 FIELD SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION AND CUSTODY

5.1 SAMPLE LOCATION NUMBERING SYSTEM

- Soil samples will be designated with the sample type, location, depth, and collection date.
- Groundwater and soil vapor samples will be designated with the sample location and collection date.

5.2 SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

Each sample will be given a unique alphanumeric identifier similar to the classification system guidance shown below. Please refer to Langan's SOP No. 1 for detailed information regarding sampling nomenclature.

SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION

LL-*	NN-**	N-N-	LL
Sample Type	Sample Number	Depth Code	QC Identifier

Sample Type: Soil – SL; Soil Boring – SB; Monitoring Well – MW; Water – W; Soil Vapor – SV; Test Pit – TP; Waste Class. – WC; End Point – EP; Bottom – B; Sidewall - SW

Sample Number: Number referenced to a sample location map.

Depth Code: Depth in feet of sample interval (e.g., 0-2 = Sample depth of 0-2 feet bgs).

QC Identifier: DUP = Field Duplicate (blind sample, do not indicate sample location)

Trip Blank: Designated by TB and the date (e.g., TB-062504)

* L = Letter

** N = Number

Field duplicate samples will be assigned identifiers that do not allow the laboratory to distinguish them as field duplicates. Each sample container will be labeled prior to packing for shipment. The sample identifier, site name, date, and time of sampling, and analytical parameters will be written on the label in waterproof ink and recorded in the field book.

5.3 ANALYTICAL METHODS

Analytical methods for soil and groundwater may include Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR) Part 375 list VOCs via United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Method 8260 and semivolatile organic compounds (SVOCs) via USEPA Method 8270, Target Analyte List (TAL) metals via USEPA 6010, 7471, 7196, and 9010/9012, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) via USEPA Method 8082, pesticides via USEPA Method 8081, Herbicides via USEPA Method 8151, PFAS via USEPA Method 537, and 1,4-Dioxane via USEPA method 8270D.

Soil vapor or indoor air samples may be analyzed for VOCs via USEPA Method TO-15. All analyses would be completed by a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP)-certified laboratory.

5.4 CHAIN OF CUSTODY

Please refer to Langan's SOP No. 4 for detailed information on laboratory chain-of-custody preparation and documentation. In general, the following procedures should be implemented:

- A chain-of-custody record (Figures 5.5.a or 5.5.b or similar) will accompany the sample containers during selection and preparation at the laboratory, during shipment to the field, and during return shipment to the laboratory.
- The chain-of-custody will identify each sample container and the analytical parameters for each and will list the field personnel that collected the samples, the project name and number, the name of the analytical laboratory that will receive the samples, and the method of sample shipment.
- If samples are split and sent to different laboratories, a copy of the chain-of-custody record will be sent with each sample shipment.
- The chain-of-custody will be completed by field personnel as samples are collected and packed for shipment.
- Erroneous markings will be crossed-out with a single line and initialed by the author.
- The COMMENTS space will be used to indicate if the sample is a matrix spike, matrix spike duplicate, or matrix duplicate.
- Trip and field blanks will be listed on separate rows.
- After the samples have been collected and sample information has been listed on the chain-of-custody form, the method of shipment, the shipping cooler identification number(s), and the shipper airbill number will be entered on the chain-of-custody.
- A second member of the field team will review the chain-of-custody for completeness and accuracy whenever possible.
- Finally, a member of the sampling team will write his/her signature, the date, and time on the first RELINQUISHED BY space. Duplicate copies of each signed chain-of-custody must be completed (or a photograph of the original) and submitted to the project manager for review.
- One copy of the chain-of-custody will be retained by sampling personnel. Blind duplicate samples will be identified on the copy retained by the sampling personnel. The other copy and the original will be sealed in a plastic bag and taped inside the lid of the shipping cooler without additional identification of blind duplicate samples.
- Sample shipments will be refrigerated at 4°C, typically by packing with ice, to preserve the samples during shipment.
- After the shipping cooler is closed, custody seals provided by the laboratory will be affixed to the latch and across the front and back of the cooler lid and signed by the person relinquishing the samples to the shipper or courier.

- The seal will be covered with clear tape, and the cooler lid will be secured by wrapping with packing tape, if shipped.
- The cooler will be relinquished to the courier or shipper.
- The chain-of-custody seal must be broken to open the container. Breakage of the seals before receipt at the laboratory may indicate tampering. If tampering is apparent, the laboratory will contact the Project Manager, and the samples will not be analyzed.
- The samples must be delivered to the laboratory within 48 hours of collection.

5.5 SAMPLE DOCUMENTATION

The field team leader will retain a copy of the chain-of-custody and will ensure that the following information is recorded in the field book for each sample:

- Sample identifier
- Identification of sampled media (e.g., soil, groundwater, soil vapor)
- Sample location with respect to known reference point
- Physical description of sample location
- Field measurements, (e.g., pH, temperature, conductivity, water levels)
- Date and time of collection
- Sample collection method
- Volume of groundwater purged before sampling
- Number of sample containers
- Analytical parameters
- Preservatives used
- Shipping information
- Dates and method of sample shipments
- Chain-of-custody record numbers
- Tracking numbers, if shipped

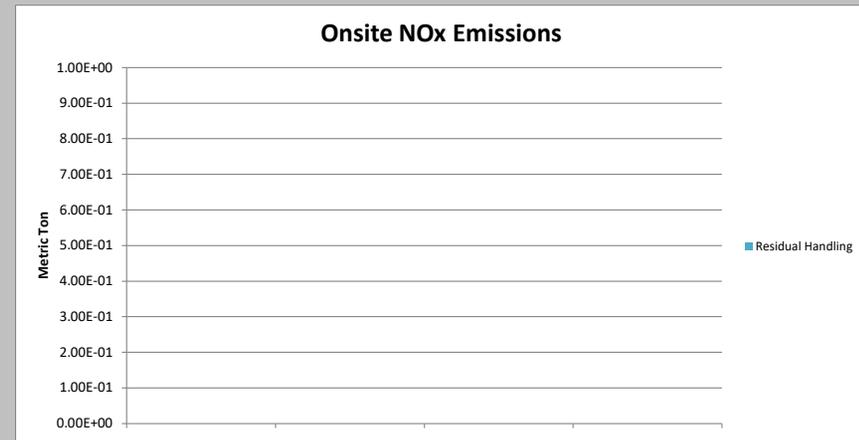
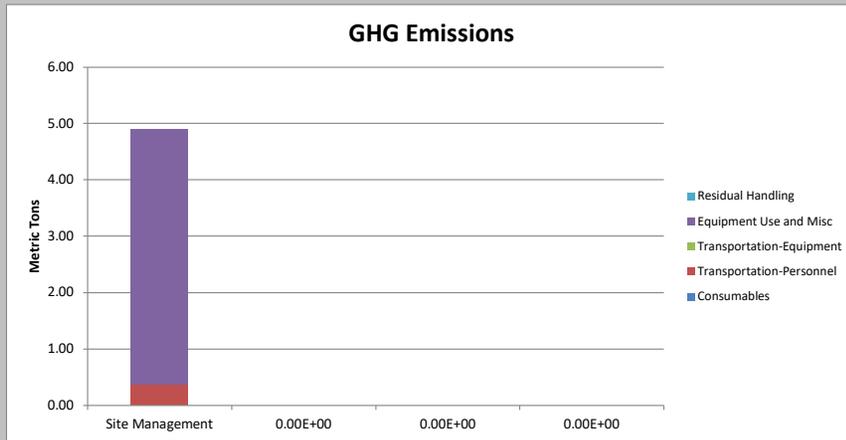
- Sample recipient (e.g., laboratory name)

APPENDIX L
ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT ANALYSIS

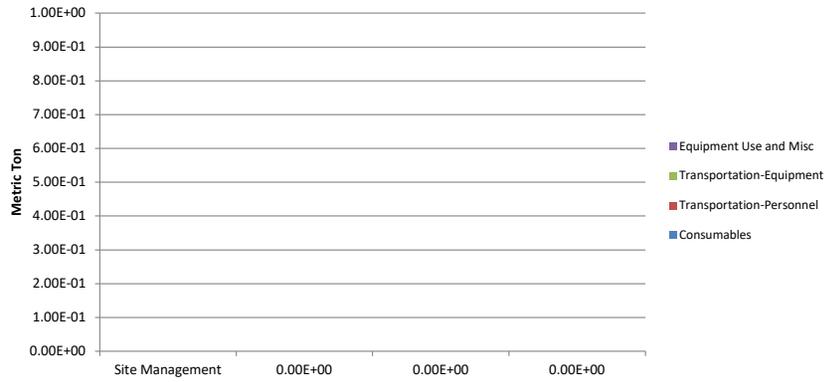
Sustainable Remediation - Environmental Footprint Summary
Site Management Activities

Phase	Activities	GHG Emissions	Total Energy Used	Water Consumption	Electricity Usage	Onsite NOx Emissions	Onsite SOx Emissions	Onsite PM10 Emissions	Total NOx Emissions	Total SOx Emissions	Total PM10 Emissions	Accident Risk Fatality	Accident Risk Injury
		metric ton	MMBTU	gallons	MWH	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	
Site Management	Consumables	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	NA	NA
	Transportation-Personnel	0.37	4.6E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.4E-04	4.8E-06	2.7E-05	7.5E-06	6.0E-04
	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Equipment Use and Misc	4.54	6.5E+01	8.0E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.2E-02	1.6E-02	1.8E-03	1.4E-07	1.8E-04
	Residual Handling	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Sub-Total	4.90	6.95E+01	8.00E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.19E-02	1.63E-02	1.84E-03	7.63E-06	7.79E-04
Total		4.9E+00	7.0E+01	8.0E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.2E-02	1.6E-02	1.8E-03	7.6E-06	7.8E-04

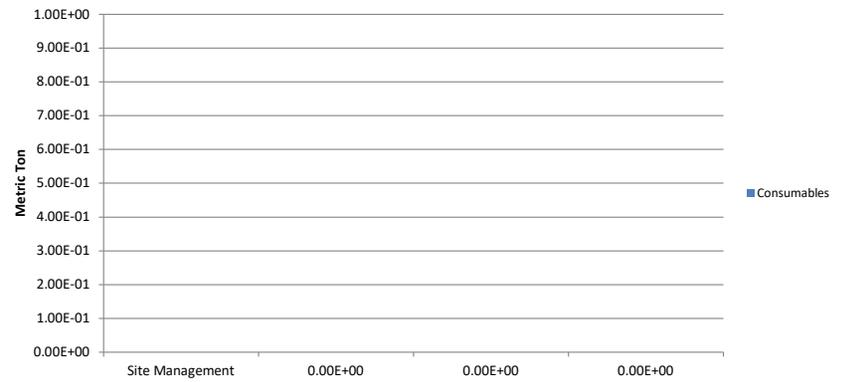
Remedial Alternative Phase	Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Topsoil Consumption	Costing	Lost Hours - Injury	Percent electricity from renewable sources	Total Cost with Footprint Reduction
	tons	tons	cubic yards	\$		%	
Site Management	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	6.2E-03	0.0%	\$0
Total	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	\$0	6.2E-03	0.0%	



Onsite SOx Emissions



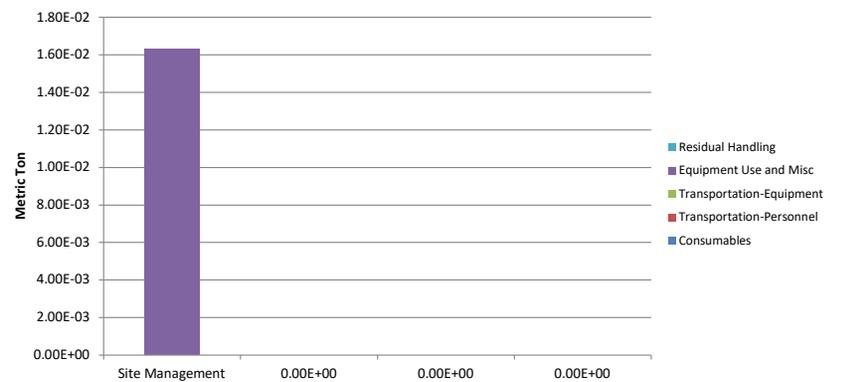
Onsite PM₁₀ Emissions



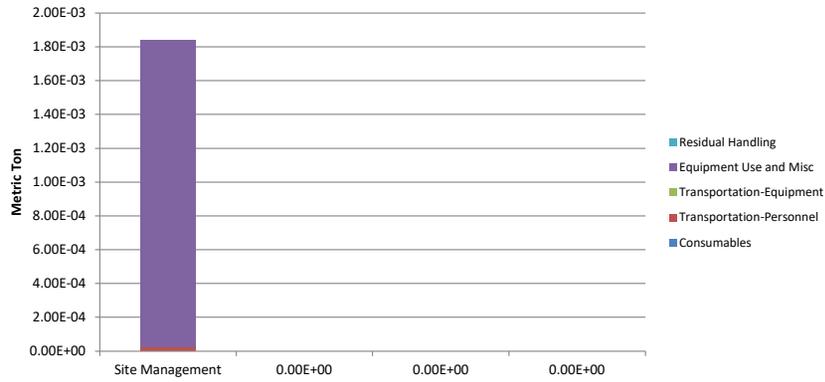
Total NOx Emissions



Total SOx Emissions



Total PM₁₀ Emissions



Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill Space



Hazardous Waste Landfill Space



Topsoil Consumption



APPENDIX M
REMEDIAL SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION TABLE
OF CONTENTS

APPENDIX M
REMEDIAL SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION TABLE OF CONTENTS

**REMEDIAL SYSTEM OPTIMIZATION FOR THE KASSER SCRAP METAL AND
RECTOR CLEANERS SITE**

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4.3.3 Optimize Monitoring Program

4.3.4 Maintenance and Repairs

4.4 RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPLEMENTATION