TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

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HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Ciabattoni Brownfields Site
Site No. : C344068
153 South Liberty Drive
Stony Point, NY
Rev. February 18, 2008

Prepared for:

New York State Department of Health
145 Huguenot Street
New Rochelle, New York 10801-5228

and

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
21 South Putt Corners Road
New Paltz, NY 12561-1620

Prepared By:

A2L TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
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(813) 248-8558

February 22, 2008

Project #050409

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ATTACHMENT I

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

CIABATTONI BROWNFIELDS SITE
STONY POINT, ROCKLAND COUNTY, NEW YORK

The Health and Safety Plan (HASP) is intended to provide a basic framework for the implementation of the site assessment at the **CIABATTONI BROWNFIELDS SITE** located at 153 South Liberty Drive, Stony Point, New York. The work is being conducted under the New York State Brownfields Program. The procedures provided herein are intended as a guide for all *A2L Technologies, Inc.* (A2L) and subcontractor employees who will be involved in the performance of the project.

The primary objective of the HASP is to establish work-safety guidelines, requirements and procedures before field activities begin. The following information was prepared specifically for field operations. The approved HASP will be provided to personnel to aid in accomplishing the following objectives:

- Monitoring the effectiveness of the HASP as it is conducted in the field by performing field operation audits;
- Following up on any necessary corrective actions;
- Interacting with NYSDOH and NYSDEC representatives regarding modifications of health and safety actions, and
- Stopping work should work-site conditions warrant such action.

All personnel will have had health and safety training in accordance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.120.

1.0 ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The organization and responsibilities for implementing safe site-investigation procedures, and specifically for the requirements contained in this manual, are described in this section.

1.1 Project Manager

The A2L Health and Safety Officer, Larry G. Schmaltz, P.E., will be responsible for the overall implementation and monitoring of the health and safety program by:

- Ensuring appropriate protective equipment is available and properly used by personnel, in accordance with the HASP;
- Ensuring personnel health and safety awareness by providing them with proper training and familiarity with procedures and contingency plans;
- Ensuring all personnel are apprised of potential hazards associated with the site conditions and operations;
- Supervising and monitoring the safety performance of personnel to ensure their work practices are conducted in accordance with the HASP;
- Correcting any work practices or conditions that would expose personnel to possible injury or hazardous condition;
- Communications with the onsite Health and Safety Officer (HSO);
- Promptly initiating emergency alerts, and
- Communicating with the client and/or regulatory agency representatives.

1.2 Onsite Health and Safety Officer

The onsite Health and Safety Officer (HSO) will be the designated representative of A2L (Joseph Clemis) and will be present during site activities. The onsite HSO will be accountable for the direct supervision of personnel from the subcontractors and other A2L personnel with regard to:

- Health and safety program compliance;
- Maintaining a high level of health and safety consciousness among employees at the work site; and
- reporting accidents and undertaking corrective action.

1.3 Field Personnel

Field personnel will report directly to the onsite HSO, and will be required to:

- Be familiar with, and conform to, provisions of the HASP;
- Ensure that they are well informed of potential hazards at the work site and exercise informed consent in their work;
- Report any accidents or hazardous conditions to the onsite HSO; and
- Have a complete familiarity with their job requirements and the health and safety procedures involved.

Prior to the start of field activities, a meeting will be held to discuss the potential hazards at the site, with a review of the required protective clothing and procedures observed at this site. As needed, daily meetings will be held to discuss any changes in the hazards.

2.0 HAZARD EVALUATION

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment activities involving groundwater and soils sampling have identified the primary organic and inorganic chemical constituents of concern at the Site include gasoline constituants, chromium and lead. The objective of this HASP is the protection of personnel and adjacent property occupants from exposure to these substances by inhalation, oral ingestion, dermal absorption, or eye contact.

Material and Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for gasoline, chromium and lead summarizing the potential exposure hazards are included as ATTACHMENT 1.

The onsite HSO is responsible for determining the level of personal protection equipment required. The HSO will perform a preliminary evaluation to confirm personal protective equipment requirements once the site has been entered. When work-site conditions warrant, the onsite HSO will modify the level of protection to be utilized. The existence of a situation more hazardous than anticipated will result in the suspension of work until the Project Manager and client representative have been notified and appropriate instructions have been provided to the field team.

3.0 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

Pursuant to NYSDEC Draft DER-10, Appendix 1A, a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) is required for any intrusive work performed at this site. A CAMP requires real-time monitoring for volatile organic compounds (VOC) and particulates (i.e. dust) at the downwind perimeter of each designated work area when certain activities are in progress at contaminated sites. The CAMP is not intended for use in establishing action levels for worker respiratory protection. Rather, its intent is to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community (i.e. off-site receptors including residences and businesses and on-site workers not directly involved with the subject work activities) from potential airborne contaminant releases as a direct result of investigative and remedial work activities. The CAMP helps to confirm that work activities do not spread contamination off-site through the air. Reliance on the CAMP should not preclude simple, common-sense measures to keep VOCs, dust, and odors at a minimum around the work areas. Previous investigations at the Site have identified that volatile organic compounds and chromium are the primary contaminants of concern.

3.1 VOC Monitoring, Response Levels and Actions

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) will be monitored at the downwind perimeter of the immediate work area (i.e., the exclusion zone) on a continuous basis or as otherwise specified. Upwind concentrations will be measured at the start of each

workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions. The monitoring work will be performed using a portable hand held photoionization detector (PID), appropriate to measure the types of contaminants known or suspected to be present. The equipment will be calibrated using 100 ppm isobutylene at the beginning of each day. The equipment will be capable of calculating and recording 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

- If the ambient air concentration of total organic vapors at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone exceeds 5 parts per million (ppm) above background for the 15-minute average, work activities will be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities will resume with continued monitoring.
- If total organic vapor levels at the downwind perimeter of the work area or exclusion zone persist at levels in excess of 5 ppm over background but less than 25 ppm, work activities 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 exclusion zone or half the distance to the nearest potential receptor or residential/commercial structure, whichever is less - but in no case less than 20 feet, is below 5 ppm over background for the 15-minute average.
- If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities will be shutdown. All 15-minute readings will be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes will also be recorded.

3.2 Particulate Monitoring, Response Levels and Actions

Particulate concentrations will be monitored continuously at the upwind and downwind perimeters of the exclusion zone at temporary particulate monitoring stations. The particulate monitoring will be performed using real-time monitoring equipment capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10) and capable of integrating over a period of 15 minutes (or less) for comparison to the airborne particulate action level. The equipment will be equipped with an audible alarm to indicate exceedance of the action level. In addition, fugitive dust migration will be visually assessed during all work activities.

- If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/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 techniques will be employed. Work will continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 mcg/m^3 above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150 mcg/m^3 above the upwind level, work will be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 mcg/m^3 of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

All readings will be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review.

4.0 LEVELS OF PROTECTION

The level of protection anticipated to perform work on this investigation is Level D. Only protective equipment deemed suitable by the onsite HSO for use at the work site would be worn. Any changes in protection levels shall be documented by the onsite HSO.

Field personnel will exercise informed judgement on protective equipment requirements at active work sites or at work sites that have been repeatedly occupied without apparent harm. In any case where doubt exists, the safest course of action will be taken. The protective equipment that may be used by field personnel is listed below.

4.1 Level D

- Hard hat;
- Safety glasses, shatterproof prescription glasses, or chemical splash goggles;
- Boots/shoes, leather or chemical-resistant, steel toe and shank;
- Coveralls, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves.

At a minimum, protective headgear, including protective hearing devices, eyewear and footwear will be worn at all times by personnel working around the excavation and drilling equipment. When work-site conditions dictate, protective gloves and chemical-resistant boots shall be required for those personnel handling contaminated soils and water.

Should consistent levels of organic vapor concentrations greater than 25 ppm above background levels be detected by the PID in the work area, work will stop and all personnel will leave the work area. The Project Manager and the HSO have chosen a level of 25 ppm because it provides an adequate safety margin before the compounds of concern at the site present a threat to site personnel.

In the event work space concentrations rise above 25 ppm. Level C protection will be initiated as Level C protection is described below.

4.2 Level C

- Hard Hat;
- Boots, leather, steel toe and shank;
- Outer boots, chemical-resistant;
- Chemical-resistant gloves (Solvex);
- Tyvek or Saranex suit;
- Air purifying respirator assuming O_2 levels are greater than 19.5% oxygen.

If workspace concentrations rise above 50 ppm for a protracted period of time, work will be discontinued.

4.3 Level B and Level A

Work will not be conducted if Level B or Level A protection is required.

5.0 SAFE WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE

In addition to the use of protective equipment, other procedures will be followed to minimize risk:

- All consumptive activities, including eating, chewing gum, drinking, or smoking are prohibited during the monitoring well installation, trenching, sampling, and decontamination activities;
- An adequate source of potable water for emergency use will be available at the site (two liters per person per day);
- Fire extinguishers will be available at the work site for use on equipment or small fires when appropriate; and

- An adequately stocked first-aid kit will be maintained at the work site during operational hours.

Additional safe work practices include:

- Stand and work upwind from the well and rig to reduce the amount of vapors inhaled.
- Use protective clothing, especially gloves and goggles.
- Use care while sampling to prevent product from being splashed or spilled on skin and/or in eyes.
- Double check to make sure New York Dig Safely has been called and has marked all electrical, cable, and phone lines on the site.
- Stay clear of all operating equipment. Be aware of all equipment and in what mode the equipment is operating.

5.1 Heat Stress

In order to avoid heat stress, several preventive measures may be observed:

- Workers will drink a 16-ounce glass of water prior to work (in the morning and after lunch). Water will be contained in a cooler, maintained at a temperature below 60F. Workers will be encouraged to drink approximately every 29 minutes during days of extreme heat.
- In extreme hot weather, field activities will be conducted in the early mornings and late afternoons.
- Rest breaks in cool or shaded areas will be enforced as needed.
- Toilet facilities will be made available at or near the site.
- Be aware of the signs of frostbite and take immediate remedial measures.
- Good hygiene practices will be encouraged, stressing the importance of

allowing the clothing to dry during rest periods. Anyone who notices skin problems should receive medical attention immediately.

- If there are support personnel available outside the work zone, they should observe the workers in the exclusion zone to monitor signs of stress, frequency of breaks, etc.

6.0 WORK ZONE

To prevent unauthorized personnel from entering areas where active operations are being performed, the area enclosing the operation will be marked with flagging.

This zone will be entered in Level D protection. However, individual work sites within the zone may require higher levels of protection based on air monitoring results during the various activities. If this becomes the case, separate work sites will be established based on the level of protection required. Field personnel are instructed to leave the area if monitoring shows readings above the permissible exposure limits.

7.0 DECONTAMINATION

An area will be set aside within the work zone for decontamination. The type of decontamination procedures will be based on the level of protection required. Decontamination of Level D protective wear may consist of brushing heavily soiled boots to remove soils, rinsing gloves, and safety glasses (and overboots, if worn) with water, and removing and storing coveralls in plastic bags before leaving the work zone, if heavily soiled or suspected of having been in contact with site contaminants.

8.0 CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR EMERGENCIES

In the event of a safety health emergency, appropriate corrective measures must

immediately be taken to assist those who have been injured or exposed and to protect others from hazard. The onsite HSO will be notified of the incident immediately. If necessary, first aid will be rendered.

Onsite personnel will report any accident to the onsite HSO and an accident report form filled out. The following are the emergency contacts for this project:

A2L Technologies, Inc.
Health & Safety Officer Larry G. Schmaltz
(813) 248-8558

Police
Emergency Ambulance/Police 911

Hospital
Helen Hayes Hospital
Route 9W
West Haverstraw, NY 10993
(845)786.4000

8.1 Directions to Hospital

Directions From: Ciabattoni Brownfields Site

Take Liberty Drive (9W) South approximately 0.5 mile on West side of roadway.

9.0 TRAINING

All site workers, including site managers, will be questioned by the onsite HSO that the field personnel have been trained in the proper use of protective clothing and equipment in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910.120, including:

- Purpose of wearing respirators;
- How the respirator works;
- Limitations;
- Fit testing;
- Maintenance; and

- Maintenance; and
- Conditions of use.

10.0 MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

The HSO will insure that each site worker involved participates in an ongoing medical surveillance program.

A2L TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

Larry G. Schmaltz, P.E.
Health & Safety Officer

TEXACO REFINING & MARKETING -- 00365 TEXACO UNLEADED - AUTOMOTIVE GASOLINE
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
NSN: 9130001487102
Manufacturer's CAGE: 2R503
Part No. Indicator: B
Part Number/Trade Name: 00365 TEXACO UNLEADED

General Information

Item Name: AUTOMOTIVE GASOLINE
Company's Name: TEXACO REFINING AND MARKETING INC
Company's Street: 1111 RUSK ST
Company's City: HOUSTON
Company's State: TX
Company's Country: US
Company's Zip Code: 77002-3310
Company's Emerg Ph #: 914-831-3400 800-424-9300(CHEMTREC)
Company's Info Ph #: 512-459-6543
Distributor/Vendor # 1: SCHULTE OIL CO (405-262-3121)
Distributor/Vendor # 1 Cage: 4R019
Record No. For Safety Entry: 024
Tot Safety Entries This Stk#: 053
Status: FE
Date MSDS Prepared: 15DEC92
Safety Data Review Date: 22JUL93
Supply Item Manager: KY
MSDS Preparer's Name: MANAGER,PRODUCT SERVICES
Preparer's Company: TEXACO INC.
Preparer's St Or P. O. Box: P. O. BOX 509
Preparer's City: BEACON
Preparer's State: NY
Preparer's Zip Code: 12508
MSDS Serial Number: BRFLK
Specification Number: VV-G-1609
Spec Type, Grade, Class: REGULAR UNLEADED
Hazard Characteristic Code: F2
Unit Of Issue: GL
Unit Of Issue Container Qty: BULK
Type Of Container: BULK
Net Unit Weight: UNKNOWN
NRC/State License Number: NONE
Net Propellant Weight-Ammo: NONE

Ingredients/Identity Information

Proprietary: NO
Ingredient: GASOLINE
Ingredient Sequence Number: 01
Percent: 95-99.9
NIOSH (RTECS) Number: LX3300000
CAS Number: 8006-61-9
OSHA PEL: 300 PPM/500 STEL
ACGIH TLV: 300 PPM/500STEL;9293
Other Recommended Limit: NONE RECOMMENDED

Proprietary: NO

Ingredient: HYDROCARBON GAS CONTAINED IN INGREDIENT #1
Ingredient Sequence Number: 02
Percent: UNKNOWN
NIOSH (RTECS) Number: MW3860000
OSHA PEL: NOT ESTABLISHED
ACGIH TLV: NOT ESTABLISHED
Other Recommended Limit: NONE RECOMMENDED

Proprietary: NO
Ingredient: OLEFINS
Ingredient Sequence Number: 03
Percent: UNKNOWN
NIOSH (RTECS) Number: 1000795OL
OSHA PEL: NOT ESTABLISHED
ACGIH TLV: NOT ESTABLISHED
Other Recommended Limit: NONE RECOMMENDED

Proprietary: NO
Ingredient: BENZENE (SARA III)
Ingredient Sequence Number: 04
Percent: .2-3.5
NIOSH (RTECS) Number: CY1400000
CAS Number: 71-43-2
OSHA PEL: 1PPM/5STEL;1910.1028
ACGIH TLV: 10 PPM; A2; 9293
Other Recommended Limit: NONE RECOMMENDED

Proprietary: NO
Ingredient: METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER (SARA III)
Ingredient Sequence Number: 05
Percent: 0-15
NIOSH (RTECS) Number: KN5250000
CAS Number: 1634-04-4
OSHA PEL: NOT ESTABLISHED
ACGIH TLV: NOT ESTABLISHED
Other Recommended Limit: NONE RECOMMENDED

Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Appearance And Odor: LIQUID;LIGHT STRAW TO LIGHT RED;GASOLINE-LIKE ODOR
Boiling Point: >90F,>32C
Vapor Pressure (MM Hg/70 F): 465-775
Vapor Density (Air=1): 3-4
Specific Gravity: .7-.77
Evaporation Rate And Ref: UNKNOWN
Solubility In Water: SLIGHT
Percent Volatiles By Volume: 100
Autoignition Temperature: 850F

Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point: -40F,-40C
Flash Point Method: COC
Lower Explosive Limit: 1.4
Upper Explosive Limit: 7.6
Extinguishing Media: DRY CHEMICAL,FOAM,CARBON DIOXIDE.

Special Fire Fighting Proc: WATER MAY BE INEFFECTIVE ON FLAMES,BUT CAN BE USED TO COOL FIRE EXPOSED CONTAINERS.USE A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS AND FULL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.
Unusual Fire And Expl Hazrds: VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND TRAVEL ALONG THE GROUND,POSING A FLASHBACK HAZARD(FLOWING GASOLINE GENERATES STATIC ELECRICITY).

Reactivity Data

Stability: YES
Cond To Avoid (Stability): HEAT,SPARKS ...OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION.
Materials To Avoid: STRONG OXIDIZERS.
Hazardous Decomp Products: CARBON MONOXIDE,CARBON DIOXIDE,IRRITATING ALDEHYDES AND KETONES.
Hazardous Poly Occur: NO
Conditions To Avoid (Poly): NONE

Health Hazard Data

LD50-LC50 Mixture: LD50 ORAL RAT(EST)=5 G/KG
Route Of Entry - Inhalation: YES
Route Of Entry - Skin: YES
Route Of Entry - Ingestion: NO
Health Haz Acute And Chronic: EYES:IRRITANT.SKIN:THIS MATERIEL IS ABSORBED BY THE SKIN(HAZARD LEVEL HAS NOT BEEN DETERMINED);IRRITANT.INHAL:IRRITATES NOSE AND THROAT.MAY CAUSE ASPHYXIATION IN ENCLOSED SPACES.INGEST:MAY CAUSE
LUNG DAMAGE IF VOMITTED AFTER SWALLOWING.CHRONIC:BENZENE CAUSES LEUKEMIA IN
HUMANS.
Carcinogenicity - NTP: YES
Carcinogenicity - IARC: YES
Carcinogenicity - OSHA: YES
Explanation Carcinogenicity: CONTAINS Benzene [71-43-2] WHICH IS LISTED BY NTP AND IARC AND REGULATED BY OSHA AS A CARCINOGEN.
HEADACHE,NAUSEA,VOMITING,DIZZINESS,DROWSINESS,EUPHORIA,LOSS OF COORDINATION,DISORIENTATION.
Med Cond Aggravated By Exp: REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY AGGRIVATE EXISTING DERMATITIS.
Emergency/First Aid Proc: EYES:FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES WHILE LIFTING LIDS.CALL PHYSICIAN.SKIN:REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING;WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER.CALL PHYSICIAN IF IRRITATION PERSISTS.INGEST:DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING WITHOUT ADVICE OF A PHYSICIAN.GET PROMPT QUALIFIED MEDICAL ATTENTION.INHAL:REMOVE TO FRESH AIR.GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION OR OXYGEN IF NEEDED.GET PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps If Matl Released/Spill: ELIMINATE SOURCES OF IGNITION.VENTILATE AREA.AVOID BREATHING VAPORS;STAY UPWIND;USE A SCBA.REMOVE WITH A NON-FLAMMABLE ADSORBANT(EG.DIATOMACEOUS EARTH);PUT IN AN APPROPRIATE CONTAINER
FOR DISPOSAL.KEEP OUT OF WATERWAYS.
Neutralizing Agent: NONE
Waste Disposal Method: THIS MATERIEL IS CONSIDERED TO BE HAZARDOUS PER RCRA,WITH REGARD TO BENZENE TOXICITY AND IGNITABILITY.

Precautions-Handling/Storing: TRANSPORT,HANDLE AND STORE PER OSHA 1910.106.GROUND AND BOND SHIPPING CONTAINERS.USE SPARK-PRROF TOOLS.
Other Precautions: USE CAUTION WHEN OPENING CONTAINERS WHICH MAY BE UNDER PRESSURE.

Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: IN THE ABSENCE OF ENVIROMENTAL CONTROLS A NIOSH ORGANIC VAPOR RESPIRATOR MAY BE USED;IN ENCLOSED SPACES A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS SHOULD BE USED.
Ventilation: ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS TO MAINTAIN TLV BELOW 500PPM.
Protective Gloves: NITRILE,TEFLON,VITON.
Eye Protection: GOGGLES/FACE SHIELD.
Other Protective Equipment: CLOTHING TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT.
Work Hygienic Practices: WASH HANDS.SEPERATE WORK CLOTHES FROM STREET CLOTHES.LAUNDER WORK CLOTHES BEFORE REUSE.KEEP FOOD OUT OF THE WORK AREA.
Suppl. Safety & Health Data: NONE.

Transportation Data

Trans Data Review Date: 93203
DOT PSN Code: GTN
DOT Proper Shipping Name: GASOLINE
DOT Class: 3
DOT ID Number: UN1203
DOT Pack Group: II
DOT Label: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
IMO PSN Code: HRV
IMO Proper Shipping Name: GASOLINE
IMO Regulations Page Number: 3141
IMO UN Number: 1203
IMO UN Class: 3.1
IMO Subsidiary Risk Label: -
IATA PSN Code: RMF
IATA UN ID Number: 1203
IATA Proper Shipping Name: MOTOR SPIRIT
IATA UN Class: 3
IATA Label: FLAMMABLE LIQUID
AFI PSN Code: MUC
AFI Prop. Shipping Name: GASOLINE
AFI Class: 3
AFI ID Number: UN1203
AFI Pack Group: II
AFI Basic Pac Ref: 7-7
Additional Trans Data: NONE

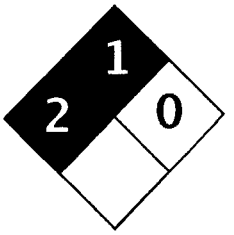
Disposal Data

Label Data

Label Required: YES
Technical Review Date: 22JUL93
Label Date: 15DEC92
MFR Label Number: 00365TEX UNLEAD

Label Status: G
Common Name: 00365 TEXACO UNLEADED
Signal Word: DANGER!
Acute Health Hazard-Moderate: X
Contact Hazard-Moderate: X
Fire Hazard-Severe: X
Reactivity Hazard-None: X
Special Hazard Precautions: EYES:IRRITANT.SKIN:THIS MATERIEL IS ABSORBED BY THE SKIN(HAZARD LEVEL NOT DETERMINED);IRRITANT.INHAL:IRRITATES NOSE AND THROAT.MAY CAUSE ASPHYXIATION IN ENCLOSED SPACES.INGEST:MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE IF VOMITTED AFTER SWALLOWING.CHRONIC:BENZENE CAUSES LEUKEMIA IN HUMANS. FIRST AID: EYES:FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES WHILE LIFTING LIDS. CALL PHYSICIAN.SKIN:REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING;WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER.
CALL PHYSICIAN IF IRRITATION PERSISTS.INGEST:DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING WITHOUT ADVICE OF A PHYSICIAN.GET PROMPT QUALIFIED MEDICAL ATTENTION.INHAL:REMOVE TO FRESH AIR.GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION OR OXYGEN IF NEEDED.GET PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION
Protect Eye: Y
Protect Skin: Y
Protect Respiratory: Y
Label Name: TEXACO REFINING AND MARKETING INC
Label Street: 1111 RUSK ST
Label City: HOUSTON
Label State: TX
Label Zip Code: 77002-3310
Label Country: US
Label Emergency Number: 914-831-3400 800-424-9300(CHEMTREC)

Science Lab
Chemicals & Laboratory Equipment



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, reddness of the throat, bronchospasm, asthma, cough, polyps, chronic inflammation, emphysema, chronic bronchitis, pharyngitis, bronchopneumonia, pneumoconoisis. Effects on the nose from chronic chromium exposure include irritation, ulceration, and perforation of the nasal septum. Inflammation and ulceration of the larynx may also occur.
Ingestion or Inhalation: Chronic exposure may cause liver and kidney damage.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

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

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Chromium
Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Chromium
Illinois chemical safety act: Chromium
New York release reporting list: Chromium
Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Chromium
Pennsylvania RTK: Chromium
Minnesota: Chromium
Michigan critical material: Chromium
Massachusetts RTK: Chromium
Massachusetts spill list: Chromium
New Jersey: Chromium
New Jersey spill list: Chromium
Louisiana spill reporting: Chromium
California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Chromium
TSCA 8(b) inventory: Chromium
SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Chromium
CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Chromium: 5000 lbs. (2268 kg)

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): Not controlled under WHMIS (Canada).

DSCL (EEC):
R40- Limited evidence of carcinogenic effect
S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 1

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 2

Flammability: 1

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:
Gloves.
Lab coat.
Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.
Splash goggles.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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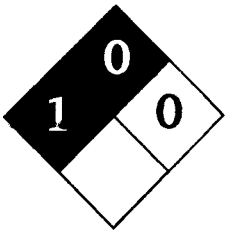

Health	1
Fire	0
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Material Safety Data Sheet
Lead MSDS

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Lead

Catalog Codes: SLL1291, SLL1669, SLL1081, SLL1459, SLL1834

CAS#: 7439-92-1

RTECS: OF7525000

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Lead

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: Lead Metal, granular; Lead Metal, foil; Lead Metal, sheet; Lead Metal, shot

Chemical Name: Lead

Chemical Formula: Pb

Contact Information:

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

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

Order Online: ScienceLab.com

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

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

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

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS #	% by Weight
Lead	7439-92-1	100

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Lead LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.

Section 3: Hazards Identification

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

Potential Chronic Health Effects:
Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (permeator).
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.
The substance may be toxic to blood, kidneys, central nervous system (CNS).
Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

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

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

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

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

Serious Inhalation: Not available.

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

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: May be combustible at high temperature.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: Not available.

Flash Points: Not available.

Flammable Limits: Not available.

Products of Combustion: Some metallic oxides.

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

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

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:
SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.
LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards: When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of lead.

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards: Not available.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:
Use appropriate tools to put the spilled solid in a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and dispose of according to local and regional authority requirements.

Large Spill:
Use a shovel to put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Finish cleaning by spreading water on the contaminated surface and allow to evacuate through the sanitary system. Be careful that the product is not

present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:
Keep locked up.. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Empty containers pose a fire risk, evaporate the residue under a fume hood. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:
Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Personal Protection: Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves.

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

Exposure Limits:
TWA: 0.05 (mg/m3) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
TWA: 0.05 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]
TWA: 0.03 (mg/m3) from NIOSH [United States]
TWA: 0.05 (mg/m3) [Canada]Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Solid. (Metal solid.)

Odor: Not available.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: 207.21 g/mole

Color: Bluish-white. Silvery. Gray

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

Boiling Point: 1740°C (3164°F)

Melting Point: 327.43°C (621.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 11.3 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.

Vapor Density: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble in cold water.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Incompatible materials, excess heat

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:
Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.
Incompatible with sodium carbide, chlorine trifluoride, trioxane + hydrogen peroxide, ammonium nitrate, sodium azide, disodium acetylide, sodium acetylide, hot concentrated nitric acid, hot concentrated hydrochloric acid, hot concentrated sulfuric acid, zirconium.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:
LD50: Not available.
LC50: Not available.

Chronic Effects on Humans:
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH, 2B (Possible for human.) by IARC.
May cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, central nervous system (CNS).

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

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:
Acute Potential:
Skin:
Lead metal granules or dust: May cause skin irritation by mechanical action.
Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: Not likely to cause skin irritation
Eyes:
Lead metal granules or dust: Can irritate eyes by mechanical action.

Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: No hazard. Will not cause eye irritation.
Inhalation:
In an industrial setting, exposure to lead mainly occurs from inhalation of dust or fumes.
Lead dust or fumes: Can irritate the upper respiratory tract (nose, throat) as well as the bronchi and lungsby mechanical action. Lead dust can be absorbed through the respiratory system. However, inhaled lead does not accumulate in the lungs. All of an inhaled dose is eventually abssorbed or transferred to the gastrointestinal tract. Inhalation effects of exposure to fumes or dust of inorganic lead may not develop quickly. Symptoms may include metallic taste, chest pain, decreased physical fitness, fatigue, sleep disturbance, headache, irritability, reduces memory, mood and personality changes, aching bones and muscles, constipation, abdominal pains, decreasing appetite. Inhalation of large amounts may lead to ataxia, deliriuim, convulsions/seizures, coma, and death.
Lead metal foil, shot, or sheets: Not an inhalation hazard unless metal is heated. If metal is heated, fumes will be released. Inhalation of these fumes may cause "fume metal fever", which is characterized by flu-like symptoms. Symptoms may include metallic taste, fever, nausea, vomiting, chills, cough, weakness, chest pain, generalized muscle pain/aches, and increased white blood cell count.
Ingestion:
Lead metal granules or dust: The symptoms of lead poisoning include abdominal pain or cramps (lead cholic), spasms, nausea, vomiting, headache, muscle weakness, hallucinations, distorted perceptions, "lead line" on the gums, metallic taste, loss of appetite, insomnia, dizziness and other symptoms similar to that of inhalation. Acute poisoning may result in high lead levels in the blood and urine, shock, coma and death in extreme cases.
Lead metal foil, shot or sheets: Not an ingestion hazard for usual industrial handling.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

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

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

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

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

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

Identification: Not applicable.

Special Provisions for Transport: Not applicable.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:
California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, which would require a warning under the statute: Lead
California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause reproductive harm (female) which would require a warning under the statute: Lead
California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to

cause reproductive harm (male) which would require a warning under the statute: Lead
California prop. 65 (no significant risk level): Lead: 0.0005 mg/day (value)
California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: Lead
California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: Lead
Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Lead
Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Lead
Illinois chemical safety act: Lead
New York release reporting list: Lead
Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Lead
Pennsylvania RTK: Lead

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

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):
R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
R33- Danger of cumulative effects.
R61- May cause harm to the unborn child.
R62- Possible risk of impaired fertility.
S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S44- If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label when possible).
S53- Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 0

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

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

Health: 1

Flammability: 0

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

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

Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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