



Remedial Investigation Workplan

For:

**Proposed Redevelopment
500 Main Street
New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York**

NYSDEC SITE No. C360199

Prepared for:

**BRP 500 Main LLC
767 3rd Avenue, 33rd Floor
New York, New York 10017**

Prepared by:

**SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS, D.P.C.
12A Maple Avenue
Pine Brook, NJ 07058**

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CERTIFICATIONS

I, Fuad Dahan, certify that I am a professional engineer, and meet the definition of qualified environmental professional as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and that this Remedial Investigation Work Plan was prepared in accordance with all applicable statutes and regulations and in substantial conformance with the DER Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10)

090531

07/09/2020

NJ Professional Engineer #

Date



Signature

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

1.0 INTRODUCTION

SESI Consulting Engineers D.P.C. (SESI) has prepared this Remedial Investigation Workplan (RIWP) on behalf of BRP 500 Main LLC (BRP) (the “Volunteer”), for a 0.79-acre property located at 500, 506, and 510 Main Street, and 12 Church Street in New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York (the “Site”). The Site is bound to the northwest by Main Street and to the southwest by Church Street and is surrounded by commercial properties to the northeast and southeast. **Figure 1** presents a Site Location Map.

This document comprises a RIWP to be conducted at the Site, as part of the Site’s planned remedial investigation and remediation. It includes a description of the Site, summary of the Site history and previous environmental investigations, a description of the Site’s physical, geologic, hydrogeologic setting and subsurface features and a plan of action for further investigation of the areas of concern identified previously.

This RIWP has been prepared to achieve the following objectives:

- To complete the horizontal and vertical delineation of the nature and extent of contamination on the Site,
- To identify any potential source areas of contamination,
- To determine the remedial action needed to protect human health and the environment, and
- To collect sufficient data to advance the remediation of the Site.

This RIWP is developed in general accordance with the Department’s Remediation Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

2.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND

2.1 Site Description

The Site consists of an approximately 0.79-acre area property and is located at 500, 506, and 510 Main Street and 12 Church Street, New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York (Site). The Site comprises four (4) contiguous parcels and is identified on the Westchester County Clerk’s map as tax parcels 1-215-0012, 1-215-0011, 1-215-0010, and 1-215-0008. The Site is

improved with four structures. The Site buildings' operations most recently included two churches, retail stores, and professional offices.

The Site is located in a residential and commercial area, and is bounded to the northwest by Main Street, to the southwest by Church Street, and is surrounded by commercial properties to the northeast and southeast. **Figure 2.1** presents a Site Plan.

Adjacent properties are tabulated below:

<u>Direction</u>	<u>Adjacent Property</u>
North	Main Street and commercial properties beyond
South	A parking Lot and Salvation Army Donation Center
East	Commercial Properties
West	Main Street and commercial properties beyond

2.2 Site History

The Site has been developed since 1887 and historically has been developed with a meat market and sausage shop, and a "Chinese Laundry" (dry cleaner) from at least 1887 until 1896 (however, it is possible this cleaners stayed on-Site longer). The Site is then identified with uses such as the Huguenot Lodge, a Jewelry facility, and later the Fire Department Headquarters in 1903. A gas engine is identified on Site from 1887 to 1911, with a 100-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) being identified on Site in 1911. The Site is then depicted as retail stores, an American Legion Post, Fire Department Headquarters, and auto storage in 1942. Fur storage is depicted on Site in 1951. A large building appears at 500 Main Street with smaller structures in the surrounding area, showing similar footprints to the present-day structures, in the 1990 Sanborn map. Based on a review of the City of New Rochelle building department records, the building at 500 Main Street was converted to a skating rink in 1979 and then to retail space in 1987.

Six (6) Areas of Concern (AOCs) were identified during our review of historic site documentation and project planning, as detailed below. **Figure 2.2** presents the locations of the AOCs.

- **AOC 1 – Former Dry Cleaners:** A Chinese laundry facility, or dry cleaners, was identified on Site from at least 1887 to 1896. The dry cleaner was located at what is now known as 506 Main Street.
- **AOC 2 – Fur Storage:** A fur storage facility was located on Site in 1951 in the southern portion of 506 Main Street.
- **AOC 3 – Underground Storage Tank:** A 100-gallon underground storage tank (UST) containing gasoline was identified on Site in 1911 on 500 Main Street.
- **AOC 4 – Gas Engine:** A gas engine was identified on Site from 1887 to 1911. The gas engine was located in the southern portion of 500 Main Street.
- **AOC 5 – Underground Ground Tank:** A tank was identified on Site during the geophysical survey conducted prior to sampling. The tank was located beneath the asphalt driveway associated with 12 Church Street. A previous Phase II report indicated that the tank is a 5,000-gallon No. 2 Fuel Oil UST.
- **AOC 6 – Former Carriage Factory:** A former carriage factory located at 490-494 Main Street, less than 100 feet east of the Site, was identified as a REC in a previous Phase II report.
- **AOC 7 – Former Firehouse:** A former fire house located at 12 Church Street is identified as possible source of PFAS in groundwater or soils, in the vicinity where PFAS contamination was found during the Phase II Investigation.

2.3 Previous Environmental Investigation

The following environmental reports are attached in **Appendix A** and summarized below:

- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for 500 Main Street, prepared for New Covenant Church, prepared by Pure Solutions Corporation, December 2003.
- Phase I ESA for 506 Main Street, prepared for Wilder Balder Partners, Inc., prepared by Tim Miller Associates, March 2017.
- Phase I ESA for 510 Main Street and 12 Church Street, prepared for BRP Development Corp., prepared by Langan Engineering, November 2017.
- Phase I ESA for 500 Main Street, prepared for BRP Development Corp., prepared by Langan Engineering, November 2017.

- Limited Phase II Environmental Site Investigation and Report, prepared by Langan Engineering, December 2017.
- Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation and Report, Proposed Development, 500 Main Street, New Rochelle, NY, prepared for BRP Companies, by SESI, dated September 13, 2019.
- Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Report Proposed Development, 500 Main Street, New Rochelle, NY, prepared for BRP Companies, by SESI, dated January 2020.

2.3.1 Phase I ESA Report for 500 Main Street (December 2003)

A Phase I ESA was performed for the 500 Main Street site for the New Covenant Church in 2003. While a suspect UST and AST were discussed in the report, and additional sampling and investigation was recommended, the report did not specifically call out these tanks as RECs, even though both tanks were still present on this parcel. The Fire Department provided information about the presence of a 1,000-gallon UST on this parcel even though the site reconnaissance did not observe any evidence of the tank still being present. The presence of one existing 5,000 gallon above ground tank (AST) was observed but noted there were no documented spills at this property. Records obtained from the Fire Department suggest this #2 fuel oil tank was installed in 1954 and that the 1,000-gallon UST is from 1933 and was used for #3 fuel oil.

2.3.2 Phase I ESA Report for 506 Main Street (March 2017)

A Phase I was performed for the 506 Main Street Site by Tim Miller Associates in March 2017. This Phase I did not identify any RECs associated with the historic uses of this parcel, although it did note the present of an early Chinese Laundry facility on this parcel.

2.3.3 Phase I ESA Report for 510 Main Street and 12 Church Street (November 2017)

A Phase I was performed on both the 12 Church Street site and 510 Main Street Site. The report did not identify any RECs in connection with these Sites, even though it did point out the presence of a former Fire Department headquarters at the 12 Church Street parcel. However, this report was prepared before PFAS compounds became a significant concern in relation to Fire Department sites.

2.3.4 Phase I ESA Report for 500 Main Street (November 2017)

This Phase I ESA report identified the previously reported UST and AST to be RECs due to their age and lack of closure information as well as the potential presence of a third smaller gasoline UST. The report describes a vaulted 5,000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST as being located below the loading dock. The UST historically fueled the basement-level boiler, which has been out of service since approximately 2012; however, all components of the boiler system are still intact. A vent pipe for the UST was observed on the southwestern exterior of the Subject Property building. Langan also indicated that the 1,000-gallon No. 3 fuel oil UST was previously identified at this property since 1933 and a 100-gallon gasoline UST used by the meat market and sausage shop in the late 1800's early 1900's were also RECs. An additional REC was identified based on historical surrounding property usage of a former carriage factory at 490-494 Main Street since the late 1880s.

2.3.5 Limited Phase II Environmental Site Investigation Report (December 2017)

Langan Engineering (Langan) conducted a Limited Phase II Environmental Site Investigation (LSI) of the 500 Main Street parcel (1-215-0012) in December 2017. The purpose of this investigation was to determine the presence or absence of hazardous/petroleum related substance releases in connection with recognized environmental conditions (RECs) identified during Langan's November 2017 Phase I ESA. These RECs included the following:

- An out-of-service No.2 fuel oil 5,000-gallon underground storage tank (UST), a 1,000-gallon No.3 oil UST, and a 100-gallon gasoline UST, and
- historical surrounding property usage of a former carriage factory at 490-494 Main Street since the late 1880s.

Langan's LSI presented the following findings and conclusions.

- A GPR anomaly indicative of a UST was identified in the loading dock area.
- No visual or olfactory evidence of petroleum impacts was identified.
- Soil sampling of the soil-lined sump within the Subject Property building's basement showed elevated levels of metals including copper, lead, mercury, selenium, and zinc exceeding the Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (USCO's). Langan concluded

these metals appear to be constituents of the fill or naturally-occurring soil minerals in native soil and are not indicative of a release.

- Groundwater was encountered at approximately 10.5 feet below sidewalk grade at MW-1 and approximately 0.6 feet (8.5 inches) below basement grade at MW-2. Based on local topography, Langan concluded groundwater is expected to flow to the south-southeast towards the Long Island Sound. Groundwater can be expected to fluctuate with weather, seasonal conditions, or construction activities such as dewatering.
- Two metals (chromium and manganese) were detected at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series (1.1.1) Class A Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS) in MW-2 and one metal (selenium) was detected at a concentration exceeding the AWQS in MW-1. Langan concluded these metals contaminants in groundwater likely arise from the quality of the fill material and are related to regional groundwater quality.

2.3.6 Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation and Report (September 2019)

SESI conducted a geotechnical investigation at the Site and concluded the following:

- Subsurface conditions consisted of 2 to 3-inches of asphalt or 5 to 6-inches of concrete. Uncontrolled fill was encountered below the surface materials in each of the borings generally consisting of orange-brown/brown coarse to fine sand and silt, some coarse to fine gravel with brick and traces of organics (roots). The uncontrolled fill ranges in depth from about 2 to 16 feet below the ground surface (ft-bgs).
- Beneath the uncontrolled fill, the borings encountered alluvial deposits which generally consisted of a relatively thin layer of clayey silt immediately beneath the fill, or coarse to fine sand with varying amounts of silt, clayey silt and coarse to fine gravel. The layer ranged from 2 to 18 feet in thickness.
- Beneath the alluvial deposits in three borings (B-3, B-6 and B-7 of the geotechnical report) are variable layers of residual soils generally consisting of friable, sand and gravel-sized angular particles of mica schist/gneiss in a matrix of silt or clayey silt.
- Decomposed rock was encountered at depths ranging from about 14 to 38 ft-bgs. Bedrock was encountered in each boring except one boring (B-1 of the geotechnical report) at depths ranging between 20 and 38 ft-bgs.
- Groundwater was observed at approximately 7.5 to 12.5 ft-bgs in August 2019.

2.3.7 Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (January 2020)

SESI conducted a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment (Phase II) for investigation of the AOCs referenced in Section 2.2. The scope of the Phase II included twenty-seven (27) soil samples, eight (8) groundwater samples, four (4) soil vapor samples, and four (4) indoor air samples that were collected in phases from July 2019 to December 2019. Soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for TCL/TAL+30. Groundwater samples from two additional temporary wells were analyzed for PFAS compounds. Soil vapor and indoor air samples were analyzed for VOCs.

Based on the Phase II, the primary contaminants of concern (COCs) detected are as follows:

Soil:

- Soil sampling results have identified that no VOCs, semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs), pesticides, or polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were identified in any sample collected exceeding the NYSDEC unrestricted use soil cleanup objectives (USCOs) other than acetone, which is a common laboratory contaminant and is not considered to be site-related.
- Metals were identified at concentrations exceeding their respective USCOs in 12 samples including lead (4 samples, 237 mg/mg max.), nickel (7 samples, 70.2 mg/kg max.), copper (2 samples, 56.4 mg/kg max.), mercury (2 samples 2.11 mg/kg max.), and zinc (1 sample, 417 mg/kg), and in three samples exceeding their respective restricted residential soil cleanup objectives (RRSCOs) including manganese (1 sample) and mercury (2 samples).

Soil Sample Exceedances (mg/kg)

LOCATION	NY-RRSCO	NY-USCO	SB-2 (1.5-2)	SB-4 (4-4.5)	SB-6 (5-5.5)	SB-7 (2.5-3)	SB-8 (7.5-8)	SB-9 (2.5-3)
SAMPLING DATE			7/16/2019	7/17/2019	7/17/2019	7/17/2019	7/17/2019	7/18/2019
ANALYTE			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Acetone	100	0.05	U	U	U	U	U	0.0082
Lead, Total	400	63	3.4	8.5	12.0	28.7	5.9	10.4
Manganese, Total	2000	1600	493	3230	405	579	628	765
Mercury, Total	0.81	0.18	U	U	U	0.022	U	0.017
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.41		10	U	U	0.012	U	U
Nickel, Total	310	30	16.4	70.2	35.1	30.5	32.3	39
Zinc, Total	10000	109	16.2	73.4	79.6	96.0	50.7	56.1
Copper, Total	270	50	12.5	22.0	26.2	38.7	18.4	26.2

LOCATION	NY-RRSCO	NY-USCO	SB-10 (5.5-6)	SB-18 (3.5-4)	SB-21 (1.5-2)	SB-22 (1.5-2)	SB-23 (1-1.5)	SB-27 (5-5.5)
SAMPLING DATE			7/18/2019	7/18/2019	7/19/2019	7/19/2019	7/19/2019	9/11/2019
ANALYTE			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Acetone	100	0.05	0.011	0.031	0.011	0.018	0.0069	0.16
Lead, Total	400	63	11.6	105	28.2	36.9	106	231
Manganese, Total	2000	1600	818	224	135	398	414	110
Mercury, Total	0.81	0.18	0.014	0.24	0.041	0.19	0.022	2.11
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.41		U	0.029	U	U	U	U
Nickel, Total	310	30	36.7	30.4	11.3	16.0	19.5	14.0
Zinc, Total	10000	109	59.9	417	26.0	41.0	30.7	95.7
Copper, Total	270	50	32.0	25.0	151	56.4	20.8	38.2

LOCATION	NY-RRSCO	NY-USCO	SB-28 (5-5.5)	SB-29 (7-7.5)	SB-26 (7.5-8)	SB-26 (1.5-2)	SB-29 (2-2.5)
SAMPLING DATE			9/11/2019	9/11/2019	9/11/2019	9/12/2019	9/12/2019
ANALYTE			mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg
Acetone	100	0.05	0.18	0.42	0.21	0.11	0.18
Lead, Total	400	63	4.57	4.48	3.81	237	12.6
Manganese, Total	2000	1600	528	375	421	390	451
Mercury, Total	0.81	0.18	0.078	0.072	0.074	1.5	0.069
2-Methylnaphthalene	0.41		U	U	U	U	U
Nickel, Total	310	30	16.6	11.5	12.3	11.9	13.0
Zinc, Total	10000	109	26.5	29.8	19.9	89.3	72.5
Copper, Total	270	50	19.9	12.5	9.69	39.6	13.9

NY-RRSCO: New York NYCRR Part 375 Restricted-Residential Criteria			
NY-USCO: New York NYCRR Part 375 New York Unrestricted Use Criteria			
Exceeds-RRSCO:			
Exceeds-USCO:			
U: Not detected at the Reported Detection Limit			

Soil Vapor/Indoor Air:

- Sub-slab vapor samples were collected in July 2019. Elevated soil vapor levels were detected for benzene and 1,3-butadiene. No VOCs were detected in sub-slab vapor at concentrations exceeding the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) decision matrices (A, B, C).
- Due to higher water levels directly beneath the basement slabs in September 2019, indoor air samples were collected in lieu of sub-slab vapor samples. Elevated concentrations of methylene chloride, cis-1,2 dichloroethene, trichloroethene, and carbon tetrachloride were detected in at least one of the samples. Carbon tetrachloride was detected in the ambient (outdoor) air sample and is not considered to be site-related. While none of these VOCs were detected in the sub-slab vapor samples collected in July 2019, this may have been

due to the high water levels and resulting short soil vapor column beneath the basement slabs.

- An evaluation of the sub-slab and indoor air concentrations of methylene chloride, cis-1,2 dichloroethene, trichloroethene via the NYSDOH decision matrices indicate that reasonable and practical actions should be taken to identify sources and reduce exposures, since the indoor air concentrations are likely due to indoor and/or outdoor sources rather than soil vapor intrusion because they were not detected in the sub-slab vapor samples. Based on the planned demolition of the buildings, an investigation of indoor air quality is not required for the remedial investigation.

Soil Vapor Detections (ug/m³)

Sample ID	NYSDOH Decision	SV-1		SV-2		SV-3		SV-4	
Sampling Date	Matrix A/B Sub-Slab Vapor Evaluation Criteria	7/19/2019		7/19/2019		7/19/2019		7/19/2019	
Unit	ug/m3	ug/m3		ug/m3		ug/m3		ug/m3	
		Result	Q	Result	Q	Result	Q	Result	Q
AIR BY TO-15									
1,3-Butadiene		140		12		7		4	U
Benzene		12		6	U	6	U	6	U
Carbon tetrachloride	6	13	U	13	U	13	U	13	U
Chloroform		10	U	10	U	21		10	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	6	8	U	8	U	8	U	8	U
Ethanol		160		94		94	U	130	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone		21		15	U	15	U	15	U
Methylene Chloride	100	17	U	17	U	17	U	17	U
n-Heptane		17		11		8	U	8	U
n-Hexane		69		19		7	U	7	U
Toluene		17		12		9		8	U
Trichloroethene	6	11	U	11	U	11	U	11	U

Indoor Air Sample Exceedances (ug/m³)

Sample ID	NYSDOH Decision Matrix A/B Indoor Air Evaluation Criteria	NYSDOH AGVs	IA-1		IA-2		AA-1		IA-3		IA-4	
			9/11/2019		9/11/2019		9/11/2019		9/11/2019		9/11/2019	
Unit	ug/m3	ug/m3	ug/m3		ug/m3		ug/m3		ug/m3		ug/m3	
			Results	Qual	Results	Qual	Results	Qual	Results	Qual	Results	Qual
AIR BY TO-15												
1,3-Butadiene			0.442	U	0.442	U	0.442	U	0.442	U	0.442	U
Benzene			0.639	U	0.639	U	1.28		1.87		0.639	U
Carbon tetrachloride	6		0.56		0.484		0.396		0.421		0.465	
Chloroform			0.977	U	0.977	U	0.977	U	2.21		0.977	U
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	6		0.079	U	0.079	U	0.079	U	0.385		0.079	U
Ethanol			9.42	U	9.42	U	14.7		9.42	U	203	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone			1.47	U	1.47	U	1.47	U	3.42		1.47	U
Methylene Chloride	100	60	3.16		1.74	U	1.74	U	1.74	U	1.74	U
n-Heptane			0.82	U	0.82	U	0.955		0.82	U	0.82	U
n-Hexane			0.705	U	0.705	U	1.43		0.747		0.705	U
Toluene			1.43		1.4		3.69		2.8		1.98	
Trichloroethene	6	5	0.107	U	0.107	U	0.145		1.2		0.107	U

U - Not detected at the reported detection limit for the sample.

Exceeds NYSDOH Matrix A Indoor Air Criteria:

Exceeds NYSDOH Matrix B Indoor Air Criteria:

Exceeds NYSDOH Matrix C Indoor Air Criteria:

NYSDOH AGVs - NYSDOH Air Guideline Values



Groundwater:

Exceedances of the AWQS have been detected at the Site and include VOCs, SVOCs, and metals.

- VOCs including trichloroethene (9.3 ug/L) and tetrachloroethene (31 ug/L) were identified at concentrations exceeding the AWQS of 5 ug/L in the sample collected from temporary well TW-1.
- SVOCs including benzo(a)pyrene (0.02 ug/L), benzo(b)fluoranthene (0.04 ug/L), and benzo(k)fluoranthene (0.02 ug/L) were identified in TW-4 exceeding their AWQS of non-detect, 0.02 ug/L and 0.02 ug/L respectively. Phenol was identified in TW-3 (2.7 ug/L) exceeding its AWQS of 1 ug/L.
- Numerous metals were identified in the temporary wells exceeding their AWQS, which is attributed to high sample turbidity and unfiltered nature of the samples collected from temporary wells, and not to any known onsite source.

Detected PFAS Compounds in Groundwater

SAMPLE ID: LAB ID: COLLECTION DATE:	NYS PFAS ACTION TRIGGER LEVEL (ug/l)	CHURCH-TW-1		CHURCH-TW-2	
		L1960688-01	L1960688-02	L1960688-01	L1960688-02
		12/18/2019	12/18/2019	12/18/2019	12/18/2019
ANALYTE	(ug/l)	Conc	Q	Conc	Q
PERFLUORINATED ALKYL ACIDS BY ISOTOPE DILUTION					
Perfluorobutanoic Acid (PFBA)	0.1	0.00787		0.013	
Perfluoropentanoic Acid (PFPeA)	0.1	0.0124		0.0117	
Perfluorobutanesulfonic Acid (PFBS)	0.1	0.00469		0.011	
Perfluorohexanoic Acid (PFHxA)	0.1	0.0119		0.012	
Perfluoroheptanoic Acid (PFHpA)	0.1	0.00644		0.00779	
Perfluorohexanesulfonic Acid (PFHxS)	0.1	0.00149	J	0.00208	
Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA)	0.01	0.0231		0.0213	
Perfluoroheptanesulfonic Acid (PFHpS)	0.1	ND		0.000762	J
Perfluorononanoic Acid (PFNA)	0.1	0.00538		0.00417	
Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS)	0.01	0.0699		0.1	
Perfluorodecanoic Acid (PFDA)	0.1	0.00614		0.00376	
N-Methyl Perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic A	0.1	0.000993	J	ND	
Perfluoroundecanoic Acid (PFUnA)	0.1	0.00222		0.00139	J
Perfluorodecanesulfonic Acid (PFDS)	0.1	0.00333		0.0029	
Perfluorododecanoic Acid (PFDoA)	0.1	0.000626	J	ND	
PFOA/PFOS, Total	0.5	0.093		0.121	

2.4 Geologic Setting

Regional surface topography slopes downward to the southeast. Based on the U.S. Geological Survey – Mount Vernon Quadrangle map, the Site is approximately 95 feet above the North American Datum. Based on the geotechnical investigation conducted by SESI, the stratigraphy of the Site, from the surface down, consists of orange-brown/brown coarse to fine sand and silt, some coarse to fine gravel with brick and traces of organics ranging in depth from about two 2 to 16 ft-bgs. Decomposed rock was encountered at depths ranging from about 14 to 38 feet below existing grade. Bedrock was encountered in each boring except boring B-1 at depths ranging between 20 and 38 ft-bg. Groundwater was observed at approximately 7.5 to 12.5 ft-bgs in August 2019.

2.5 Hydrogeologic Setting

Groundwater was observed at approximately 7.5 to 12.5 ft-bgs in August 2019. According to USGS mapping, groundwater likely flows in a southeasterly direction toward the Echo Bay, located approximately 0.7-mile southeast of the Site. However, local groundwater flow direction can be affected by subsurface openings or obstructions such as basements and utilities, groundwater pumping and other factors.

2.6 Subsurface Features

As described in Section 2.2 above, the 1911 Sanborn identified 100-gallon underground storage tank (UST) containing gasoline was on the 500 Main Street parcel. In addition, a UST was identified on Site during the geophysical survey conducted prior to sampling. The tank was located beneath the asphalt driveway associated with 12 Church Street. A previous Phase II report conducted by Langan indicated that the tank is a 5,000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST.

2.7 Summary of Environmental Assessment

Based on the investigations conducted to date, the primary COCs are anticipated to be VOCs, SVOCs, and metals. COCs will be refined based on the RIR results.

Soil: (maximum concentrations)

- Copper (56.4 mg/kg), lead (237 mg/kg), manganese (3230 mg/kg), mercury (2.11 mg/kg), nickel (70.2 mg/kg), zinc (417 mg/kg).

Groundwater: (maximum concentrations)

- VOCs: trichloroethene (9.3 ug/L), tetrachloroethene (31 ug/L).
- SVOCs: benzo(a)pyrene (0.02 ug/L), benzo(b)fluoranthene (0.04 ug/L), benzo(k)fluoranthene (0.02 ug/L), and phenol (2.7 ug/L).
- Total PFOA/PFASs (0.121 ug/L).

Soil Vapor: Petroleum hydrocarbon VOCs including benzene (12 ug/m³) and 1,3-butadiene (140 ug/m³).

3.0 FIELD REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

Soil borings, sub-slab vapor borings, and groundwater monitoring wells are proposed below based on the following rationale to complete the nature and extent delineation of contaminated soil, groundwater and soil vapor on the Site. The applicable standards criteria and guidance (SCGs) for the Site soil are the USCOs. The applicable criteria for soil vapor are the NYSDOH Decision Matrices (May 2017). The applicable standards criteria and guidance (SCGs) for the Site groundwater are the Groundwater Effluent Limitations Class GA standards (cf. Section 703.6) and the proposed standards for PFOA, PFOS and 1-4-dioxane. Although the

NYS Drinking Water Quality Council has proposed standards for PFOA, PFOS and 1,4-dioxane, NYSDEC's proposed screening limits are 10 ppt, 10 ppt, and 1 ppb, respectively.

3.1 Soil Remedial Investigation

Surface soil samples are not being collected because the existing Site structures and hard surfaces (asphalt and concrete pavements) encompass the entire surface area at this time.

In order to further evaluate the soils, twenty-four (24) soil borings will be performed on the Site in an approximate (50)-foot grid pattern to evaluate and delineate soil contamination from historical operations, USTs, and other potential sources. In addition, waste characterization samples will be collected from the borings for disposal approval. The proposed soil boring locations are shown on **Figure 3.1**.

The borings will be advanced using direct-push or other drilling methods as needed. The borings will extend to a depth of 5 to 10 feet below the basements levels where refusal on bedrock is anticipated. Soil samples will be at a minimum of one sample per 5-foot depth interval biased based on field screening that includes visual observations, PID readings and olfactory observations. Boring logs documenting soil classifications, PID readings, and visual observations will be provided in the final report.

Upon retrieval of the sampling barrel, the collected sample shall be placed in glass jars and labeled, stored on site (on ice in a cooler if necessary), and transmitted to the appropriate testing laboratory. Chain-of-custody procedures will be practiced following Section 15, EPA-600/4-82-029, Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Waste Waters. Soil samples for VOC analysis will be collected in Encore ® devices.

A geologist or engineer will be on site during the drilling operations to fully describe each soil sample, following the New York State Soil Description Procedure, and to retain representative portions of each sample.

The drilling contractor will be responsible for obtaining accurate and representative samples, informing the geologist of changes in drilling pressure, keeping a separate general log of soils encountered including blow counts [i.e., the number of blows from a soil sampling drive weight (140 pounds)] required to drive the split-spoon sampler in 6-inch increments (if split-spoon

sampling is utilized), and installing monitoring wells to levels directed by the supervising geologist following specifications further outlined in this protocol.

Soil samples collected from the twenty-four (24) boring locations will be analyzed by a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (ELAP) certified laboratory for TCL + 30/TAL including VOCs by EPA Method 8260, SVOCs by EPA Method 8270, pesticides by EPA Method 8081, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 8082, TAL metals by EPA Methods 6010, 7471, and 9012, the 21 PFASs by EPA Modified Method 537 and 1-4,dioxane by EPA Method 8270. Category B deliverables will be requested on each sample chain of custody. SESI's field sampling procedures are described in the quality assurance project plan (QAPP) presented in **Appendix B**.

In addition, quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) samples will be collected and analyzed as specified in the QAPP. Specifically, the number of duplicate, spiked and blank samples analyzed will be a minimum of 1 duplicate for every 20 samples. The inclusion and frequency of analysis of field blanks will be on the order of one per every 20 soil samples but not more than one per day. Samples to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds will be accompanied by a field blank for all matrix types and a trip blank for water matrices.

3.2 Groundwater Remedial Investigation

To investigate the Site groundwater, two (2) existing wells will be sampled, a total of six (6) additional permanent groundwater monitoring wells will be installed and sampled as shown on **Figure 3.2**. The wells will be installed to a depth of 10 feet below the groundwater table, or refusal on bedrock, whichever occurs first. Each monitoring well will be constructed with 2-inch diameter well screens. The well screening will intersect the water table and extend to the bottom of the well boring. The annular space of each well will be filled with well sand to at least 2' above the screening and will be sealed with hydrated bentonite or cement grout. Finally, each monitoring well will be completed with a flush-mount road-box or stickup as necessary. A typical boring and well construction log is provided in **Appendix C**.

The Groundwater RI is conducted to achieve the following:

- delineate the nature and extent of REC-specific contaminants in the site groundwater;
- identify actual or potential impacts to sensitive receptors, e.g. surface water;

- determine whether a contaminant plume exists;
- gather sufficient data to determine groundwater flow direction and contour map and evaluate groundwater Remedial alternatives, including, as appropriate, monitored natural attenuation (MNA), and
- provide information on the background quality of the groundwater flowing into the Site.

All the wells will be surveyed for location and elevation. The survey data will be provided pursuant to the DER-10 requirements in an acceptable format (e.g., North America Datum 83 [NAD83]). The wells will be gauged for groundwater depth to determine the groundwater elevation. The Site-specific groundwater flow direction and gradient will be determined based on the latest elevation data and summarized in the Remedial Investigation Report (RIR). The proposed well locations are shown on **Figure 3.2**.

One round of sampling will be conducted from the existing and newly installed wells. The data will be analyzed to determine whether groundwater contamination exists, the magnitude and the extent of the potential contaminant plume. In addition to the analytical data, field measurements and chemical analyses will be conducted to characterize the impacted groundwater.

All the wells will be sampled for TCL + 30/TAL including VOCs by EPA Method 8260, SVOCs by EPA Method 8270, pesticides by EPA Method 8081, PCBs by EPA Method 8082, TAL metals by EPA Methods 6010, 7471, and 9012, for 21 PFASs compounds by Modified EPA Modified Method 537, and 1-4,dioxane by EPA Method 8270. SESI's field sampling procedures are described in the QAPP presented in **Appendix B**.

All groundwater samples will be analyzed by a NYSDOH ELAP certified laboratory and Category B deliverables will be requested on each sample chain of custody. In addition, QA/QC samples will be collected and analyzed as specified in the QAPP. Specifically, the number of duplicate, spiked and blank samples analyzed will be a minimum of 1 duplicate for every 20 samples. Aqueous matrix field blanks will be collected at a frequency of one per day. Samples to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds will be accompanied by a trip blank for each shipment and field blanks for the water matrix.

The wells will be sampled using the low flow technique, when possible. A flow rate of 100 ml to 250 ml per minute is used to purge the wells. Drawdown should not exceed 0.3 feet.

At the initiation of low flow purging a water level is recorded as well as field parameters. Field parameters are then monitored every five minutes during low flow purging using a flow through cell. When three consecutive measurements of pH differ by 0.1 units or less, with ORP within 10 mv or less, turbidity varies 10 percent or less, conductivity differs by 3 percent or less and dissolved oxygen by 10 percent or less, sampling may begin. Flow through cells are used so continuous real time readings are made. When the parameters stabilize the flow through cell is disconnected and sample bottles are filled directly from the tubing. If the parameters of a well do not stabilize in a timely manner, the groundwater sample will be collected after emptying three well volumes from the well being sampled.

In addition to water samples collected from the monitoring wells, two types of "blanks" will be collected and submitted to the chemical laboratory for analyses. The blanks will consist of 40 ml VOA vials, as follows:

- A trip blank will be prepared before the sample bottles are sent by the laboratory. It consists of a sample of distilled, deionized water which accompanies the other sample bottles into the field and back to the laboratory. A trip blank will be included with each shipment of samples where sampling and analysis for TCL volatiles is planned (water matrix only). The trip blank will be analyzed for TCL volatile organic compounds as a measure of potential contamination from background sources and their effect on the results.
- In order to check for contaminant carryover when non-dedicated sampling equipment is used, a rinsate blank will be submitted to the laboratory. This blank will also be analyzed for TCL volatile organic compounds.

The proposed groundwater monitoring wells and the rationale for their locations are presented in the table below:

Well Name	Location	Rationale
MW-1	Existing well located southwestern paved parking area.	Evaluate groundwater quality at northeastern portion of Site
MW-2	Existing well located near northeastern portion of Site.	Evaluate groundwater quality in the vicinity of the 5,000-gallon UST (AOC-5)
MW-3	Northwestern corner of Site	Evaluate groundwater quality entering the Site and the historical Chinese Laundry (AOC-1).
MW-4	Western central portion of Site	Evaluate groundwater quality entering the Site and the historical fur storage (AOC-2).

Well Name	Location	Rationale
MW-5	Eastern central portion of Site	Evaluate groundwater quality in the vicinity of the former gas engine (AOC-4)
MW-6	Southeastern portion of Site	Evaluate groundwater quality in the vicinity of the former gas tank (AOC-3) and VOC exceedances in TW-1.
MW-7	Southeastern corner of Site	Evaluate groundwater quality downgradient of TW-1.
MW-8	12 Church Street vicinity	Evaluate PFAS concentrations from temporary wells CHURCH-TW-1 and CHURCH-TW-2.

3.3 Soil Vapor Investigation

SESI will collect up to eight (8) soil vapor samples from soil vapor points in accessible areas. The proposed points will most likely be installed around the building because within the building basement the groundwater may be too high for soil vapor collection. In addition, no indoor air is proposed because the buildings will be demolished. The proposed soil vapor point locations are shown on **Figure 3.3**. The purpose of the soil vapor points is to assess the potential for vapor intrusion into future buildings. All soil vapor points will be installed to a depth of 2 feet above the groundwater table, which is anticipated to be approximately 8 ft-bgs.

The soil gas samples will be collected in accordance with the procedures of the NYS Department of Health October 2006 Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York. Specifically, the soil vapor probes will be advanced using direct push sampling equipment and samples will be collected by installing vapor implants. The soil vapor depth will be based on final construction and development plan. A sacrificial vapor point connected to flexible tubing will be inserted into the borehole. The annular space of the borehole will be filled sand and the surface will be sealed with bentonite to seal the surface. Prior to sampling the tubing system will be purged of ambient air with a low-flow pump.

The soil vapor samples will be collected into laboratory-supplied 1-liter, stainless-steel, summa canisters. The summa canisters will be equipped with a manometer to verify the canister is under vacuum, and a flow controller set to a flow rate of 100 ml/min. A sample log sheet will be maintained summarizing sample identification, date and time of sample collection, sampling depth, identity of samplers, sampling methods and devices, soil vapor purge volumes, volume of the soil vapor extracted, vacuum of canisters before and after the samples are collected, apparent moisture content of the sampling zone, and chain of custody protocols. The vapor samples will be sent to a certified laboratory for analysis of VOCs in accordance with EPA Method TO-15.

As part of the vapor sampling, a tracer gas will be used to serve as a QA/QC device to verify the integrity of the soil vapor probe seal. Helium will be used as the tracer gas and a box will serve to keep it in contact with the probe during testing. A portable monitoring device will be used to analyze a sample of soil vapor for the tracer prior to sampling. If the tracer sample results show a significant presence of the tracer, the probe seals will be adjusted to prevent infiltration. At the conclusion of the sampling round, tracer monitoring will be performed a second time to confirm the integrity of the probe seals. SESI's field sampling procedures are described in the QAPP presented in **Appendix B**.

In addition to the soil vapor, one ambient air sample will be collected with a 6-liter summa canister set to a flow rate of 100 ml/min.

4.0 DECONTAMINATION and IDW

Equipment utilized for ground intrusive activities (i.e. borings and wells) will be decontaminated between each boring. Equipment utilized for sample collection (i.e. spoons, trowels) will be decontaminated between each sample unless disposable equipment is utilized, where the equipment will be disposed after each sample is collected. Appropriate decontamination areas will be established to support work being conducted in each area of the Site. The source of on-Site water used for decontamination will be the City of New Rochelle public water supply.

All investigative derived waste (IDW) of soil cuttings and purged groundwater will be containerized, sampled, and properly disposed of pursuant to DER-10 requirements. Disposable sampling equipment, including macro core liners, spoons, gloves, bags, paper towels, and PPE etc. that come in contact with environmental media will be double bagged and disposed of as municipal trash in a facility trash dumpster as non-hazardous refuse.

5.0 SURVEY

After the RI sampling scope is completed, a survey will be completed, which includes the locations and elevations of all the monitoring wells and all the soil samples.

6.0 HUMAN HEALTH EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

A qualitative human health exposure assessment will be performed for the Site in accordance with the New York State Department of Health's Qualitative Human Health Exposure

Assessment guidance document. Sampling data will be reviewed along with the physical conditions of the contaminant sources or physical hazards near the Site. Potential on-site and off-site exposures will be evaluated. The Exposure Assessment will describe the nature and size of the population exposed, or potentially exposed, to the contaminants that are present at, or migrating from the Site, and will characterize the exposure setting, identify exposure pathways and evaluate contaminant fate and transport.

Several objectives will be met by the exposure assessment. First, applicable Site information and characterization data for environmental media of concern will be evaluated. Applicable Standards, Criteria, and Guidance (SCGs) including Part 375 Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) and CP-51 SCOs for soil and Technical and Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) Class GA water quality standards and guidance values for groundwater and surface water will be applied.

An assessment of current and future Site activities and Site use will be conducted in relation to potential human exposure. Next, potential exposure pathways will be identified, and each aspect of the potential exposure pathway will be evaluated. Soil and groundwater contamination will be addressed and the impact of remediation on future exposure scenarios will be analyzed.

7.0 FISH AND WILDLIFE IMPACT ANALYSIS

A Fish and Wildlife Resources Impact Analysis (FWIA) Decision Key will be completed by SESI prior to the excavation work to determine if a FWIA is needed. Contaminant migration pathways and any fish and wildlife exposure pathways will be identified. As stated in the FWIA, “if no resources are associated with the site or if there is no potential for contaminant migration to the resources, then only the necessary information to support that conclusion should be provided.” If the results from the RI, along with site inspections, support this conclusion, documentation will be submitted with the RI Report.

If resources are identified, or migration pathways exist, a FWIA will be completed and submitted as part of the RI Report. The FWIA would be completed to identify actual or potential impacts to fish and wildlife resources from Site contaminants. The FWIA would qualitatively determine the route, intensity, frequency, and duration of actual or potential exposures to chemicals, describe the nature and size of the population exposed to the contaminants that are

present at or migrating from the site, and characterize the exposure setting, identifying exposure pathways, and evaluating contaminant fate and transport.

A Fish & Wildlife assessment is not anticipated for this Site as it is located in an urban setting and not adjacent to or nearby a surface water body or wildlife area.

8.0 DUSR

Following the completion of the laboratory analysis program, a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) will be completed for the lab data and included as part of the RI Report. The DUSR will include available datasets from previous investigations, as well as data from this phase of Site characterization. The DUSR is carried out as specified in DER-10 to evaluate the quality control measures that were implemented during the field and laboratory analytical programs, with the objective of determining whether the reported analytical data are representative and usable for decision making. The DUSR will evaluate whether the data are technically defensible (i.e. were all analytical data requirements met and documented?). Data usability analysis reviews the Site data to determine whether they are adequate to draw conclusions regarding the nature and extent of contamination.

The items that will be reviewed as part of the DUSR will include the following:

- Completeness (number of samples collected and analyzed compared to plans)
- Chains of custody are complete and accurate
- Holding times
- Instrument calibration
- Relative percent difference between field duplicates
- Reasonableness of data (e.g. relationships between total and soluble analytes)
- Blank contamination

The DUSR will be conducted in accordance with guidelines provided under Appendix 2B of DER-10. The site-specific Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) is included in **Appendix B**.

9.0 REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT

Following the completion of the RI activities and the receipt of sample results, a Remedial Investigation Report (RIR) report will be prepared. The RIR report will summarize the activities completed during the RI including analytical results, well construction and sampling logs, waste characterization information for disposal purposes, conclusions from the FWIA if necessary, a Data Usability Summary Report (DUSR) and laboratory data packages. Scaled figures showing the sample locations and areas of contamination exceeding applicable standards will be prepared for soil, soil vapor and groundwater. Sampling results will be summarized and discussed and the need for additional investigation and remediation will be evaluated. In addition, analytical summary tables will be prepared for soil, soil vapor, and groundwater compared to applicable standards.

The RIR will also include a summary of the site history, previous investigations, description of site conditions, analysis of the results, nature and extent of contamination, conclusions and recommendations, and RAOs. The RIR will also identify exposure pathways via a Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment.

Analytical data collected during the Remedial Investigation and previous data used for the selection of the remedy will be submitted in the NYSDEC approved Electronic Data Deliverable (EDD) format. EDDs will be prepared using the DEC's Environmental Information Management System (EIMS) database software application EQUIS™ for submission.

10.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE/QUALITY CONTROL

Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) is addressed in the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) included as **Appendix B**. The QAPP outlines procedures to be followed for sampling and analysis to ensure quality of the results. A DUSR will be prepared with the final reports to document the reliability of the sample results.

11.0 HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

A Site-specific Health and Safety Plan (HASP) has been prepared and is included as **Appendix D**. All on-site personnel and visitors involved in the RI will be required to read and sign the HASP prior to entry of the Site.

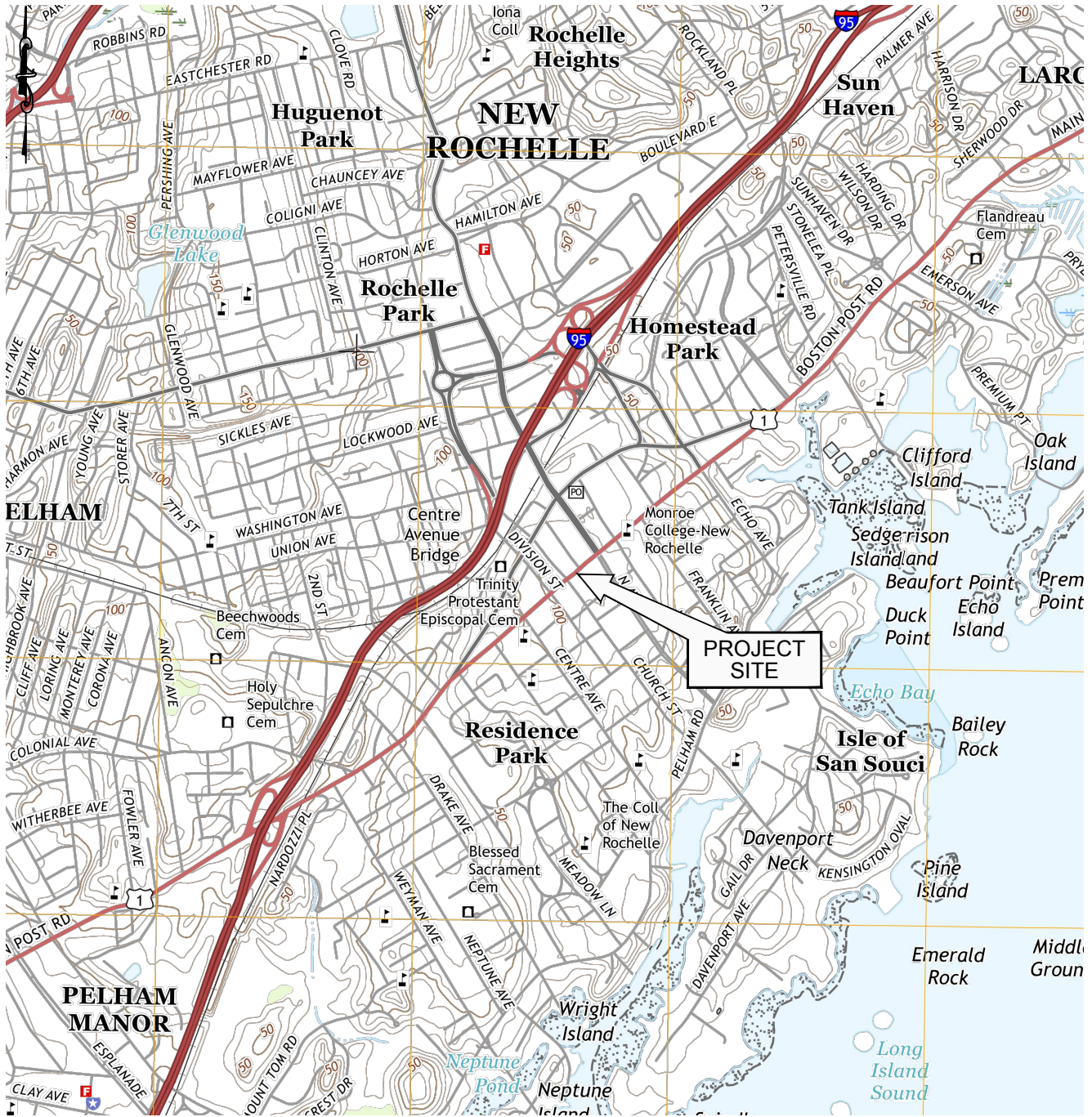
12.0 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING

A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) is provided as **Appendix E**, in accordance with DER-10 requirements for remedial investigation. The CAMP sets forth air monitoring procedures that will be utilized to measure airborne emissions during the RI, in order to minimize the release of contaminants to off-Site areas. Exceedances of CAMP monitoring levels will be reported to the NYSDEC project manager, Kimberly Junkins (kimberly.junkins@dec.ny.gov; 845-633-5457), and to the NYSDOH project manager, Stephen Lawrence (stephen.lawrence@health.ny.gov; 518-402-7860) within 24 hours.

13.0 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Citizen participation activities will be performed throughout the RI process to involve and inform the public. The specific citizen participation activities to be performed are outlined in the Citizen Participation Plan (CPP), included as **Appendix F**.

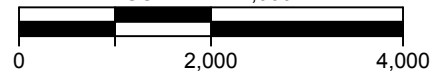
FIGURES



REFERENCE:
 INFORMATION TAKEN FROM MOUNT VERNON, NY QUADRANGLE, 1995 7.5
 MINUTE SERIES,

REFERENCE:
 ALL INFORMATION TAKEN FROM DRAWING ENTITLED "PRELIMINARY
 GRADING & SOIL EROSION CONTROL PLAN" PREPARED BY ASSOCIATED
 CONSULTANTS, INC. DATED 3-3-15.

SCALE: 1"=2,000'



N:\ACAD\10637\PHASE II\10637 BASE.DWG 07/16/19 02:40:01PM, cad, LAYOUT: FIG-1

RIWP 500 MAIN STREET NEW ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY
SITE LOCATION MAP



	SOILS / FOUNDATIONS
	SITE DESIGN
ENVIRONMENTAL	
12A MAPLE AVE. PINE BROOK, N.J. 07058 PH: 973-808-9050	

FIG-1
DRAWN BY: AG
CHECKED BY: SG
SCALE: AS NOTED
DATE: 7/16/19
JOB NO.: 10637



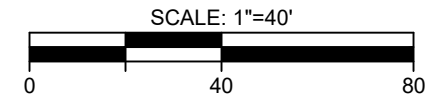
NOTE:
THIS PLAN IS FOR LOCATING AOCs ONLY.
OTHER SITE WORK SHOWN HERE IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION.

LEGEND:

-  - PROPERTY LINE
-  - SITE BOUNDARY

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chk by: SG
scale: AS NOTED
date: 1/29/2020

SOILS / FOUNDATIONS
SITE DESIGN
ENVIRONMENTAL

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RWP
500 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY

SITE PLAN

job no: 10637
drawing no:

FIG-2.1

N:\ACAD\10637\PHASE II\10637 BASE.DWG 02/04/20 01:54:08PM, aas, LAYOUT.FIG-2.2



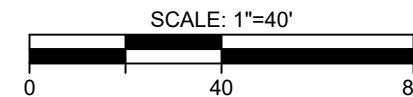
NOTE:
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LEGEND:

- ① - AOC NUMBER & APPROX. LOCATION
- - - - - PROPERTY LINE
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RWP
 500 MAIN STREET
 NEW ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY

AOC LOCATION PLAN

job no: 10637
 drawing no:

FIG-2.2

N:\ACAD\10637\RIWP\10637_RIWP_FIGS.DWG 02/03/20 02:54:35PM, acs, LAYOUT:FIG-3.1

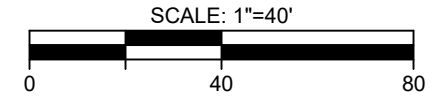


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- LEGEND:**
- 1 - AOC NUMBER & APPROX. LOCATION
 - - PROPERTY LINE
 - - SITE BOUNDARY
 - ⊙ SB-21 - PROPOSED BORING NUMBER & APPROX. LOCATION



dwg by: JY
 chk by: SG
 scale: AS NOTED
 date: 2/3/2020

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RIWP
 500 MAIN STREET
 NEW ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY

**PROPOSED SOIL BORINGS AND
 AOC LOCATION PLAN**

job no: 10637
 drawing no:

FIG-3.1

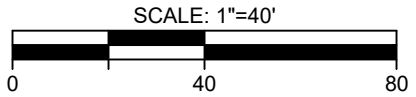
N:\ACAD\10637\RWP_FIGS.DWG 06/02/20 04:08:26PM, acs, LAYOUT:FIG-3.2



NOTE:
 THIS PLAN IS FOR LOCATING GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ONLY.
 OTHER SITE WORK SHOWN HERE IS NOT INTENDED FOR
 CONSTRUCTION. THERE ARE CURRENTLY NO GROUND WATER
 STANDARDS PROMULGATED FOR PFAS COMPOUNDS BY NYSDEC.

- LEGEND:**
- MW-1 - EXISTING WELL NUMBER & APPROX. LOCATION
 - MW-4 - PROPOSED WELL NUMBER & APPROX. LOCATION
 - PROPERTY LINE
 - SITE BOUNDARY
 - 0.02 - CONCENTRATION EXCEEDS CRITERIA

Analyte	NYSDEC GW Criteria
Trichloroethene	5
Tetrachloroethene	5
Phenol	1
Benzo(a)pyrene	0
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.002
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.002



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dwg by: JY
 chk by: TTK
 scale: AS NOTED
 date: 06/02/2020

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RWP
 500 MAIN STREET
 NEW ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY

**GROUNDWATER SAMPLING
 LOCATION PLAN**

job no: 10637
 drawing no:




FIG-3.2

N:\ACAD\10637\RIWP\10637 PROP SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING PLAN.DWG 06/02/20 04:07:31PM, aas, LAYOUT:FIG-3.3



NOTE:
THIS PLAN IS FOR LOCATING GROUNDWATER SAMPLING ONLY.
OTHER SITE WORK SHOWN HERE IS NOT INTENDED FOR
CONSTRUCTION. THERE ARE CURRENTLY NO GROUND WATER
STANDARDS PROMULGATED FOR PFAS COMPOUNDS BY NYSDEC.

LEGEND:

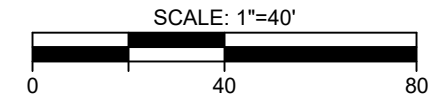
-  SVS-1 - PROPOSED SOIL VAPOR NUMBER & APPROX. LOCATION
-  - PROPERTY LINE
-  - SITE BOUNDARY

NYS Education Law

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dwg by: JY
chk by: SG
scale: AS NOTED
date: 06/02/2020

SOILS / FOUNDATIONS
SITE DESIGN
ENVIRONMENTAL

SESI
CONSULTING
ENGINEERS D.P.C.

12A MAPLE AVE. PINE BROOK, N.J. 07058 PH: 973-808-9050

RIWP
500 MAIN STREET
NEW ROCHELLE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, NY

PROPOSED SOIL VAPOR
LOCATION PLAN

job no: 10637
drawing no:

FIG-3.3

**APPENDIX A:
PREVIOUS ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTS
(ELECTRONIC)**

APPENDIX B
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

Quality Assurance Project Plan

Proposed Redevelopment 500 Main Street New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This document presents the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for the remedial investigation (RI) for the proposed development at 500, 506, and 510 Main Street and 12 Church Street in New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York (the "Site"). The Site consists of an approximately 0.79-acre area property and is located at 500, 506, and 510 Main Street and 12 Church Street, New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York (Site). The Site comprises 4 parcels and is identified on the Westchester County Clerk's map as tax parcels 1-215-0012, 1-215-0011, 1-215-0010, and 1-215-0008. The Site is improved with four structures. The site building operations most recently included two churches, retail stores, and professional offices.

The Site is located in a residential and commercial area and is bounded to the northwest by Main Street and to the southwest by Church Street and is surrounded by commercial properties to the northeast and southeast. The Site has been developed since the 1887 and was historically occupied by with a meat market and sausage shop, and a "Chinese Laundry" (dry cleaner), Huguenot Lodge, Jewelry, and later the Fire Department Headquarters, retail stores, an American Legion Post, auto storage, fur storage, and skating rink.

2.0 PROJECT ORGANIZATION

The RIWP will be conducted by SESI Consulting Engineers DPC (SESI), on behalf of BRP Companies (BRP) (the "Volunteer"). The organization of SESI's key project management and field staff, and respective areas of responsibility, is presented below.

SESI Personnel		
Role	Name	Telephone No.
Project Principal	Fuad Dahan, P.E., PhD	973-808-9050 x249
Project Manager (PM)	Jesse Mausner, P.G.	973-808-9050 x282
Principal Engineer	Fuad Dahan, P.E., PhD	973-808-9050 x249
Remedial Investigation Project Manager	Todd Kelly	973-808-9050 x238
Field Team Leader	Jon Stuart	973-600-7630

Quality Assurance Officer	Todd Kelly	973-808-9050 x238
Field Personnel	TBD	

2.1 Project Principal

Provide technical and administrative oversight and guidance throughout the project, assist in securing company resources, participate in technical review of deliverables, and attend key meetings as needed.

2.2 Principal Engineer

Provide technical guidance and review of reports, analytical data. Will have key involvement in screening and development of remedial alternatives.

2.3 Project Manager

Responsible for maintaining the day-to-day schedule for completing the fieldwork and deliverables according to BCP program requirements and client expectations.

2.4 Remedial Investigation Program Manager

Responsible for coordinating and directing field efforts of SESI staff and subcontractors, and for maintaining that work is done according to QAPP specifications.

2.5 Field Team Leader

Responsible for overseeing field work during the RI and IRM, including observing subcontractors, maintaining field notes, and collecting samples of various environmental media, in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Work Plan.

2.6 Quality Assurance Officer

Responsible for will reviewing sampling procedures and certify that the data was collected and analyzed using the appropriate procedures.

3.0 QA/QC OBJECTIVES FOR MEASUREMENT OF DATA

In cases where NYSDOH ELAP Certification exists for a specific group or category of parameters, the laboratories performing analysis in connection with this project will have appropriate NYSDOH ELAP Certification. Analytical Service Protocol (ASP, June 2000) Category B deliverables are required for all samples.

Detection limits set by NYSDEC-ASP will be used for all sample analyses unless otherwise noted. If NYSDEC-ASP-dictated detection limits prove insufficient to assess project goals (i.e., comparison to drinking water standards or attainment of Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements [ARARs]), then ASP Special Analytical Services (SAS) or other appropriate methods will be utilized.

The quality assurance/quality control objectives for all measurement data include completeness, representativeness, comparability, precision and accuracy.

3.1 COMPLETENESS

The analyses performed must be appropriate and inclusive. The parameters selected for analysis are chosen to meet the objectives of the study.

Completeness of the analyses will be assessed by comparing the number of parameters intended to be analyzed with the number of parameters successfully determined and validated. Data must meet QC acceptance criteria for 100 percent or more of requested determinations.

3.2 REPRESENTATIVENESS

Samples must be taken of the population and, where appropriate, the population will be characterized statistically to express the degree to which the data accurately and precisely represent a characteristic of a population, parameter variations at a sampling point, a process, or environmental condition.

Non-dedicated sampling devices will be cleaned between sampling points by washing and rinsing with pesticide-grade methanol, followed by a thorough rinse with distilled water. Specific cleaning techniques are described in the Field Sampling Procedure. Two types of blank samples will accompany each sample set where Target Compound List (TCL) volatiles are to be analyzed (water matrix only). A trip blank, consisting of a 40 ml VOA vial of organic-free water prepared by the laboratory, will accompany each set of sample bottles from the laboratory to the field and back. This bottle will remain sealed throughout the shipment and sampling process. This blank will be analyzed for TCL volatile organic compounds along with the groundwater samples to ensure that contamination with TCL volatile compounds has not occurred during the bottle preparation, shipment and sampling phase of the project. In order to check for contaminant carryover when non-dedicated sampling equipment is used, a rinsate blank will be submitted to the laboratory. This blank will also be analyzed for TCL volatile organic compounds. The TCL compounds are identified in the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Contract Laboratory Program dated 10/2016 or as periodically updated.

The analysis results obtained from the determination of identical parameters in field duplicate samples can be used to further assess the representativeness of the sample data.

3.3 COMPARABILITY

Consistency in the acquisition, preparation, handling and analysis of samples is necessary in order for the results to be compared where appropriate. Additionally, the results obtained from analyses of the samples will be compared with the results obtained in previous studies, if available.

To ensure the comparability of analytical results with those obtained in previous or future testing, all samples will be analyzed by NYSDEC-approved methods. The NYSDEC-ASP mandated holding times for various analyses will be strictly adhered to.

3.4 PRECISION AND ACCURACY

The validity of the data produced will be assessed for precision and accuracy. Analytical methods which will be used include gas chromatography/mass spectrometry (GC/MS), gas chromatography (GC), colorimetry, atomic spectroscopy, gravimetric and titrametric techniques. The following outlines the procedures for evaluating precision and accuracy, routine monitoring procedures, and corrective actions to maintain analytical quality control. All data evaluations will be consistent with NYSDEC-ASP procedures (June 2000). Data will be 100 percent compliant with NYSDEC-ASP requirements.

The number of duplicate, spiked and blank samples analyzed will a minimum of 1 duplicate for every 20 samples per each medium of groundwater and soil. The inclusion and frequency of analysis of field blanks will be on the order of one per every 20 samples (soil) for the aqueous matrix field blanks will be collected at a frequency of one per day. Samples to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds will be accompanied by a trip blank for each shipment and field blanks (water matrix) or field blanks (soil).

Quality assurance audit samples will be prepared and submitted by the laboratory QA manager for each analytical procedure used. The degree of accuracy and the recovery of analyte to be expected for the analysis of QA samples and spiked samples is dependent upon the matrix, method of analysis, and compound or element being determined. The concentration of the analyte relative to the detection limit is also a major factor in determining the accuracy of the measurement. The lower end of the

analytical range for most analyses is generally accepted to be five times the detection limit. At or above this level, the determination and spike recoveries for metals in water samples will be expected to range from 75 to 125 percent. The recovery of organic surrogate compounds and matrix spiking compounds determined by GC/MS will be compared to the guidelines for recovery of individual compounds as established by the United States Environmental Protection Agency Contract Laboratory Program dated 7/85 or as periodically updated.

The quality of results obtained for inorganic ion and demand parameters will be assessed by comparison of QC data with laboratory control charts for each test.

4.0 SAMPLING PROCEDURES

4.1 SAMPLING PROGRAM

The sampling program for this project will include soil, groundwater and soil vapor. Soil samples will be collected from split spoon sampling or macrocore devices retrieved from soil borings. Groundwater samples will be collected from groundwater monitoring wells using low flow purging techniques. Soil vapor samples will be collected from vapor points screened in the vadose zone using Summa Canisters.

4.1.1 Drilling/Sampling Procedures

Soil and groundwater samples will be collected by means of a soil boring program. Soil borings shall be completed using the hollow stem auger drilling methods, direct push methods, or rotary drilling methods, whichever methods are determined to be best suited to site conditions by the SESI project manager and SESI field team leader.

Soil samples will be collected from soil borings and analyzed in accordance with the NYSDEC-approved Work Plan. Monitoring wells for groundwater sample collection will be installed in select completed soil borings. Either hollow stem auger (HSA) or direct push drilling methods may be utilized for monitoring well completion.

Samples of the encountered overburden materials shall be collected continuously during drilling so that a complete soil profile is examined and described by the SESI field geologist. The sampling method employed shall be ASTM D-1586/Split Barrel Sampling using a standard 2-foot long, 2-inch outside diameter split- spoon sampler with a 140-pound hammer, in cases where HSA methods are used. Upon retrieval of the sampling barrel, the collected sample shall be placed in glass jars and labeled, stored on site (on

ice in a cooler if necessary), and transmitted to the appropriate testing laboratory or storage facility. Chain-of-custody procedures will be practiced following Section 15, EPA-600/4-82-029, Handbook for Sampling and Sample Preservation of Water and Waste Waters.

A geologist or engineer will be on site during the drilling operations to fully describe each soil sample, following the New York State Soil Description Procedure, and to retain representative portions of each sample.

The drilling contractor will be responsible for obtaining accurate and representative samples, informing the geologist of changes in drilling pressure, keeping a separate general log of soils encountered including blow counts [i.e., the number of blows from a soil sampling drive weight (140 pounds)] required to drive the split-spoon sampler in 6-inch increments and installing monitoring wells to levels directed by the supervising geologist following specifications further outlined in this protocol.

4.1.2 Monitoring Well Completion

Monitoring wells will be constructed of 0.010-inch slot size PVC well screen and riser casing. Other materials utilized for completion will be washed silica sand (Q-Rock No. 4 or approved equivalent) bentonite grout, Portland cement, and a protective steel locking well casing and cap with locks. The depth of the wells will be determined based on the depth to water, type of contaminant and field conditions encountered.

The monitoring well installation method for wells installed within unconsolidated sediments shall be to place the screen and riser assembly into the casing once the screen interval has been selected. At that time, a washed silica sand pack will be placed around the well screen if required to prevent screen plugging. If a sand pack is not warranted, the auger string will be pulled back to allow the native aquifer material to collapse 2 to 3 feet above the top of the screen. Bentonite pellets will then be added to the annulus between the casing and the inside auger to insure proper sealing. Cement/bentonite grout will continue to be added during the extraction of the augers until the entire aquifer thickness has been sufficiently sealed off from horizontal and/or vertical flow above the screened interval. During placement of sand and bentonite pellets, frequent measurements will be made to check the height of the sand pack and thickness of bentonite layers by a weighted drop tape measure.

A bolt-down protective curb box will be installed, flush with the ground, or steel “stick-up” protective casing and secured by a Portland cement seal. The cement seal shall extend laterally at least 1 foot in all directions from the protective casing and shall slope gently away to drain water away from the well.

4.1.3 Well Development

All monitoring wells will be developed or cleared of all fine-grained materials and sediments that have settled in or around the well during installation so that the screen is transmitting representative portions of the groundwater. The development will be by one of two methods, pumping or bailing groundwater from the well until it yields relatively sediment-free water.

A decontaminated pump or bailer will be used and subsequently decontaminated after each use following procedures outlined in the Decontamination Protocol. Pumping or bailing will cease when the turbidity falls below 50 NTUs or until specific conductivity, pH, and temperature are stable (i.e., consecutive readings are within 10 percent with no overall upward or downward trends in measurements). Well development water will be disposed of on the ground surface at each well location or contained in drums for any wells installed inside buildings, or if odorous or stained groundwater is encountered.

4.1.4 Decontamination

All drilling equipment and associated tools including augers, drill rods, sampling equipment, wrenches and any other equipment or tools that have come in contact with contaminated materials will be decontaminated before any drilling on site begins, between each well, and prior to removing any equipment from the site. The preferred decontamination procedure will be to scrape the equipment from any residual soils and then rinse with water and Alconox®. Every effort will be made to minimize the generation of contaminated water. Any contaminated water generated will be drummed. The contaminated water drums will be disposed of at an appropriate facility after approval and sampling in accordance with the specific facility requirements.

4.1.5 PFAS Sampling Considerations

This section contains the materials limitations for Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) sampling in accordance with the NYSDEC Guidelines for Sampling and Analysis of PFAS (January 2020).

The groundwater samples will be analyzed for PFAS using Modified USEPA Method 537. Reporting limits for PFOA and PFOS will not exceed 2 nanogram per liter (ng/L). Category B deliverables and an electronic data deliverable will be completed.

PFAS are very persistent in the environment and in the human body. Due to their presence in a variety of products, persistence in the environment and very low drinking water standards, care must be used when groundwater sampling for PFAS to avoid cross contamination from the sampling equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE).

No fabric softener will be used on clothing to be worn in field. Cosmetics, moisturizers, hand cream, unauthorized sunscreen, insect repellent or other related products will not be used the morning of sampling. The field samplers will wear powder-free nitrile gloves while filling and sealing the sample bottles. The sampling equipment components and sample containers will not come in contact with material that may potentially contain PFAS such as aluminum foil, low density polyethylene (LDPE), glass or polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE, Teflon™) materials including sample bottle cap liners with a PTFE layer. Clothing that contains PTFE material (including GORE-TEX®) or that have been waterproofed with PFAS materials will be avoided. Food and drink packaging materials will be avoided, as well.

Sampling will be performed using certified PFAS-free sampling materials such as stainless steel, high density polyethylene (HDPE), PVC, silicone, acetate or polypropylene pump and tubing. Rinse water must be laboratory provided certified PFAS-free distilled or de-ionized water. Standard two step decontamination using Alconox® detergent and clean certified PFAS-free water rinse will be performed for equipment that does come in contact with PFAS materials.

No waterproof field books, plastic clipboards, binders, or spiral hard cover will be used for PFAS containers. No adhesives (i.e. Post-It® Notes), sharpies, or permanent markers will be used for PFAS containers. The PFAS containers will be labeled with ball point pens. PFAS samples will be stored in separate cooler filled with regular ice only with no chemical (blue) ice packs.

Pre-cleaned sample bottles with closures, coolers, sample labels and a chain of custody form will be provided by the laboratory.

4.2 Groundwater Sampling Program.

4.2.1 Well Evacuation

Prior to sampling a monitoring well, the static water level will be recorded. All well data will be recorded on a field sampling record. The wells will be sampled in accordance with the USEPA guidelines for the Low Flow Purging Sampling (LFPS). The purpose of LFPS is to collect groundwater samples from monitoring wells that are representative of ambient groundwater conditions in the aquifer. The LFPS method reduces turbidity which is needed particularly when sampling for metals.

4.2.2 Sampling Procedure

The wells will be sampled using the LFPS technique. A flow rate of 100 ml to 250 ml per minute is used to purge the wells. Drawdown should not exceed 0.3 feet. QED bladder pumps are used for this method. The pump intake is lowered to the mid-point of the water column or as subsurface features such as bedrock fractures or more permeable zones warrant. At the initiation of low flow purging a water level is recorded as well as field parameters. Field parameters are then monitored every five minutes during low flow purging using a flow through cell. When three consecutive measurements of pH differ by 0.1 units or less, with ORP within 10 mv or less, turbidity varies 10 percent or less, conductivity differs by 3 percent or less and dissolved oxygen by 10 percent or less, sampling may begin. Flow through cells are used so continuous real time readings are made. When the parameters stabilize the flow through cell is disconnected and sample bottles are filled directly from the tubing. Sampling procedures are summarized on Table 4.2.

4.3 Soil Vapor Sampling

Soil vapor sampling will be conducted in accordance with NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in New York State (October 2006). Soil vapor samples will be collected in the vadose zone from shallow (5 feet) vapor points. Each vapor point will be installed in a shallow boring drilled either by hand-operated equipment (e.g. hand auger or percussion hammer drill), or by a small truck-mounted drill rig. Drilling equipment used shall be based on soil conditions, and the method that provides the most practical approach.

Each vapor point will consist of an inert sampling tube (polyethylene, stainless steel, or Teflon®) with a 6-inch screened section at the bottom through which soil vapors

can be sampled. The screen slot size will be 0.0075 inches. A sampling zone will be created around the screened section by backfilling with 1 to 2 feet of porous coarse sand or glass beads, and at least three feet of bentonite will be placed above the porous sampling zone to form a seal from the surface. Native clean soil will be packed around the remaining annulus to the ground surface.

The regulator will be set to collect a soil vapor sample at a flow rate of less than 0.2 liters per minute. After the summa canister is filled, the valve will be closed.

Each canister will be listed according to a specific sample I.D. on a chain of custody form. Sample canisters will be delivered to the laboratory within 24 hours and analyzed for VOCs by method TO-15. The detection limit for VOCs will be 1 µg/m³ or less.

The soil vapor sampling effort will include the use of inert helium tracer gas to verify that the soil vapor samples are not diluted by ambient air. The atmosphere around the sampling tube will be enriched with the tracer gas, and the soil vapor sample will be collected in the presence of the enriched tracer atmosphere. This will be accomplished by placing an inverted plastic pail over the sampling point, and filling the pail with the tracer gas via a small tube penetrating the site of the pail. Refer to NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Indoor Air Intrusion in New York State (October 2006).

Weather conditions in the 48 hours prior to the test, and during the test, will be noted, including average wind speed, precipitation, temperature, and barometric pressure.

4.4 SAMPLE PRESERVATION AND SHIPMENT

Since all bottles will contain the necessary preservatives as shown in Table 4.1, they need only be filled. The 40 ml VOA vials must be filled brim full with no air bubbles. The other bottles should be filled to within about 1 inch from the top.

The bottles will be sent from the laboratory in coolers which will be organized on a per site basis. Following sample collection, the bottles should be placed on ice in the shipping cooler. The samples will be cooled to 4°C, but not frozen.

Final packing and shipment of coolers will be performed in accordance with guidelines outlined in the ASP.

5.0 SAMPLE CUSTODY

The program for sample custody and sample transfer is in compliance with the NYSDEC-ASP, as periodically updated. If samples may be needed for legal purposes, chain-of-custody procedures, as defined by NEIC Policies and Procedures (USEPA-330/9-78-001-R, Revised June 1988) will be used. Sample chain-of-custody is initiated by the laboratory with selection and preparation of the sample containers. To reduce the chance for error, the number of personnel handling the samples should be minimized.

5.1 FIELD SAMPLE CUSTODY

A chain-of-custody record accompanies the samples from initial sample container selection and preparation at the laboratory, shipment to the field for sample containment and preservation, and return to the laboratory. Two copies of this record follow the samples to the laboratory. The laboratory maintains one file copy and the completed original is returned to the site inspection team. Individual sample containers provided by the laboratory are used for shipping samples. The shipping containers are insulated and ice is used to maintain samples at approximately 4°C until samples are returned and in the custody of the laboratory. All sample bottles within each shipping container are individually labeled and controlled. Samples are to be shipped to the laboratory within 24-48 hours of the day of collection depending on parameter holding times.

Each sample shipping container is assigned a unique identification number by the laboratory. This number is recorded on the chain-of-custody record and is marked with indelible ink on the outside of the shipping container. The field sampler will indicate the sample designation/location number in the space provided on the appropriate chain-of-custody form for each sample collected. The shipping container is closed and a seal provided by the laboratory is affixed to the latch. This seal must be broken to open the container, and this indicates possible tampering if the seal is broken before receipt at the laboratory. The laboratory will contact the site investigation team leader and the sample will not be analyzed if tampering is apparent.

5.2 LABORATORY SAMPLE CUSTODY

The site investigation team leader or Project Quality Assurance Officer notifies the laboratory of upcoming field sampling activities and the subsequent transfer of samples to the laboratory. This notification will include information concerning the number and type of samples to be shipped as well as the anticipated date of arrival.

The laboratory sample program meets the following criteria:

The laboratory has designated a sample custodian who is responsible for maintaining custody of the samples and for maintaining all associated records documenting that custody.

Upon receipt of the samples, the custodian will check the original chain-of-custody documents and compare them with the labeled contents of each sample container for correctness and traceability. The sample custodian signs the chain-of-custody record and records the date and time received.

Care is exercised to annotate any labeling or descriptive errors. In the event of discrepant documentation, the laboratory will immediately contact the site investigation team leader as part of the corrective action process. A qualitative assessment of each sample container is performed to note any anomalies, such as broken or leaking bottles. This assessment is recorded as part of the incoming chain-of-custody procedure.

1. The samples are stored in a secured area at a temperature of approximately 4°C until analyses are to commence.
2. A laboratory chain-of-custody record accompanies the sample or sample fraction through final analysis for control.
3. A copy of the chain-of-custody form will accompany the laboratory report and will become a permanent part of the project records.

5.3 FINAL EVIDENCE FILES

Final evidence files include all originals of laboratory reports and are maintained under documented control in a secure area.

A sample or an evidence file is under custody if:

- It is in your possession; it is in your view, after being in your possession.
- It was in your possession and you placed it in a secure area.
- It is in a designated secure area.

6.0 CALIBRATION PROCEDURES

Instruments and equipment used to gather, generate or measure environmental data will be calibrated with sufficient frequency and in such a manner that accuracy and reproducibility of results are consistent with the appropriate manufacturer's specifications or project specific requirements. The procedures for instrument calibration, calibration verification, and the frequency of calibrations are described in the ASP. The calibration

of instruments used for the determination of metals will be as described in the appropriate CLP standard operating procedures.

Calibration of other instruments required for measurements associated with these analyses will be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and the standard operating procedures of the laboratory.

7.0 ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Analytical procedures shall conform to the most recent revision of the NYSDEC-ASP (June 2000) and are summarized on Table 7.1. In the absence of USEPA or NYSDEC guidelines, appropriate procedures shall be submitted for approval by NYSDEC prior to use.

The procedures for the sample preparation and analysis for organic compounds are as specified in the NYSDEC-ASP. Analytical cleanups are mandatory where matrix interferences are noted. No sample shall be diluted any more than a factor of five. The sample shall be either re-extracted, re-sonicated, re-stream distilled, etc. or be subjected to any one analytical cleanup noted in SW846 or a combination thereof. The analytical laboratory shall expend such effort and discretion to demonstrate good laboratory practice and demonstrate an attempt to best achieve the method detection limit.

7.1 VOLATILE ORGANICS (VOA)

For the analysis of water samples for Target Compound List (TCL), volatile organic compounds (VOCs), no sample preparation is required. The analytical procedure for volatiles is detailed in NYSDEC-ASP (Volume I, Section D-I). A measured portion of the sample is placed in the purge and trap apparatus and the sample analysis is performed by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry for the first round. USEPA Method 8260 will be used, plus tentatively identified compounds (TICs). USEPA Methods 8010 or 8020 (gas chromatography with different detectors) will be used if subsequent rounds with lower limits of detection are warranted.

7.2 SEMI-VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

The extraction and analytical procedures used for preparation of water, soil and sediment samples for the analysis of the TCL semi-volatile organic compounds are described in NYSDEC-ASP Volume I, Section D-III. USEPA Method 8270 will be used, plus tentatively identified compounds (TICs).

Instrument calibration, compound identification, and quantitation are performed as described in Section 6 of this document and in the NYSDEC-ASP.

7.3 PESTICIDE AND PCB COMPOUNDS

The sample preservation procedures for gas chromatography for pesticides and PCB's will be as described in the NYSDEC-ASP methods (Section D-IV). The analysis of standard mixes, blanks and spiked samples will be performed at the prescribed frequency with adherence to the 72-hour requirement described in the method.

7.4 METALS

Water, soil and waste samples will be analyzed for the metals listed in Table 7.1. The detection limits for these metals are as specified in the NYSDEC-ASP, Section D-V. The instrument detection limits will be determined using calibration standards and procedures specified in the NYSDEC-ASP. The detection limits for individual samples may be higher due to the sample matrix. The procedures for these analyses will be as described in the NYSDEC-ASP.

The analyses for metals will be performed by atomic absorption spectroscopy (AAS) or inductively-coupled plasma emission spectroscopy (ICPES), as specified in the ASP with regard to AAS flame analysis.

7.5 PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS)

The NYSDEC has developed a list of 21 PFAS Analytes List on table 7.1 for remedial programs. Currently, ELAP does not offer certification for Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) compounds in matrices other than finished drinking water. Per the NYSDEC June 2019 memo on emergent contaminant sampling, the analytical procedure for soil and groundwater sampling of PFAS is Modified EPA Method 537. Reporting limits for PFOA and PFOS in groundwater should not exceed 2 ng/L.

7.6 SITE SPECIFICITY OF ANALYSES

Work plans prepared for remedial investigation waste sites contain recommendations for the chemical parameters to be determined for each site. Thus, some or all of the referenced methods will apply to the analysis of samples collected at the individual waste sites. Analyses of Target Compound List (TCL) analytes will be performed on all samples.

TABLES

TABLE 4.1 – SAMPLE CONTAINERIZATION

PARAMETER & ANALYTICAL METHOD	NO.	BOTTLE TYPE	PRESERVATIVE⁽¹⁾	HOLDING TIME
Aqueous Samples				
VOCs – USEPA 8260C	2	40 mL, glass vial with septum cap	Hydrochloric Acid to pH <2	14 days
SVOCs (BNAs) – USEPA 8270D	2	1-liter amber glass bottle	None	7 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)
Pesticides – USEPA 8081B	2	1-liter amber glass bottle	None	7 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)
PCBs – USEPA 8082A	2	1-liter amber glass bottle	None	7 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)
Metals ⁽²⁾	1	1-liter, plastic bottle	Nitric acid to pH <2 NaOH for cyanide	180 days Cyanide: 14 days Mercury: 28 days
Soil, Sediment, Solid Waste Samples				
VOCs – USEPA 8260C	3	15-gram EnCore samplers	Chilled to 0 - 6°C	14 days
SVOCs (BNAs) – USEPA 8270D or E	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	Chilled to 0 - 6°C	14 days (until extraction, 40 days extracted)
Pesticides – USEPA 8081B	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	Chilled to 0 - 6°C	14 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)
PCBs – USEPA 8082A	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	Chilled to 0 - 6°C	None
Metals ⁽²⁾	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	Chilled to 0 - 6°C	180 days Cyanide: 14 days Mercury: 28 days
Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Samples				
VOCs – USEPA TO-15	1	Summa Canister	None	30 days

(1) All samples will be preserved with ice during collection and shipment.

(2) Metals refers to the 24 metals and cyanide in the Target Compound List (NYSDEC-CLP 11/87). Metals will be analyzed by Method 6010D, 7470A for mercury, and 9012B for cyanide

(3) A complete list of compounds is provided on Table 7.1.

TABLE 4.2 – SAMPLING PROCEDURE FOR MONITORING WELLS USING VOLUME AVERAGED PURGING

1. Initial static water level recorded with an electric contact probe accurate to the nearest 0.1 foot.
2. Calculate water column volume from the gauged water depth and well depth
3. Sampling device lowered into well.
 - a. Bailer lowered by dedicated PVC or polypropylene line.
 - b. Empty 3-5 well volumes based on the calculated water volume from above.
4. Sample taken.
 - a. Sample is poured slowly from the open end of the bailer with the sample bottle tilted so that aeration and turbulence are minimized.
 - b. Duplicate sample is collected when appropriate.
5. Samples are capped, labeled and placed in laboratory coolers with ice packs or bagged ice.
6. Equipment/wash blanks are collected when non-dedicated sampling equipment is used.
7. Chain-of-custody forms are completed in triplicate.
 - a. The original and one carbon copy are put into a zip-lock bag and placed into the cooler.
8. The original will be returned following sample analysis.
 - a. A second carbon copy is kept on file.
9. Cooler is sealed with strapping tape and chain-of-custody seals to assure integrity and to prevent tampering of sample.

TABLE 4.3 – SAMPLING PROCEDURE FOR MONITORING WELLS USING LOW-STEES (LOW-FLOW) METHODS

1. Initial static water level recorded with an electric contact probe accurate to the nearest 0.1 foot.
2. Sampling device is lowered into well. Slowly lower the pump, safety cable, tubing and electrical lines into the well to the depth specified for that well. Pump intake must be no less than 2 feet from the bottom of the well to prevent disturbance and resuspension of sediments which may be at the bottom of the well.
3. Measure water level again: Before starting the pump, measure the water level again with the pump in the well. Leave the water level measuring device in the well.
4. Purge Well: Start pumping the well at 200 to 500 milliliters per minute (ml/min). The water level should be monitored approximately every five minutes. Ideally, a steady flow rate should be maintained that results in a stabilized water level (drawdown of 0.3 ft or less). Pumping rates should, if needed, be reduced to the minimum capabilities of the pump to ensure stabilization of the water level. As noted above, care should be taken to maintain pump suction and to avoid entrainment of air in the tubing. Record each adjustment made to the pumping rate and the water level measured immediately after each adjustment.
5. Monitor Indicator Parameters: During purging of the well, monitor and record the field indicator parameters (turbidity, temperature, specific conductance, pH, Eh, and DO) approximately every five minutes. The well is considered stabilized and ready for sample collection when the indicator parameters have stabilized for three consecutive readings as follows (Puls and Barcelona, 1996):
 - a. 0.1 for pH
 - b. 3% for specific conductance (conductivity)
 - c. 10 mv for redox potential
 - d. 10% for DO and turbidity
6. Dissolved oxygen and turbidity usually require the longest time to achieve stabilization. The pump must not be removed from the well between purging and sampling.
7. Collect Samples: Collect samples at a flow rate between 100 and 250 ml/min and such that drawdown of the water level within the well does not exceed the maximum allowable drawdown of 0.3 ft. VOC samples must be collected first and directly into sample containers. All sample containers should be filled with minimal turbulence by allowing the ground water to flow from the tubing gently down the inside of the container.
8. Ground water samples to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) require pH adjustment. The appropriate EPA Program Guidance should be consulted to determine whether pH adjustment is necessary. If pH adjustment is necessary for VOC sample preservation, the amount of acid to be added to each sample vial prior to sampling should be determined, drop by drop, on a separate and

equal volume of water (e.g., 40 ml). Groundwater purged from the well prior to sampling can be used for this purpose.

9. Remove Pump and Tubing: After collection of the samples, the tubing, unless permanently installed, must be properly discarded or dedicated to the well for resampling by hanging the tubing inside the well.
10. Measure and record well depth.
11. Close and lock the well.
12. Samples are capped, labeled and placed in laboratory coolers with ice packs or bagged ice.
13. All equipment is cleaned with successive rinses of pesticide-grade methanol and distilled water.
 - a. Dedicated line is disposed of or left at well site.
14. Equipment/wash blanks are collected when non-dedicated sampling equipment is used.
15. Chain-of-custody forms are completed in triplicate.
 - a. The original and one carbon copy are put into a zip-lock bag and placed into the cooler. The original will be returned following sample analysis.
 - b. A second carbon copy is kept on file.
16. Cooler is sealed with strapping tape and chain-of-custody seals to assure integrity and to prevent tampering of sample.

TABLE 7-1 – CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LEVELS AND ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR ASP INORGANICS, ASP VOLATILES, ASP SEMI-VOLATILES, ASP PESTICIDES, AND PCBS

Target Compound List (TCL) and Contract-Required Quantitation Limit

SECTION 1 - ASP INORGANICS Method: NYSDEC-ASP-91-4					
PARAMETER		CONTRACT-REQUIRED DETECTION LEVEL* (µg/L)	PARAMETER		CONTRACT-REQUIRED DETECTION LEVEL* (µg/L)
1.	Aluminum	200	13.	Magnesium	5,000
2.	Antimony	60	14.	Manganese	15
3.	Arsenic	15	15.	Mercury	0.2
4.	Barium	200	16.	Nickel	40
5.	Beryllium	5	17.	Potassium	5,000
6.	Cadmium	5	18.	Selenium	35
7.	Calcium	5,000	19.	Silver	10
8.	Chromium	10	20.	Sodium	5,000
9.	Cobalt	50	21.	Thallium	25
10.	Copper	25	22.	Vanadium	50
11.	Iron	100	23.	Zinc	60
12.	Lead	10	24.	Cyanide	10

SECTION 2 – ASP ORGANICS (VOLATILES) Method: NYSDEC-ASP-91-1					
VOLATILE		CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT** (µg/L)	VOLATILE		CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT** (µg/L)
1.	Chloromethane	5.0	18.	1,2-Dichloropropane	5.0
2.	Bromomethane	5.0	19.	cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.0
3.	Vinyl Chloride	5.0	20.	Trichloroethene	5.0
4.	Chloroethane	5.0	21.	Dibromochloromethane	5.0
5.	Methylene Chloride	5.0	22.	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	5.0
6.	Acetone	10.0	23.	Benzene	5.0
7.	Carbon Disulfide	5.0	24.	Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	5.0
8.	1,1-Dichloroethylene	5.0	25.	Bromoform	5.0
9.	1,1-Dichloroethane	5.0	26.	2-Hexanone	10.0
10.	1,2-Dichloroethylene (total)	5.0	27.	4-Methyl, 1,2-Pentanone	10.0
11.	Chloroform	5.0	28.	Tetrachloroethylene	5.0
12.	1,2-Dichloroethane	5.0	29.	Toluene	5.0
13.	2-Butanone	10.0	30.	Chlorobenzene	5.0
14.	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	5.0	31.	Ethylbenzene	5.0
15.	Carbon Tetrachloride	5.0	32.	Styrene	5.0
16.	Bromodichloromethane	5.0	33.	Total Xylenes	5.0
17.	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5.0			

SECTION 3 - ASP ORGANICS (SEMI-VOLATILES) Method: NYSDEC-ASP-91-2

SEMI-VOLATILE	CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/l)	SEMI-VOLATILE	CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/l)
1. Phenol	5.0	33. Acenaphthene	5.0
2. Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	5.0	34. 2,4-Dinitrophenol	10.0
3. 2-Chlorophenol	5.0	35. 4-Nitrophenol	10.0
4. 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	36. Dibenzofuran	5.0
5. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	37. Dinitrotoluene	5.0
6. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	38. Diethylphthalate	5.0
7. 2-Methylphenol	5.0	39. 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	5.0
8. 2,2'oxybis(1-Chloropropane)	5.0	40. Fluorene	5.0
9. 4-Methylphenol	5.0	41. 4-Nitroanile	10.0
10. N-Nitroso-dipropylamine	5.0	42. 4,6-Dinitro-2-methylphenol	10.0
11. Hexachloroethane	5.0	43. N-nitrosodiphenyl amine	5.0
12. Nitrobenzene	5.0	44. 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	5.0
13. Isophorone	5.0	45. Hexachlorobenzene	5.0
14. 2-Nitrophenol	5.0	46. Pentachlorophenol	10.0
15. 2,4-Dimethylphenol	5.0	47. Phenanthrene	5.0
16. Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	5.0	48. Anthracene	5.0
17. 2,4-Dichlorophenol	5.0	49. Carbazole	5.0
18. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0	50. Di-n-butyl phthalate	5.0
19. Naphthalene	5.0	51. Fluoranthene	5.0
20. 4-Chloroaniline	5.0	52. Pyrene	5.0
21. Hexachlorobutadiene	5.0	53. Butyl benzyl phthalate	5.0
22. 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	5.0	54. 3,3'-Dichloro benzidine	5.0
23. 2-Methylnaphthalene	5.0	55. Benz(a)anthracene	5.0
24. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5.0	56. Chrysene	5.0
25. 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	5.0	57. Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	5.0
26. 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	10.0	58. Di-n-octyl phthalate	5.0
27. 2-Chloronaphthalene	5.0	59. Benzo(b)fluoranthene	5.0
28. 2-Nitroaniline	10.0	60. Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5.0
29. Dimethyl phthalate	5.0	61. Benzo(a)pyrene	5.0
30. Acenaphthylene	5.0	62. Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene	5.0
31. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5.0	63. Dibenz(a,h) anthracene	5.0
32. 3-Nitroaniline	10.0	64. Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5.0

SECTION 3 - ASP ORGANICS (PESTICIDES/PCBS) Method: NYSDEC-ASP-91-3			
PESTICIDE/PCB	CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/l)	PESTICIDE/PCB	CONTRACT-REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/l)
1. Alpha-BHC	0.05	15. 4,4'-DDT	0.10
2. Beta-BHC	0.05	16. Methoxychlor	0.5
3. Delta-BHC	0.05	17. Endrin ketone	0.10
4. Gamma-BHC (lindane)	0.05	18. Endrin aldehyde	0.10
5. Heptachlor	0.05	19. Alpha-Chlordane	0.05
6. Aldrin	0.05	20. Gamma-Chlordane	0.05
7. Heptachlor epoxide	0.05	21. Toxaphene	5.0
8. Endosulfan I	0.05	22. AROCHLOR-1016	1.0
9. Dieldrin	0.10	23. AROCHLOR-1221	1.0
10. 4,4'-DDE	0.10	24. AROCHLOR-1232	1.0
11. Endrin	0.10	25. AROCHLOR-1242	1.0
12. Endosulfan II	0.10	26. AROCHLOR-1248	1.0
13. 4,4'-DDD	0.10	27. AROCHLOR-1254	1.0
14. Endosulfan sulfate	0.10	28. AROCHLOR-1260	1.0

*Matrix: groundwater. For soil matrix, multiply CRDL by 100.

**Quantitation limit for medium-level soil is 1,200 µg/kg (wet weight basis).

**APPENDIX C:
TYPICAL BORING/WELL CONSTRUCTION LOG**

	PR		MORIGW			
	PR					
			GR			
RI	D		PM		SIGDIR	
SP	D		PM		DIR	
DPR	D		PM		WR	
W	D	S			S	P.I.D.

Diagram showing the subsurface structure of the well and the corresponding data table.

The subsurface information shown hereon was obtained for the design and estimating purposes for our client. It is made available to authorized personnel for their use only. It is not to be used for any other purpose without the written consent of Sesi Consulting Engineers. D.M. Inc. Manila.

APPENDIX D:
HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN (HASP)



SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

**Proposed Redevelopment
500 Main Street
New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York**

Prepared For:

**BRP 500 Main LLC
767 3rd Avenue, 33rd Floor
New York, New York 10017**

Prepared By:

**SESI CONSULTING ENGINEERS
12A Maple Avenue
Pine Brook, NJ 07058**

Project No.: 10637

July 2020

Disclaimer: This Health and Safety Plan (HASP) is based upon information provided [and, if applicable, conditions discovered during a site visit], and is limited by the project scope.

The HASP should be periodically reviewed and updated based on a number of factors, including but not limited to: (1) changes in applicable governmental requirements; (2) changes in procedures at the site; and (3) site conditions which were unknown to SESI Consulting Engineers (SESI) as of the time the HASP was prepared.

This HASP has been prepared for the sole and exclusive use of BRP Companies., and may not be relied upon by any other person without the express written consent and authorization of SESI.

SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

**For
Proposed Redevelopment
500 Main Street
New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York**

Prepared by: 

Date: 07/13/2020

Jesse Mausner, P.G.
SESI- Project Manager

Approved by: 

Date: 07/13/2020

Fuad Dahan
SESI-Principal

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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
COC	Constituent(s) of Concern
CRZ	Contamination Reduction Zone
EZ	Exclusion Zone
FS	Field Supervisor
GFCI	Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter
HASP	Health and Safety Plan
HSM	Health and Safety Manager
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PID	Photoionization Detector
PM	Project Manager
PO	Project Officer
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SESI	SESI Consulting Engineers
SSO	Site Safety Officer
SVOC	Semi-Volatile Organic Compound
SZ	Support Zone
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
USCG	United States Coast Guard
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN SUMMARY

The chemical hazards associated with site operations are related to inhalation, ingestion, and skin exposure to site Chemicals of Concern (COCs). COCs at the site include some volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, and pesticides, in soil and soil vapor. Concentrations of airborne COCs during site tasks may be measurable and air monitoring should be performed.

The potential for inhalation of site COCs is low. The potential for dermal contact with soils containing site COCs during remedial operations is low.

The following table summarizes airborne contaminant action levels that will be used to determine the procedures and protective equipment necessary based on conditions as measured at the site.

Parameter	Reading	Action
Dust	0 to .5 mg/m ³	Normal operations
	0.5 to 1 mg/m ³	Begin soil wetting procedure (Level C protection would be needed beyond this point)
	> 1 mg/m ³	Stop work, fully implement dust control plan
Oxygen	≤ 19.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
	> 19.5% to < 23.5%	Normal operations
	≥ 23.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
Carbon Monoxide	0 ppm to ≤ 20 ppm	Normal operations
	> 20 ppm	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area

The level of personal protection selected will be based on air monitoring of the work environment and an assessment by the Field Supervisor and Site Safety Officer. The following table presents a selection matrix to determine appropriate Personal Protective Equipment.

Task	Anticipated Level of Protection
Chemical Sampling	Modified Level D/Level C
Decontamination	Modified Level D

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

The objective of this Health and Safety Plan (HASP) is to provide a mechanism for establishing safe working conditions during Remedial Investigation (RI) activities at the Proposed development at 500, 506, and 510 Main Street, and 12 Church Street in New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York (the "Site"). The safety organization, procedures, and protective equipment have been established based on an analysis of potential physical, chemical, and biological hazards. Specific hazard control methodologies have been evaluated and selected to minimize the potential of injury, illness, or other hazardous incident.

The HASP was written to meet the requirements of all applicable Federal, State, and local health and safety regulations, including 29 CFR 1910.120. The HASP is based on current knowledge regarding the specific chemical and physical hazards that are known or anticipated at the Site. This HASP is a dynamic document, for which changes and/or revisions may be realized as changes in scope and/or site conditions are encountered. Should revised documents be produced, said revised documents will refer to the specific changes and why they were made.

1.2 Site and Facility Description

The Site is located in the City of New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York. Figure 2.1 of the Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) provides a location of the Site and surrounding properties. The Site consists of an approximately 0.79-acre area property and is located at 500, 506, and 510 Main Street and 12 Church Street, New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York (Site). The Site comprises 4 contiguous parcels and is identified on the Westchester County Clerk's map as tax parcels 1-215-0012, 1-215-0011, 1-215-0010, and 1-215-0008. The Site is improved with four structures. The Site buildings' operations most recently included two churches, retail stores, and professional offices.

1.3 Policy Statement

The policy of SESI Consulting Engineers (SESI) is to provide a safe and healthful work environment. No aspect of operations is of greater importance than injury and illness prevention. A fundamental principle of safety management is that all injuries, illnesses, and incidents are preventable. SESI will take every reasonable step to eliminate or control hazards in order to minimize the possibility of injury, illness, or incident.

This HASP prescribes the procedures that must be followed by SESI personnel during activities at the site. Operational changes that could affect the health and safety of personnel, the community, or the environment will not be made without the prior approval of the Project Manager (PM) and the Health and Safety Manager (HSM). This document will be reviewed periodically by the HSM to ensure that it is current and technically correct. Any changes in site conditions and/or the scope of work will require a review and modification to this HASP. Such changes will be completed in the form of an addendum or a revision to the plan.

The provisions of this plan are mandatory for all SESI personnel and are advisory for all contractors, and subcontractors assigned to the project. ***Subcontractors will be responsible for preparing their own site-specific HASPs that meet the basic***

requirements outlined in this HASP. All visitors to SESI work areas at the site must abide by the requirements of this plan.

1.4 References

This HASP complies with applicable Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) regulations, and SESI health and safety policies and procedures. This plan follows the guidelines established in the following:

- *Standard Operating Safety Guides*, USEPA (Publication 9285.1-03, June 1992).
- *Occupational Safety and Health Guidance Manual for Hazardous Waste Site Activities*, NIOSH, OSHA, USCG, USEPA (86116, October 1985).
- *Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)*, Part 1910.
- *Title 29 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)*, Part 1926.
- *Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards*, DHHS, PHS, CDC, NIOSH (2004).
- *Threshold Limit Values*, ACGIH (2005).
- *Guide to Occupational Exposure Values*, ACGIH (2005).
- *Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing*, Forsberg, K. and S.Z. Mansdorf, 2nd Ed. (1993).

1.5 Definitions

The following definitions (listed alphabetically) are applicable to this HASP:

- *Contamination Reduction Zone (CRZ)* - Area between the exclusion zone and support zone that provides a transition between contaminated and clean areas. Decontamination stations are located in this zone.
- *Exclusion Zone (EZ)* - Any portions of the site where hazardous substances are, or are reasonably suspected to be present, and pose an exposure hazard to on-site personnel.
- *Incident* - All losses, including first aid cases, injuries, illnesses, spills/leaks, equipment and property damage, motor vehicle accidents, regulatory violations, fires, and business interruptions.
- *On-Site Personnel* - All SESI and subcontractors involved with the project.
- *Project* - All on-site work performed under the scope of work.
- *Site* - The area described in Section 1.2, Site and Facility Description, where the work is to be performed by SESI personnel and subcontractors.
- *Support Zone (SZ)* - All areas of the site except the EZ and CRZ. The SZ surrounds the CRZ and EZ. Support equipment and break areas are located in this zone.
- *Subcontractor* - Includes contractor personnel hired by SESI.
- *Visitor* - All other personnel, except the on-site personnel.
- *Work Area* - The portion of the site where work activities are actively being performed. This area may change daily as work progresses and includes the SZ, CRZ, and EZ. If the work area is located in an area on the site that is not contaminated, or suspected of being contaminated, the entire work area may be a SZ.

2.0 PROJECT SCOPE OF WORK

This HASP contains information for the following tasks that SESI is anticipated to conduct at the Site. Should additional and/or different tasks be identified, amendments to this HASP will be required to address these changed items.

- Mobilization/Sample location stakeout;
- Installation of soil, soil vapor and groundwater sample points;
- Chemical sampling of soil, soil vapor and groundwater; and
- Decontamination and demobilization.

3.0 ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 All Personnel

All SESI project personnel must adhere to the procedures outlined in this HASP during the performance of their work. Each person is responsible for completing tasks safely and reporting any unsafe acts or conditions to their supervisor. No person may work in a manner that conflicts with these procedures. After due warnings, the PM will dismiss from the site any SESI employee or subcontractor who violates safety procedures.

All SESI project personnel will receive training in accordance with applicable regulations, and be familiar with the requirements and procedures contained in this HASP prior to initiating site activities. In addition, all SESI personnel will attend an initial hazard briefing prior to beginning work at the site.

The roles of key safety personnel and subcontractors are outlined in the following sections. Key project personnel and contacts are summarized in Table 1.

3.2 Key Safety Personnel

3.2.1 Project Officer (PO)

The PO is responsible for providing resources to assure project activities are completed in accordance with this HASP, and for meeting all regulatory and contractual requirements.

3.2.2 Project Manager (PM)

The PM is responsible for verifying that project activities are completed in accordance with the requirements of this HASP. The PM is responsible for confirming that the Field Supervisor (FS) has the equipment, materials, and qualified personnel to fully implement the safety requirements of this HASP, and/or that subcontractors assigned to this project meet the requirements established by SESI. It is also the responsibility of the PM to:

- Consult with the HSM on site health and safety issues;
- Verify that subcontractors meet health and safety requirements prior to commencing work;
- Verify that all incidents are thoroughly investigated;
- Approve, in writing, addenda or modifications of this HASP; and
- Suspend work or modify work practices, as necessary, for personal safety, protection of property, and regulatory compliance.

3.2.3 Health and Safety Manager (HSM)

The HSM or his designee, the health and safety manager (HSM), has overall responsibility for the technical health and safety aspects of the project, including review and approval of this HASP. Inquiries regarding health and safety procedures, project procedures, and other technical or regulatory issues should be addressed to this individual. The HSM or his designee must approve changes or addenda to this HASP.

3.2.4 Site Safety Officer (SSO)

The SSO is responsible for field health and safety issues, including the execution of this HASP. Questions in the field regarding health and safety procedures, project procedures, and other technical or regulatory issues should be addressed to this individual. The SSO will advise the PM on health and safety issues and will establish and coordinate the project air-monitoring program if one is deemed necessary (see Section 5.1, Air Monitoring). The SSO is the primary site contact on health and safety matters. It is the responsibility of the SSO to:

- Provide on-site technical assistance, if necessary;
- Participate in all accident/incident reports and ensure that they are reported to the HSM, client, and PM within 24 hours;
- Coordinate site and personal air monitoring as required, including equipment maintenance and calibration;
- Conduct site safety orientation training and safety meetings;
- Verify that project personnel have received the required physical examinations and medical certifications;
- Review site activities with respect to compliance with this HASP;
- Maintain required health and safety documents and records; and
- Assist the FS in instructing field personnel on project hazards and protective procedures.

3.2.5 Field Supervisor (FS)

The FS is responsible for implementing this HASP, including communicating requirements to on-site personnel and subcontractors. The FS will be responsible for informing the PM of changes in the work plan, procedures, or site conditions so that those changes may be addressed in this HASP. Other responsibilities are to:

- Consult with the SSO on site health and safety issues;
- Stop work, as necessary, for personal safety, protection of property, and regulatory compliance;
- Obtain a site map and determine and post routes to medical facilities and emergency telephone numbers;
- Notify local public emergency representatives (as appropriate) of the nature of the site operations, and post their telephone numbers (i.e., local fire department personnel who would respond for a confined space rescue);
- Observe on-site project personnel for signs of ill health effects;
- Investigate and report any incidents to the SSO;
- Verify that all on-site personnel have had applicable training;
- Verify that on-site personnel are informed of the physical, chemical, and biological hazards associated with the site activities, and the procedures and protective equipment necessary to control the hazards; and

- Issue/obtain any required work permits (hot work, confined space, etc.).

3.2.6 Field Personnel (FP)

All SESI field personnel are responsible for following the Health and Safety procedures specified in this HASP and work practices specified in applicable operation procedures. Some specific responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- Reading and understanding the HASP;
- Reporting all accidents, incidents, injuries, or illnesses to the FS;
- Complying with the requests of the SSO;
- Immediately communicating newly identified hazards or noncompliance issues to the FS or SSO; and
- Stopping work in cases of immediate danger.

3.3 Subcontractors

Subcontractors and their personnel must understand and comply with applicable regulations and site requirements established in this HASP. Subcontractors will prepare their own site-specific HASP that must be consistent with the requirements of this HASP.

All subcontractor personnel will receive training in accordance with applicable regulations, and be familiar with the requirements and procedures contained in this HASP prior to initiating site activities. All subcontractor personnel will attend an initial hazard briefing prior to beginning work at the site. Additionally, on-site subcontractor personnel must conduct daily site safety meetings.

Subcontractors must designate individuals to function as the PM, HSM, SSO, and FS. In some firms the HSM to be carried out by the PM. This is acceptable provided the PM has the required knowledge, training, and experience to properly address all hazards associated with the work, and to prepare, approve, and oversee the execution of the site-specific HASP. A subcontractor may designate the same person to perform the duties of both the SSO and the FS. However, depending on the level of complexity of a contractor's scope of work, it may be infeasible for one person to perform both functions satisfactorily.

3.4 Stop Work Authority

Every SESI employee and subcontractor is empowered, expected, and has the responsibility to stop the work of another co-worker if the working conditions or behaviors are considered unsafe.

3.5 All On-Site Personnel

All on-site SESI personnel (including SESI subcontractors) must read and acknowledge their understanding of their respective HASPs before commencing work and abide by the requirements of the plans. All on-site SESI personnel shall sign their HASP Acknowledgement Form following their review of their HASP.

All SESI project personnel will receive training in accordance with applicable regulations and be familiar with the requirements and procedures contained in this HASP prior to initiating site activities. In addition, all on-site personnel will attend an initial hazard briefing provided by the SSO prior to beginning work at the site and conduct daily safety meetings thereafter.

On-site personnel will immediately report the following to the FS or SSO:

- Personal injuries and illnesses no matter how minor;
- Unexpected or uncontrolled release of chemical substances;
- Symptoms of chemical exposure;
- Unsafe or hazardous situations;
- Unsafe or malfunctioning equipment;
- Changes in site conditions that may affect the health and safety of project personnel;
- Damage to equipment or property; and
- Situations or activities for which they are not properly trained.

3.6 Visitors

All SESI personnel and subcontractors visiting the Site must check in with the FS. Visitors will be cautioned to avoid skin contact with surfaces, soils, groundwater, or other materials that may be impacted or be suspected to be impacted by constituents of concern (COCs).

Visitors requesting to observe work at the site must don appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) prior to entry to the work area and must have the appropriate training and medical clearances to do so. If respiratory protective devices are necessary, visitors who wish to enter the work area must have been respirator-trained and fit tested for a respirator within the past 12 months.

Table 1 – Key Safety Personnel

SESI Personnel		
Role	Name	Telephone No.
Project Officer (PO)	Jesse Mausner	973-808-9050 x282
Project Manager (PM)	Jesse Mausner	973-808-9050 x282
Senior Project Engineer (SPE)	Fuad Dahan	973-808-9050 x249
Health and Safety Manager (HSM)	Todd Kelly	973-808-9050 x238
Site Safety Officer (SSO)	Todd Kelly	973-808-9050 x238
Field Supervisor (FS)	Jon Stuart	973-600-7630
Field Personnel	TBD	
Field Personnel	TBD	
Subcontractors		
Company/Role	Name	Telephone No.
AARCO/Driller	TBD	631-586-5900

4.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

4.1 Levels of Protection

PPE is required to safeguard site personnel from various hazards. Varying levels of protection may be required depending on the levels of COCs and the degree of physical hazard. This section presents the various levels of protection and defines the conditions of use for each level. A summary of the levels is presented in Table 2 in this section.

4.1.1 Level D Protection

The minimum level of protection that will be required of project personnel at the site will be Level D, which will be worn when site conditions or air monitoring indicates no inhalation hazard exists. The following equipment will be used:

- Work clothing as prescribed by weather;
- Steel toe work boots, meeting American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Z41;
- Safety glasses or goggles, meeting ANSI Z87;
- Leather work gloves and/or nitrile surgical gloves;
- Hard hat, meeting ANSI Z89, when falling object hazards are present;
- Hearing protection (if noise levels exceed 85 dBA, then hearing protection with a USEPA NRR of at least 20 dBA must be used); and
- PFD if working on or near the water.

4.1.2 Modified Level D Protection

Modified Level D will be used when airborne contaminants are not present at levels of concern, but site activities present an increased potential for skin contact with contaminated materials. Modified Level D consists of:

- Nitrile gloves worn over nitrile surgical gloves;
- Latex/polyvinyl chloride (PVC) overboots when contact with COC-impacted media is anticipated;
- Steel toe work boots, meeting ANSI Z41;
- Safety glasses or goggles, meeting ANSI Z87;

- Face shield in addition to safety glasses or goggles when projectiles or splash hazards exist (e.g. during Power Washing activities);
- Hard hat, meeting ANSI Z89, when falling object hazards are present;
- Hearing protection (if noise levels exceed 85 dBA, then hearing protection with a USEPA NRR of at least 20 dBA must be used);
- Tyvek® suit (polyethylene coated Tyvek® suits for handling liquids) when body contact with COC-impacted media is anticipated; and
- PFD if working on or near the water.

4.1.3 Level C Protection

Level C protection will be required when the airborne concentration of COC reaches one-half of the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit or ACGIH TLV. The following equipment will be used for Level C protection:

- Full-face, air-purifying respirator with combination organic vapor/HEPA cartridges;
- Polyethylene-coated Tyvek® suit, with ankles and cuffs taped to boots and gloves;
- Nitrile gloves worn over nitrile surgical gloves;
- Steel toe work boots, meeting ANSI Z41;
- Chemical-resistant boots with steel toes or latex/PVC overboots over steel toe boots;
- Hard hat, meeting ANSI Z89;
- Hearing protection (if noise levels exceed 85 dBA, then hearing protection with a USEPA NRR of at least 20 dBA must be used); and
- PFD if working on or near the water.

4.2 Selection of PPE

Equipment for personal protection will be selected based on the potential for contact, site conditions, ambient air quality, and the judgment of supervising site personnel and health and safety professionals. The PPE used will be chosen to be effective against the COCs present on the site.

4.3 Site Respiratory Protection Program

Respiratory protection is an integral part of employee health and safety at the site due to potentially hazardous concentrations of airborne COCs. The site respiratory protection program will consist of the following (as a minimum):

- All on-site personnel who may use respiratory protection will have an assigned respirator.
- All on-site personnel who may use respiratory protection will have been fit tested and trained in the use of a full-face air-purifying respirator within the past 12 months. Documentation of the fit test must be provided to the SSO prior to commencement of work.
- All on-site personnel who may use respiratory protection must within the past year have been medically certified as being capable of wearing a respirator. Documentation of the medical certification must be provided to the SSO, prior to commencement of site work.
- Only cleaned, maintained, NIOSH-approved respirators will be used.
- If respirators are used, the respirator cartridge is to be properly disposed of at the end of each work shift, or when load-up or breakthrough occurs.

- Contact lenses are not to be worn when a respirator is worn.
- All on-site personnel who may use respiratory protection must be clean-shaven. Mustaches and sideburns are permitted, but they must not touch the sealing surface of the respirator.
- Respirators will be inspected, and a negative pressure test performed prior to each use.
- After each use, the respirator will be wiped with a disinfectant, cleansing wipe. When used, the respirator will be thoroughly cleaned at the end of the work shift. The respirator will be stored in a clean plastic bag, away from direct sunlight in a clean, dry location, in a manner that will not distort the face piece.

4.4 Using PPE

Depending upon the level of protection selected, specific donning and doffing procedures may be required. The procedures presented in this section are mandatory if Modified Level D or Level C PPE is used. All personnel entering the EZ must put on the required PPE in accordance with the requirements of this HASP. When leaving the EZ, PPE will be removed in accordance with the procedures listed, to minimize the spread of COCs.

4.4.1 Donning Procedures

These procedures are mandatory only if Modified Level D or Level C PPE is used on the site:

- Remove bulky outerwear. Remove street clothes and store in clean location;
- Put on work clothes or coveralls;
- Put on the required chemical protective coveralls;
- Put on the required chemical protective boots or boot covers;
- Tape the legs of the coveralls to the boots with duct tape;
- Put on the required chemical protective gloves;
- Tape the wrists of the protective coveralls to the gloves;
- Don the required respirator and perform appropriate fit check (Level C);
- Put hood or head covering overhead and respirator straps and tape hood to facepiece (Level C); and
- Don remaining PPE, such as safety glasses or goggles and hard hat.

When these procedures are instituted, one person must remain outside the work area to ensure that each person entering has the proper protective equipment.

4.4.2 Doffing Procedures

The following procedures are only mandatory if Modified Level D or Level C PPE is required for the site. Whenever a person leaves the work area, the following decontamination sequence will be followed:

- Upon entering the CRZ, rinse contaminated materials from the boots or remove contaminated boot covers;
- Clean reusable protective equipment;
- Remove protective garments, equipment, and respirator (Level C). All disposable clothing should be placed in plastic bags, which are labeled with contaminated waste labels;
- Wash hands, face, and neck (or shower if necessary);

- Proceed to clean area and dress in clean clothing; and
- Clean and disinfect respirator for next use.

All disposable equipment, garments, and PPE must be bagged in plastic bags, labeled for disposal. See Section 7, Decontamination, for detailed information on decontamination stations.

4.5 Selection Matrix

The level of personal protection selected will be based on air monitoring of the work environment and an assessment by the FS and SSO of the potential for skin contact with COCs. The PPE selection matrix is presented in Table 2. This matrix is based on information available at the time this plan was written. The Airborne Contaminant Action Levels in Table 3, Airborne Contaminant Action Levels, should be used to verify that the PPE prescribed in these matrices is appropriate.

Table 2 – PPE Selection Matrix

Task	Anticipated Level of Protection
Chemical Sampling	Modified Level D/Level C
Decontamination	Modified Level D

5.0 AIR AND NOISE MONITORING

5.1 Air Monitoring

Air monitoring, sampling, and testing will be conducted to determine employee exposure to airborne constituents. The monitoring results will dictate work procedures and the selection of PPE. The SESI SSO will be responsible for defining appropriate air monitoring procedures and for utilizing the air monitoring results to determine appropriate procedures and PPE for project personnel. Air monitoring results should be recorded in field notebooks or on an air monitoring log (see Attachment 1 for a copy of the Air Monitoring Log). Any deviations from the procedures listed here should be documented and explained in the Air Monitoring Log.

The monitoring devices to be used are a PDR1000 particulate monitor (or equivalent) and a Rae Systems MultiRAE detector (PID with a 11.7 eV lamp/oxygen/LEL/hydrogen sulfide sensors). Colorimetric detector tubes may be utilized to estimate airborne concentrations of benzene and should be onsite during any activities that may result in elevated PID readings including drilling, excavating, and groundwater sampling.

Air monitoring will be conducted continuously with the LEL/Oxygen meter during drilling in areas where flammable vapors or gases are suspect. All work activity must stop where tests indicate the concentration of flammable vapors exceeds 10% of the LEL at a location with a potential ignition source. Such an area must be ventilated to reduce the concentration to an acceptable level.

5.2 Noise Monitoring

Noise monitoring may be conducted as required. Hearing protection is mandatory for all employees in noise hazardous areas, such as around heavy equipment. As a general rule, sound levels that cause speech interference at normal conversation distance should require the use of hearing protection.

5.3 Monitoring Equipment Maintenance and Calibration

All direct-reading instrumentation calibrations should be conducted under the approximate environmental conditions the instrument will be used. Instruments must be calibrated before and after use, noting the reading(s) and any adjustments that are necessary. All air monitoring equipment calibrations, including the standard used for calibration, must be documented on a calibration log or in the field notebook. All completed health and safety documentation/forms must be reviewed by the SSO and maintained by the FS.

All air monitoring equipment will be maintained and calibrated in accordance with the specific manufacturer's procedures. Preventive maintenance and repairs will be conducted in accordance with the respective manufacturer's procedures. When applicable, only manufacturer-trained and/or authorized personnel will be allowed to perform instrument repairs or preventive maintenance.

If an instrument is found to be inoperative or suspected of giving erroneous readings, the SSO must be responsible for immediately removing the instrument from service and obtaining a replacement unit. If the instrument is essential for safe operation during a specific activity, that activity must cease until an appropriate replacement unit is obtained. The SSO will be responsible for ensuring a replacement unit is obtained and/or repairs are initiated on the defective equipment.

5.4 Action Levels

Table 3 presents airborne contaminant action levels that will be used to determine the procedures and protective equipment necessary based on conditions as measured at the site.

Table 3 – Airborne Contaminant Action Levels

Parameter	Reading	Action
Total Hydrocarbons	0 ppm to ≤ 1 ppm	Normal operations; continue hourly breathing zone monitoring
	> 1 ppm to 5 ppm	Increase monitoring frequency to every 15 minutes and use benzene detector tube to screen for the presence of benzene
	≥ 5 ppm to ≤ 50 ppm	Upgrade to Level C PPE; continue screening for benzene
	> 50 ppm	Stop work; investigate cause of reading
Benzene	≥ 1 ppm to 5 ppm	Upgrade to Level C PPE
	> 5 ppm	Stop work; investigate cause of reading
Dust	0 to .5 mg/m ³	Normal operations
	0.5 to 1 mg/m ³	Begin soil wetting procedure (Level C protection would be needed beyond this point)
	> 1 mg/m ³	Stop work, fully implement dust control plan
Oxygen	≤ 19.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
	> 19.5% to < 23.5%	Normal operations
	≥ 23.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
Carbon Monoxide	0 ppm to ≤ 20 ppm	Normal operations
	> 20 ppm	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
Hydrogen Sulfide	0 ppm to ≤ 5 ppm	Normal operations
	> 5 ppm	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
Flammable Vapors (LEL)	< 10% LEL	Normal operations
	≥ 10% LEL	Stop work, ventilate area, investigate source of vapors

6.0 WORK ZONES AND DECONTAMINATION

6.1 Work Zones

6.1.1 Authorization to Enter

Only personnel with the appropriate training and medical certifications (if respirators are required) will be allowed to work at the project site. The FS will maintain a list of authorized persons; only personnel on the authorized persons list will be allowed to enter the site work areas.

6.1.2 Site Orientation and Hazard Briefing

No person will be allowed in the work area during site operations without first being given a site orientation and hazard briefing. This orientation will be presented by the FS or SSO and will consist of a review of this HASP. This review must cover the chemical, physical, and biological hazards, protective equipment, safe work procedures, and emergency

procedures for the project. Following this initial meeting, daily safety meetings will be held each day before work begins.

All people entering the site work areas, including visitors, must document their attendance at this briefing, as well as the daily safety meetings on the forms included with this plan.

6.1.3 Certification Documents

A training and medical file may be established for the project and kept on site during all site operations. Specialty training, such as first aid/cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) certificates, as well as current medical clearances for all project field personnel required to wear respirators, will be maintained within that file. All project personnel must provide their training and medical documentation to the SSO prior to starting work.

6.1.4 Entry Log

A log-in/log-out sheet will be maintained at the site by the FS. Personnel must sign in and out on a log sheet as they enter and leave the work area, and the FS may document entry and exit in the field notebook.

6.1.5 Entry Requirements

In addition to the authorization, hazard briefing, and certification requirements listed above, no person will be allowed in any SESI work area unless they are wearing the minimum PPE as described in Section 4.0.

6.1.6 Emergency Entry and Exit

People who must enter the work area on an emergency basis will be briefed of the hazards by the FS or SSO. All activities will cease in the event of an emergency. People exiting the work area because of an emergency will gather in a designated safe area for a head count. The FS is responsible for ensuring that all people who entered the work area have exited in the event of an emergency.

6.1.7 Contamination Control Zones

Contamination control zones are maintained to prevent the spread of contamination and to prevent unauthorized people from entering hazardous areas.

6.1.8 Exclusion Zone (EZ)

An EZ may consist of a specific work area or may be the entire area of potential contamination. All employees entering an EZ must use the required PPE and must have the appropriate training and medical clearance for hazardous waste work. The EZ is the defined area where there is a possible respiratory and/or contact health hazard. Cones, caution tape, or a posted site diagram will identify the location of each EZ.

6.1.9 Contamination Reduction Zone

The CRZ or transition area will be established, if necessary, to perform decontamination of personnel and equipment. All personnel entering or leaving the EZ will pass through this area to prevent any cross-contamination. Tools, equipment, and machinery will be decontaminated in a specific location. The decontamination of all personnel will be performed on site adjacent to the EZ. Personal protective outer garments and respiratory protection will be removed in the CRZ and prepared for cleaning or disposal. This zone is the only appropriate corridor between the EZ and the support zone (SZ) discussed below.

6.1.10 Support Zone (SZ)

The SZ is a clean area outside the CRZ located to prevent employee exposure to hazardous substances. Eating and drinking will be permitted in the support area only after proper decontamination. Smoking may be permitted in the SZ, subject to site requirements.

6.1.11 Posting

Work areas will be prominently marked and delineated using cones, caution tape, or a posted site diagram.

6.1.12 Site Inspections

The FS will conduct a daily inspection of site activities, equipment, and procedures to verify that the required elements are in place.

6.2 Decontamination

6.2.1 Personnel Decontamination

All personnel wearing Modified Level D or Level C protective equipment in the EZ must undergo personal decontamination prior to entering the SZ. The personnel decontamination area will consist of the following stations at a minimum:

- *Station 1:* Personnel leaving the contaminated zone will remove the gross contamination from their outer clothing and boots.
- *Station 2:* Personnel will remove their outer garment and gloves and dispose of it in properly labeled containers. Personnel will then decontaminate their hard hats, and boots with an aqueous solution of detergent or other appropriate cleaning solution. These items are then hand carried to the next station.
- *Station 3:* Personnel will thoroughly wash their hands and face before leaving the CRZ. Respirators will be sanitized and then placed in a clean plastic bag.

6.2.2 Equipment Decontamination

All vehicles that have entered the EZ will be decontaminated at the decontamination pad prior to leaving the zone. If the level of vehicle contamination is low, decontamination may be limited to rinsing of tires and wheel wells with water. If the vehicle is significantly contaminated, steam cleaning or pressure washing of vehicles and equipment may be required.

6.2.3 Personal Protective Equipment Decontamination

Where and whenever possible, single-use, external protective clothing must be used for work within the EZ or CRZ. This protective clothing must be disposed of in properly labeled containers. Reusable protective clothing will be rinsed at the site with detergent and water. The rinsate will be collected for disposal.

When removed from the CRZ, the respirator will be thoroughly cleaned with soap and water. The respirator face piece, straps, valves, and covers must be thoroughly cleaned at the end of each work shift, and ready for use prior to the next shift. Respirator parts may be disinfected with a solution of bleach and water (mixed at 2% bleach by volume), or by using a spray disinfectant.

7.0 TRAINING AND MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE

7.1 Training

7.1.1 General

All on-site project personnel who work in areas where they may be exposed to site contaminants must be trained as required by OSHA Regulation 29 CFR 1910.120 (HAZWOPER). Field employees also must receive a minimum of three days of actual field experience under the direct supervision of a trained, experienced supervisor. Personnel who completed their initial training more than 12 months prior to the start of the project must have completed an eight-hour refresher course within the past 12 months. The FS must have completed an additional eight hours of supervisory training and must have a current first-aid/CPR certificate (See Attachment 2).

7.1.2 Basic 40-Hour Course

The following is a list of the topics typically covered in a 40-hour HAZWOPER training course:

- General safety procedures;
- Physical hazards (fall protection, noise, heat stress, cold stress);
- Names and job descriptions of key personnel responsible for site health and safety;
- Safety, health, and other hazards typically present at hazardous waste sites;
- Use, application, and limitations of PPE;
- Work practices by which employees can minimize risks from hazards;
- Safe use of engineering controls and equipment on site;
- Medical surveillance requirements;
- Recognition of symptoms and signs which might indicate overexposure to hazards;
- Worker right-to-know (Hazard Communication OSHA 1910.1200);
- Routes of exposure to contaminants;
- Engineering controls and safe work practices;
- Components of a health and safety program and a site-specific HASP;
- Decontamination practices for personnel and equipment;
- Confined-space entry procedures; and
- General emergency response procedures.

7.1.3 Supervisor Course

Management and supervisors must receive an additional eight hours of training, which typically includes:

- General site safety and health procedures;
- PPE programs; and
- Air monitoring techniques.

7.1.4 Site-Specific Training

Site-specific training will be accomplished by on-site personnel reading this HASP, and through a thorough site briefing by the PM, FS, or SSO on the contents of this HASP before work begins. The review must include a discussion of the chemical, physical, and

biological hazards; the protective equipment and safety procedures; and emergency procedures.

7.1.5 Daily Safety Meetings

Daily safety meetings will be held to cover the work to be accomplished, the hazards anticipated, the PPE and procedures required to minimize site hazards, and emergency procedures. The FS or SSO should present these meetings prior to beginning the day's fieldwork. No work will be performed in an EZ before a daily safety meeting has been held. An additional safety meeting must also be held prior to new tasks, or if new hazards are encountered. The daily safety meetings will be logged in the field notebook.

7.1.6 First Aid and CPR

At least one employee current in first aid/CPR will be assigned to the work crew and will be on the site during operations. Site records will document the presence of this individual. Refresher training in first aid (triennially) and CPR (annually) is required to keep the certificate current. These individuals must also receive training regarding the precautions and protective equipment necessary to protect against exposure to blood-borne pathogens.

7.2 Medical Surveillance

7.2.1 Medical Examination

All personnel who are potentially exposed to site contaminants must participate in a medical surveillance program as defined by OSHA at 29 CFR 1910.120 (f).

7.2.2 Pre-placement Medical Examination

All potentially exposed personnel must have completed a comprehensive medical examination prior to assignment, and periodically thereafter as defined by applicable regulations. The pre-placement and periodic medical examinations typically include the following elements:

- Medical and occupational history questionnaire;
- Physical examination;
- Complete blood count, with differential;
- Liver enzyme profile;
- Chest X-ray, at a frequency determined by the physician;
- Pulmonary function test;
- Audiogram;
- Electrocardiogram for persons older than 45 years of age, or if indicated during the physical examination;
- Drug and alcohol screening, as required by job assignment;
- Visual acuity; and
- Follow-up examinations, at the discretion of the examining physician or the corporate medical director.

The examining physician provides the employee with a letter summarizing his findings and recommendations, confirming the worker's fitness for work and ability to wear a respirator. Documentation of medical clearance will be available for each employee during all project site work.

Subcontractors will certify that all their employees have successfully completed a physical examination by a qualified physician. The physical examinations must meet the requirements of 29 CFR 1910.120 and 29 CFR 1910.134. Subcontractors will supply copies of the medical examination certificate for each on-site employee.

7.2.3 Other Medical Examinations

In addition to pre-employment, annual, and exit physicals, personnel may be examined:

- At employee request after known or suspected exposure to toxic or hazardous materials; and
- At the discretion of the SSO, HSM, or occupational physician in anticipation of, or after known or suspected exposure to toxic or hazardous materials.

7.2.4 Periodic Exam

Following the placement examination, all employees must undergo a periodic examination, similar in scope to the placement examination. For employees potentially exposed over 30 days per year, the frequency of periodic examinations will be annual. For employees potentially exposed less than 30 days per year, the frequency for periodic examinations will be 24 months.

7.2.5 Medical Restriction

When the examining physician identifies a need to restrict work activity, the employee's supervisor must communicate the restriction to the employee and the SSO. The terms of the restriction will be discussed with the employee and the supervisor.

8.0 GENERAL SAFETY PRACTICES

8.1 General Safety Rules

General safety rules for site activities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- At least one copy of this HASP must be in a location at the site that is readily available to personnel, and all project personnel shall review the plan prior to starting work.
- Consume or use food, beverages, chewing gum, and tobacco products only in the SZ or other designated area outside the EZ and CRZ. Cosmetics shall not be applied in the EZ or CRZ.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities.
- Wear all PPE as required and stop work and replace damaged PPE immediately.
- Secure disposable coveralls, boots, and gloves at the wrists and legs and ensure closure of the suit around the neck.
- Upon skin contact with materials that may be impacted by COCs, remove contaminated clothing and wash the affected area immediately. Contaminated clothing must be changed. Any skin contact with materials potentially impacted by COCs must be reported to the FS or SSO immediately. If needed, medical attention should be sought.
- Practice contamination avoidance. Avoid contact with surfaces either suspected or known to be impacted by COCs, such as standing water, mud, or discolored

soil. Equipment must be stored on elevated or protected surfaces to reduce the potential for incidental contamination.

- Remove PPE as required in the CRZ to limit the spread of COC-containing materials.
- At the end of each shift or as required, dispose of all single-use coveralls, soiled gloves, and respirator cartridges in designated receptacles designated for this purpose.
- Removing soil containing site COCs from protective clothing or equipment with compressed air, shaking, or any other means that disperses contaminants into the air is prohibited.
- Inspect all non-disposable PPE for contamination in the CRZ. Any PPE found to be contaminated must be decontaminated or disposed of appropriately.
- Recognize emergency signals used for evacuation, injury, fire, etc.
- Report all injuries, illnesses, and unsafe conditions or work practices to the FS or SSO.
- Use the “buddy system” during all operations requiring Level C PPE, and when appropriate, during Modified Level D operations.
- Obey all warning signs, tags, and barriers. Do not remove any warnings unless authorized to do so.
- Use, adjust, alter, and repair equipment only if trained and authorized to do so, and in accordance with the manufacturer’s directions.
- Personnel are to perform only tasks for which they have been properly trained and will advise their supervisor if they have been assigned a task for which they are not trained.
- The presence or consumption of alcoholic beverages or illicit drugs during the workday, including breaks, is strictly prohibited. Notify your supervisor if you must take prescription or over-the-counter drugs that indicate they may cause drowsiness or, that you should not operate heavy equipment.
- Remain upwind during site activities whenever possible.

8.2 Buddy System

On-site personnel must use the buddy system as required by operations. Use of the “buddy system” is required during all operations requiring Level C to Level A PPE, and when appropriate, during Level D operations. Crewmembers must observe each other for signs of chemical exposure, and heat or cold stress. Indications of adverse effects include, but are not limited to:

- Changes in complexion and skin coloration;
- Changes in coordination;
- Changes in demeanor;
- Excessive salivation and pupillary response; and
- Changes in speech pattern.

Crewmembers must also be aware of the potential exposure to possible safety hazards, unsafe acts, or non-compliance with safety procedures.

Field personnel must inform their partners or fellow crewmembers of non-visible effects of exposure to toxic materials that they may be experiencing. The symptoms of such exposure may include, but are not limited to:

- Headaches;
- Dizziness;
- Nausea;
- Blurred vision;
- Cramps; and
- Irritation of eyes, skin, or respiratory tract.

If protective equipment or noise levels impair communications, prearranged hand signals must be used for communication. Personnel must stay within line of sight of another team member.

8.3 Heat Stress

Heat stress is caused by a number of interacting factors, including environmental conditions, clothing, workload, etc., as well as the physical and conditioning characteristics of the individual. Since heat stress is one of the most common illnesses associated with heavy outdoor work conducted with direct solar load and, in particular, because wearing PPE can increase the risk of developing heat stress, workers must be capable of recognizing the signs and symptoms of heat-related illnesses. Personnel must be aware of the types and causes of heat-related illnesses and be able to recognize the signs and symptoms of these illnesses in both themselves and their co-workers.

Heat rashes are one of the most common problems in hot work environments. Commonly known as prickly heat, a heat rash is manifested as red papules and usually appears in areas where the clothing is restrictive. As sweating increases, these papules give rise to a prickling sensation. Prickly heat occurs in skin that is persistently wetted by unevaporated sweat, and heat rash papules may become infected if they are not treated. In most cases, heat rashes will disappear when the affected individual returns to a cool environment.

Heat cramps are usually caused by performing hard physical labor in a hot environment. These cramps have been attributed to an electrolyte imbalance caused by sweating. It is important to understand that cramps can be caused both by too much or too little salt.

Cramps appear to be caused by the lack of water replenishment. Because sweat is a hypotonic solution (plus or minus 0.3% NaCl), excess salt can build up in the body if the water lost through sweating is not replaced. Thirst cannot be relied on as a guide to the need for water; instead, water must be taken every 15 to 20 minutes in hot environments.

Under extreme conditions, such as working for 6 to 8 hours in heavy protective gear, a loss of sodium may occur. Drinking commercially available carbohydrate electrolyte replacement liquids is effective in minimizing physiological disturbances during recovery.

Heat exhaustion occurs from increased stress on various body organs due to inadequate blood circulation, cardiovascular insufficiency, or dehydration. Signs and symptoms include pale, cool, moist skin; heavy sweating; dizziness; nausea; headache, vertigo, weakness, thirst, and giddiness. Fortunately, this condition responds readily to prompt treatment.

Heat exhaustion should not be dismissed lightly, however, for several reasons. One is that the fainting associated with heat exhaustion can be dangerous because the victim

may be operating machinery or controlling an operation that should not be left unattended; moreover, the victim may be injured when he or she faints. Also, the signs and symptoms seen in heat exhaustion are similar to those of heat stroke, which is a medical emergency.

Workers suffering from heat exhaustion should be removed from the hot environment, be given fluid replacement, and be encouraged to get adequate rest.

Heat stroke is the most serious form of heat stress. Heat stroke occurs when the body's system of temperature regulation fails and the body's temperature rises to critical levels. This condition is caused by a combination of highly variable factors, and its occurrence is difficult to predict. Heat stroke is a medical emergency. The primary signs and symptoms of heat stroke are confusion; irrational behavior; loss of consciousness; convulsions; a lack of sweating (usually); hot, dry skin; and an abnormally high body temperature, e.g., a rectal temperature of 41°C (105.8°F). If body temperature is too high, it causes death. The elevated metabolic temperatures caused by a combination of workload and environmental heat load, both of which contribute to heat stroke, are also highly variable and difficult to predict.

If a worker shows signs of possible heat stroke, professional medical treatment should be obtained immediately. The worker should be placed in a shady area and the outer clothing should be removed. The worker's skin should be wetted and air movement around the worker should be increased to improve evaporative cooling until professional methods of cooling are initiated and the seriousness of the condition can be assessed. Fluids should be replaced as soon as possible. The medical outcome of an episode of heat stroke depends on the victim's physical fitness and the timing and effectiveness of first aid treatment.

Regardless of the worker's protestations, no employee suspected of being ill from heat stroke should be sent home or left unattended unless a physician has specifically approved such an order.

Proper training and preventive measures will help avert serious illness and loss of work productivity. Preventing heat stress is particularly important because once someone suffers from heat stroke or exhaustion, that person may be predisposed to additional heat injuries.

8.4 Heat Stress Safety Precautions

Heat stress monitoring and work rest cycle implementation should commence when the ambient adjusted temperature exceeds 72°F. A minimum work rest regimen and procedures for calculating ambient adjusted temperature are described in Table 4.

Table 4 – Work/Rest Schedule

Adjusted Temperature^b	Work/Rest Regimen Normal Work Ensemble^c	Work/Rest Regimen Impermeable Ensemble
90°F (32.2°C) or above	After each 45 minutes of work	After each 15 minutes of work
87.5° - 90°F (30.8°-32.2°C)	After each 60 minutes of work	After each 30 minutes of work

Adjusted Temperature^b	Work/Rest Regimen Normal Work Ensemble^c	Work/Rest Regimen Impermeable Ensemble
82.5° - 87.5°F (28.1° - 30.8°C)	After each 90 minutes of work	After each 60 minutes of work
77.5° - 82.5°F (25.3° - 28.1°C)	After each 120 minutes of work	After each 90 minutes of work
72.5° - 77.5°F (30.8° - 32.2°C)	After each 150 minutes of work	After each 120 minutes of work

- For work levels of 250 kilocalories/hour (Light-Moderate Type of Work)
- Calculate the adjusted air temperature (ta adj) by using this equation: $ta\ adj\ ^\circ F = ta\ ^\circ F + (13 \times \% \text{ sunshine})$. Measure air temperature (ta) with a standard mercury-in-glass thermometer, with the bulb shielded from radiant heat. Estimate percent sunshine by judging what percent time the sun is not covered by clouds that are thick enough to produce a shadow. (100 percent sunshine = no cloud cover and a sharp, distinct shadow; 0 percent sunshine = no shadows.)
- A normal work ensemble consists of cotton coveralls or other cotton clothing with long sleeves and pants.
- The information presented above was generated using the information provided in the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) Threshold Limit Values (TLV) Handbook.

In order to determine if the work rest cycles are adequate for the personnel and specific site conditions, additional monitoring of individual heart rates will be conducted during the rest cycle. To check the heart rate, count the radial pulse for 30 seconds at the beginning of the rest period. If the heart rate exceeds 110 beats per minute, shorten the next work period by one third and maintain the same rest period.

Additionally, one or more of the following control measures can be used to help control heat stress and are mandatory if any site worker has a heart rate (measure immediately prior to rest period) exceeding 115 beats per minute:

- Site workers will be encouraged to drink plenty of water and electrolyte replacement fluids throughout the day.
- On-site drinking water will be kept cool (50 to 60°F).
- A work regimen that will provide adequate rest periods for cooling down will be established, as required.
- All personnel will be advised of the dangers and symptoms of heat stroke, heat exhaustion, and heat cramps.
- Cooling devices, such as vortex tubes or cooling vests, should be used when personnel must wear impermeable clothing in conditions of extreme heat.
- Employees should be instructed to monitor themselves and co-workers for signs of heat stress and to take additional breaks as necessary.
- A shaded rest area must be provided. All breaks should take place in the shaded rest area.
- Employees must not be assigned to other tasks during breaks.
- Employees must remove impermeable garments during rest periods. This includes white Tyvek-type garments.

All employees must be informed of the importance of adequate rest, acclimation, and proper diet in the prevention of heat stress disorders.

8.5 Cold Stress

Cold stress normally occurs in temperatures at or below freezing, or under certain circumstances, in temperatures of 40°F. Extreme cold for a short time may cause severe injury to exposed body surfaces or result in profound generalized cooling, causing death. Areas of the body that have high surface area-to-volume ratio, such as fingers, toes, and

ears, are the most susceptible. Two factors influence the development of a cold weather injury: ambient temperature and the velocity of the wind. For instance, 10°F with a wind of 15 miles per hour (mph) is equivalent in chilling effect to still air at 18°F. An equivalent chill temperature chart relating the actual dry bulb temperature and wind velocity is presented in Table 5.

Table 5 – Wind Chill Temperature Chart

Estimated Wind Speed (in mph)	Actual Temperature Reading (°F)											
	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60
Equivalent Chill Temperature (°F)												
Calm	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60
5	48	37	27	16	6	-5	-15	-26	-36	-47	-57	-68
10	40	28	16	4	-9	-24	-33	-46	-58	-70	-83	-95
15	36	22	9	-5	-18	-32	-45	-58	-72	-85	-99	-112
20	32	18	4	-10	-25	-39	-53	-67	-82	-96	-110	-121
25	30	16	0	-15	-29	-44	-59	-74	-88	-104	-118	-133
30	28	13	-2	-18	-33	-48	-63	-79	-94	-109	-125	-140
35	27	11	-4	-20	-35	-51	-67	-82	-98	-113	-129	-145
40	26	10	-6	-21	-37	-53	-69	-85	-100	-116	-132	-148
(Wind speeds greater than 40 mph have little additional effect.)	LITTLE DANGER Maximum danger of false sense of security.				INCREASING DANGER Danger from freezing of exposed flesh within one minute.				GREAT DANGER Flesh may freeze within 30 seconds.			
	Trench foot and immersion foot may occur at any point on this chart.											

[This chart was developed by the U.S. Army Research Institute of Environmental Medicine, Natick, MA (Source: ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents)].

Local injury resulting from cold is included in the generic term frostbite. There are several degrees of tissue damage associated with frostbite. Frostbite of the extremities can be categorized into:

- *Frost Nip or Incipient Frostbite* - characterized by sudden blanching or whitening of skin.
- *Superficial Frostbite* - skin has a waxy or white appearance and is firm to the touch, but tissue beneath is resilient.
- *Deep Frostbite* - tissues are cold, pale, and solid; extremely serious injury.

Systemic hypothermia is caused by exposure to freezing or rapidly dropping temperature. It can be fatal. Its symptoms are usually exhibited in five stages: 1) shivering; 2) apathy, listlessness, sleepiness, and (sometimes) rapid cooling of the body to less than 95°F; 3) unconsciousness, glassy stare, slow pulse, and slow respiratory rate; 4) freezing of the extremities; and 5) death. Trauma sustained in freezing or sub-zero conditions requires special attention because an injured worker is predisposed to secondary cold injury. Special provisions must be made to prevent hypothermia and secondary freezing of damaged tissues in addition to providing for first aid treatment. To avoid cold stress, site personnel must wear protective clothing appropriate for the level of cold and physical activity. In addition to protective clothing, preventive safe work practices, additional training, and warming regimens may be utilized to prevent cold stress.

8.6 Safety Precautions for Cold Stress Prevention

For air temperature of 0°F or less, mittens should be used to protect the hands. For exposed skin, continuous exposure should not be permitted when air speed and temperature results in a wind chill temperature of -25°F.

At air temperatures of 36°F or less, field personnel who become immersed in water or whose clothing becomes wet must be immediately provided with a change of clothing and be treated for hypothermia.

If work is done at normal temperature or in a hot environment before entering the cold, the field personnel must ensure that their clothing is not wet as a consequence of sweating. Wet field personnel must change into dry clothes prior to entering the cold area.

If the available clothing does not give adequate protection to prevent hypothermia or frostbite, work must be modified or suspended until adequate clothing is made available or until weather conditions improve.

Field personnel handling evaporative liquid (e.g., gasoline, alcohol, or cleaning fluids) at air temperatures below 40°F must take special precaution to avoid soaking of clothing or gloves with the liquids because of the added danger of cold injury due to evaporative cooling.

8.7 Safe Work Practices

Direct contact between bare skin and cold surfaces (< 20°F) should be avoided. Metal tool handles and/or equipment controls should be covered by thermal insulating material.

For work performed in a wind chill temperature at or below 10°F, workers should be under constant protective observation (buddy system). The work rate should be established to prevent heavy sweating that will result in wet clothing. For heavy work, rest periods must be taken in heated shelters and workers should be provided with an opportunity to change into dry clothing if needed.

Field personnel should be provided the opportunity to become accustomed to cold-weather working conditions and required protective clothing. Work should be arranged in such a way that sitting or standing still for long periods is minimized.

During the warming regimen (rest period), field personnel should be encouraged to remove outer clothing to permit sweat evaporation or to change into dry work clothing. Dehydration, or loss of body fluids, occurs insidiously in the cold environment and may increase susceptibility to cold injury due to a significant change in blood flow to the extremities. Fluid replacement with warm, sweet drinks and soups is recommended. The intake of coffee should be limited because of diuretic and circulatory effects.

8.8 Biological Hazards

Biological hazards may include poison ivy, snakes, thorny bushes and trees, ticks, mosquitoes, spiders, and other pests.

8.8.1 Tick Borne Diseases

Lyme Disease - The disease commonly occurs in summer and is transmitted by the bite of infected ticks. "Hot spots" in the United States include New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Erlchiosis - The disease also commonly occurs in summer and is transmitted by the bite of infected ticks. "Hot spots" in the United States include New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

These diseases are transmitted primarily by the deer tick, which is smaller and redder than the common wood tick. The disease may be transmitted by immature ticks, which are small and hard to see. The tick may be as small as a period on this page.

Symptoms of Lyme disease include a rash or a peculiar red spot, like a bull's eye, which expands outward in a circular manner. The victim may have headache, weakness, fever, a stiff neck, and swelling and pain in the joints, and eventually, arthritis. Symptoms of erlichiosis include muscle and joint aches, flu-like symptoms, but there is typically no skin rash.

Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (RMSF) - This disease is transmitted via the bite of an infected tick. The tick must be attached 4 to 6 hours before the disease-causing organism (*Rickettsia rickettsii*) becomes reactivated and can infect humans. The primary symptom of RMSF is the sudden appearance of a moderate-to-high fever. The fever may persist for two to three weeks. The victim may also have a headache, deep muscle pain, and chills. A rash appears on the hands and feet on about the third day and eventually spreads to all parts of the body. For this reason, RMSF may be confused with measles or meningitis. The disease may cause death, if untreated, but if identified and treated promptly, death is uncommon.

Control - Tick repellent containing diethyltoluamide (DEET) should be used when working in tick-infested areas, and pant legs should be tucked into boots. In addition, workers should search the entire body every three or four hours for attached ticks. Ticks should be removed promptly and carefully without crushing, since crushing can squeeze the disease-causing organism into the skin. A gentle and steady pulling action should be used to avoid leaving the head or mouth parts in the skin. Hands should be protected with surgical gloves when removing ticks.

8.8.2 Poisonous Plants

Poisonous plants may be present in the work area. Personnel should be alerted to its presence, and instructed on methods to prevent exposure.

Control - The main control is to avoid contact with the plant, cover arms and hands, and frequently wash potentially exposed skin. Particular attention must be given to avoiding skin contact with objects or protective clothing that have touched the plants. Treat every surface that may have touched the plant as contaminated, and practice contamination avoidance. If skin contact is made, the area should be washed immediately with soap and water, and observed for signs of reddening.

8.8.3 Snakes

The possibility of encountering snakes exists, specifically for personnel working in wooded/vegetated areas. Snake venoms are complex and include proteins, some of which have enzymatic activity. The effects produced by venoms include neurotoxic effects with sensory, motor, cardiac, and respiratory difficulties; cytotoxic effects on red blood cells, blood vessels, heart muscle, kidneys, and lungs; defects in coagulation; and effects from local release of substances by enzymatic actions. Other noticeable effects of venomous snakebites include swelling, edema, and pain around the bite, and the development of ecchymosis (the escape of blood into tissues from ruptured blood vessels).

Control - To minimize the threat of snakebites, all personnel walking through vegetated areas must be aware of the potential for encountering snakes, and the need to avoid actions potentiating encounters, such as turning over logs, etc. If a snakebite occurs, an attempt should be made to safely identify the snake via size and markings. The victim must be transported to the nearest hospital within 30 minutes. First aid consists of applying a constriction band and washing the area around the wound to remove any unabsorbed venom.

8.8.4 Spiders

Personnel may encounter spiders during work activities.

Two spiders are of concern, the black widow and the brown recluse. Both prefer dark sheltered areas such as basements, equipment sheds and enclosures, and around woodpiles or other scattered debris. The black widow is shiny black, approximately one inch long, and found throughout the United States. There is a distinctive red hourglass marking on the underside of the black widows body. The bite of a black widow is seldom fatal to healthy adults, but effects include respiratory distress, nausea, vomiting, and muscle spasms. The brown recluse is smaller than the black widow and gets its name from its brown coloring and behavior. The brown recluse is more prevalent in the southern United States. The brown recluse has a distinctive violin shape on the top of its body. The bite of the brown recluse is painful and the bite site ulcerates and takes many weeks to heal completely.

Control - To minimize the threat of spider bites, all personnel walking through vegetated areas must be aware of the potential for encountering these arachnids. Personnel need to avoid actions that may result in encounters, such as turning over logs, and placing hands in dark places such as behind equipment or in corners of equipment sheds or enclosures. If a spider bite occurs, the victim must be transported to the nearest hospital as soon as possible; first aid consists of applying ice packs and washing the area around the wound to remove any unabsorbed venom.

8.9 Noise

Exposure to noise over the OSHA action level can cause temporary impairment of hearing; prolonged and repeated exposure can cause permanent damage to hearing. The risk and severity of hearing loss increases with the intensity and duration of exposure to noise. In addition to damaging hearing, noise can impair voice communication, thereby increasing the risk of accidents on site.

Control - All personnel must wear hearing protection, with a Noise Reduction Rating (NRR) of at least 20, when noise levels exceed 85 dBA. When it is difficult to hear a co-worker at normal conversation distance, the noise level is approaching or exceeding 85 dBA, and hearing protection is necessary. All site personnel who may be exposed to noise must also receive baseline and annual audiograms and training as to the causes and prevention of hearing loss. Noise monitoring is discussed in Section 5.2, Noise Monitoring.

Whenever possible, equipment that does not generate excessive noise levels will be selected for this project. If the use of noisy equipment is unavoidable, barriers or increased distance will be used to minimize worker exposure to noise, if feasible.

8.10 Spill Control

All personnel must take every precaution to minimize the potential for spills during site operations. All on-site personnel shall immediately report any discharge, no matter how small, to the FS.

Spill control equipment and materials will be located on the site at locations that present the potential for discharge. All sorbent materials used for the cleanup of spills will be containerized and labeled appropriately. In the event of a spill, the FS will follow the provisions in Section 10.0, Emergency Procedures, to contain and control released materials and to prevent their spread to off-site areas.

8.11 Sanitation

Site sanitation will be maintained according to OSHA requirements.

8.11.1 Break Area

Breaks must be taken in the SZ, away from the active work area after site personnel go through decontamination procedures. There will be no smoking, eating, drinking, or chewing gum or tobacco in any area other than the SZ.

8.11.2 Potable Water

The following rules apply to all field operations:

- An adequate supply of potable water will be provided at each project site. Potable water must be kept away from hazardous materials or media, and contaminated clothing or equipment.
- Portable containers used to dispense drinking water must be capable of being tightly closed and must be equipped with a tap dispenser. Water must not be consumed directly from the container (drinking from the tap is prohibited) nor may it be removed from the container by dipping.
- Containers used for drinking water must be clearly marked and shall not be used for any other purpose.
- Disposable drinking cups must be provided. A sanitary container for dispensing cups and a receptacle for disposing of used cups is required.

8.11.3 Sanitary Facilities

Access to facilities for washing before eating, drinking, or smoking, or alternate methods such as waterless hand-cleaner and paper towels will be provided.

8.11.4 Lavatory

If permanent toilet facilities are not available, an appropriate number of portable chemical toilets will be provided. This requirement does not apply to mobile crews or to normally unattended site locations so long as employees at these locations have transportation immediately available to nearby toilet facilities.

8.12 Emergency Equipment

Adequate emergency equipment for the activities being conducted on site and as required by applicable sections of 29 CFR 1910 and 29 CFR 1926 will be on site prior to the commencement of project activities. Personnel will be provided with access to emergency equipment, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Fire extinguishers of adequate size, class, number, and location as required by applicable sections of 29 CFR 1910 and 1926;
- Industrial first aid kits of adequate size for the number of personnel on site; and
- Emergency eyewash and/or shower if required by operations being conducted on site.

8.13 Lockout/Tagout Procedures

Only fully qualified and trained personnel will perform maintenance procedures. Before maintenance begins, lockout/tagout procedures per OSHA 29 CFR 1910.147 will be followed.

Lockout is the placement of a device that uses a positive means, such as lock, to hold an energy or material-isolating device such that the equipment cannot be operated until the lockout device is removed. If a device cannot be locked out, a tagout system shall be used. Tagout is the placement of a warning tag on an energy or material isolating device indicating that the equipment controls may not be operated until the personnel who attached the tag remove the tag.

8.14 Electrical Safety

Electricity may pose a particular hazard to site workers due to the use of portable electrical equipment. If wiring or other electrical work is needed, a qualified electrician must perform it.

General electrical safety requirements include:

- All electrical wiring and equipment must be a type listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Factory Mutual Engineering Corporation (FM), or other recognized testing or listing agency.
- All installations must comply with the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), the National Electrical Code (NEC), or USCG regulations.
- Portable and semi-portable tools and equipment must be grounded by a multi-conductor cord having an identified grounding conductor and a multi-contact polarized plug-in receptacle.
- Tools protected by an approved system of double insulation, or its equivalent, need not be grounded. Double insulated tools must be distinctly marked and listed by UL or FM.

- Live parts of wiring or equipment must be guarded to prevent persons or objects from touching them.
- Electric wire or flexible cord passing through work areas must be covered or elevated to protect it from damage by foot traffic, vehicles, sharp corners, projections, or pinching.
- All circuits must be protected from overload.
- Temporary power lines, switchboxes, receptacle boxes, metal cabinets, and enclosures around equipment must be marked to indicate the maximum operating voltage.
- Plugs and receptacles must be kept out of water unless of an approved submersible construction.
- All extension cord outlets must be equipped with ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI).
- Attachment plugs or other connectors must be equipped with a cord grip and be constructed to endure rough treatment.
- Extension cords or cables must be inspected prior to each use, and replaced if worn or damaged. Cords and cables must not be fastened with staples, hung from nails, or suspended by bare wire.
- Flexible cords must be used only in continuous lengths without splice, with the exception of molded or vulcanized splices made by a qualified electrician.

8.15 Lifting Safety

Using proper lifting techniques may prevent back strain or injury. The fundamentals of proper lifting include:

- Consider the size, shape, and weight of the object to be lifted. A mechanical lifting device or additional persons must be used to lift an object if it cannot be lifted safely alone.
- The hands and the object should be free of dirt or grease that could prevent a firm grip.
- Gloves must be used, and the object inspected for metal slivers, jagged edges, burrs, or rough or slippery surfaces.
- Fingers must be kept away from points that could crush or pinch them, especially when putting an object down.
- Feet must be placed far enough apart for balance. The footing should be solid and the intended pathway should be clear.
- The load should be kept as low as possible, close to the body with the knees bent.
- To lift the load, grip firmly and lift with the legs, keeping the back as straight as possible.
- A worker should not carry a load that he or she cannot see around or over.
- When putting an object down, the stance and position are identical to that for lifting; the legs are bent at the knees, and the back is straight as the object is lowered.

8.16 Ladder Safety

When portable ladders are used for access to an upper landing surface, the ladder side rails shall extend at least 3 feet (9 m) above the upper landing surface to which the ladder is used to gain access; or, when such an extension is not possible because of the ladder's length, then the ladder shall be secured at its top to a rigid support that will not deflect,

and a grasping device, such as a grabrail, shall be provided to assist employees in mounting and dismounting the ladder. In no case shall the extension be such that ladder deflection under a load would, by itself, cause the ladder to slip off its support.

- Ladders shall be maintained free of oil, grease, and other slipping hazards.
- Ladders shall not be loaded beyond the maximum intended load for which they were built, or beyond their manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Ladders shall be used only for the purpose for which they were designed.
- Non-self-supporting ladders shall be used at an angle such that the horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is approximately one-quarter of the working length of the ladder (the distance along the ladder between the foot and the top support).
- Wood job-made ladders with spliced side rails shall be used at an angle such that the horizontal distance is one-eighth the working length of the ladder.
- Fixed ladders shall be used at a pitch no greater than 90 degrees from the horizontal, as measured to the back side of the ladder.
- Ladders shall be used only on stable and level surfaces unless secured to prevent accidental displacement.
- Ladders shall not be used on slippery surfaces unless secured or provided with slip-resistant feet to prevent accidental displacement. Slip-resistant feet shall not be used as a substitute for care in placing, lashing, or holding a ladder that is used upon slippery surfaces, including, but not limited to, flat metal or concrete surfaces that are constructed so they cannot be prevented from becoming slippery.
- Ladders placed in any location where they can be displaced by workplace activities or traffic, such as in passageways, doorways, or driveways, shall be secured to prevent accidental displacement, or a barricade shall be used to keep the activities or traffic away from the ladder.
- The area around the top and bottom of ladders shall be kept clear.
- The top of a non-self-supporting ladder shall be placed with the two rails supported equally unless it is equipped with a single support attachment.
- Ladders shall not be moved, shifted, or extended while occupied.
- Ladders shall have non-conductive side rails if they are used where the employee or the ladder could contact exposed energized electrical equipment.
- The top, top step, or the step labeled that it or any step above it should not be used as a step.
- Cross-bracing on the rear section of stepladders shall not be used for climbing unless the ladders are designed and provided with steps for climbing on both front and rear sections.
- Ladders shall be inspected by the HSM for visible defects on a daily basis and after any occurrence that could affect their safe use.
- Portable ladders with structural defects, such as, but not limited to, broken or missing rungs, cleats, or steps; broken or split rails; corroded components; or other faulty or defective components shall either be immediately marked in a manner that readily identifies them as defective, or be tagged with "Do Not Use" or similar language, and shall be withdrawn from service.
- Fixed ladders with structural defects, such as, but not limited to, broken or missing rungs, cleats, or steps; broken or split rails; or corroded components; shall be withdrawn from service.
- Ladder repairs shall restore the ladder to a condition meeting its original design criteria, before the ladder is returned to use.

- Single-rail ladders shall not be used.
- When ascending or descending a ladder, the user shall face the ladder.
- Each employee shall use at least one hand to grasp the ladder when progressing up and/or down the ladder.
- An employee shall not carry any object or load that could cause the employee to lose balance and fall.

8.17 Traffic Safety

The project site may be located adjacent to a public roadway where exposure to vehicular traffic is likely. Traffic may also be encountered as vehicles enter and exit the area. To minimize the likelihood of project personnel and activities being affected by traffic, the following procedures will be implemented.

Cones must be placed along the shoulder of the roadway starting 100 feet from the work area to alert passing motorists to the presence of personnel and equipment. A “Slow” or “Men Working” sign must be placed at the first cone. Barricades with flashing lights should be placed between the roadway and the work area.

During activities along a roadway, equipment will be aligned parallel to the roadway to the extent feasible, facing into the oncoming traffic so as to place a barrier between the work crew and the oncoming traffic. All crewmembers must remain behind the equipment and the traffic barrier.

All site personnel who are potentially exposed to vehicular traffic must wear an outer layer of orange warning garments, such as vests, jackets, or shirts. If work is performed in hours of dusk or darkness, workers will be outfitted with reflective garments either orange, white (including silver-coated reflective coatings or elements that reflect white light), yellow, fluorescent red-orange, or fluorescent yellow-orange.

The flow of traffic into and out of the adjacent business must be assessed, and precautions taken to warn motorists of the presence of workers and equipment. Where possible, vehicles should be aligned to provide physical protection of people and equipment.

9.0 SITE-SPECIFIC HAZARDS AND CONTROL MEASURES

9.1 Evaluation of Hazards

The evaluation of hazards is provided as a quick reference as to the known conditions for the Site, wherein the level of detail for each of the subsections is identified.

9.1.1 Hazard Characteristics

Existing information for Site:

Detailed Preliminary None

Hazardous/Contaminated Material Form(s):

Solid Liquid Sludge Gas Vapor

Containment Type(s):

Drum Tank Pit Debris

Pond Lagoon Other:

Hazardous Material Characteristics:

Volatile Corrosive Reactive Radioactive
 Ignitable Toxic Unknown

Routes of Exposure:

Oral Dermal Eye Respiratory

9.1.2 Potential Health and Safety Hazards

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heat	<input type="checkbox"/> Congested areas
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> General Construction
<input type="checkbox"/> Confined space entry	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Physical injury
<input type="checkbox"/> Oxygen depletion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Electrical hazards
<input type="checkbox"/> Asphyxiation	<input type="checkbox"/> Handling and product transfer
<input type="checkbox"/> Excavation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fire
<input type="checkbox"/> Cave-ins	<input type="checkbox"/> Explosion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Falls, slippage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Biological Hazards
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plants – Poison Ivy, Poison Oak
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insects – Ticks
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insects – Mosquitoes
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Insects – Bees and Wasps
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rats and Mice
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heavy equipment	<input type="checkbox"/> Non-ionizing Radiation (i.e. UV, IR, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: Potential Ignition Hazard.	

9.2 Field Activities, Hazards, and Control Procedures

The following task-specific safety analyses identify potential health, safety, and environmental hazards associated with each type of field activity. Because of the complex and changing nature of field projects, supervisors must continually inspect the site to identify hazards that may affect on-site personnel, the community, or the environment. The FS must be aware of these changing conditions and discuss them with the PM whenever these changes impact employee health, safety, the environment, or performance of the project. The FS will keep on-site personnel informed of the changing conditions, and the PM will write and/or approve addenda or revisions to this HASP as necessary.

9.2.1 Chemical Sample Collection/Analysis

Description of Tasks

This sub-task consists of the collection of groundwater and soil vapor samples for subsequent field and laboratory analysis. The physical hazards of groundwater and soil vapor sampling are primarily associated with the sample collection methods, procedures utilized, and the environment itself.

Hazard Identification

Incidental contact with COCs is the primary hazard associated with sampling the stabilized material. This contact may occur through the manipulation of sample media

and equipment, manual transfer of media into sample containers, and proximity of operations to the breathing zone. The primary hazards associated with these sampling procedures are not potentially serious; however, other operations in the area, or the conditions under which samples must be collected, may present chemical and physical hazards. The hazards directly associated with sampling procedures are generally limited to strains/sprains and potential eye hazards. Potential chemical hazards may include contact with media containing site COCs and potential contact with chemicals used for equipment decontamination.

Controls

PPE – To control dermal exposure during sampling activities, a minimum of Level D protection will be worn. If necessary, based on field observations and site conditions, air monitoring may be conducted during sediment sampling activities. If the results of air monitoring indicate the presence of airborne contaminants in a concentration causing concern, personnel will upgrade to Level C protection. Refer to Section 5.1, Air Monitoring, for a description of air monitoring requirements and action levels. A description of each level of personal protection is included in Section 4.0, Personal Protective Equipment.

9.2.2 Decontamination

All sampling equipment will be decontaminated before leaving the site. Personnel involved in decontamination activities may be inadvertently exposed to skin contact with contaminated materials and chemicals brought from the EZ. Personnel involved in decontamination activities must wear PPE that is, at a minimum, one level below the level worn by personnel working in the EZ.

9.3 Chemical Hazards

The chemical hazards associated with site operations are related to inhalation, ingestion, and skin exposure to site COCs. Concentrations of airborne COCs during site tasks may be measurable and will require air monitoring during certain operations. Air monitoring requirements for site tasks are outlined in Section 5.1.

COCs at the site include some VOCs, SVOC and metals.

The potential for inhalation of site COCs is low. The potential for dermal contact with soils containing site COCs during remedial operations is moderate. Table 6 lists the primary contaminants that have been identified at the Site and the media in which they are present.

Table 6 – List of Primary Contaminants

Media: Soil		
Metals	Highest Detected Concentration (mg/kg)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument
Copper	56.4	NA
Lead	237	NA
Manganese	3230	NA
Mercury	2.11	NA
Nickel	70.2	NA
Zinc	417	NA

Media: Groundwater		
VOCs	Highest Detected Concentration (ug/L)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument
Trichloroethene	9.3	NA
Tetrachloroethene	31	NA
SVOCs		
benzo(a)pyrene	0.02	NA
benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.04	NA
benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.02	NA
Phenol	2.7	NA
PFOA/PFAS		
Total PFOA/PFAS	0.121	NA

Media: Soil Vapor		
VOCs	Highest Detected Concentration (ug/m3)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument
Benzene	12	PID
1,3 Butadiene	140	PID
Cis-1,2 Dichloroethene	0.385	PID
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.56	PID
Ethanol	160	PID
Heptane	17	PID
Hexane	6.2	PID
Methylene Chloride	3.16	PID
Methyl ethyl ketone	21	PID
Toluene	17	PID
Trichloroethene	1.2	PID

10.0 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

10.1 General

Prior to the start of operations, the work area will be evaluated for the potential for fire, contaminant release, or other catastrophic event. Unusual conditions or events, activities, chemicals, and conditions will be reported to the FS/SSO immediately.

The FS/SSO will establish evacuation routes and assembly areas for the site. All personnel entering the site will be informed of this route and the assembly area.

10.2 Emergency Response

If an incident occurs, the following steps will be taken:

- The FS/SSO will evaluate the incident and assess the need for assistance and/or evacuation;
- The FS/SSO will call for outside assistance as needed;
- The FS/SSO will ensure the PM is notified promptly of the incident; and
- The FS/SSO will take appropriate measures to stabilize the incident scene.

10.2.1 Fire

In the case of a fire at the site, the FS/SSO will assess the situation and direct fire-fighting activities. The FS/SSO will ensure that the PM is immediately notified of any fires. Site personnel will attempt to extinguish the fire with available extinguishers, if safe to do so. In the event of a fire that site personnel are unable to safely extinguish with one fire extinguisher, the local fire department will be summoned.

10.2.2 Contaminant Release

In the event of a contaminant release, the following steps will be taken:

- Notify FS/SSO immediately;
- Evacuate immediate area of release;
- Conduct air monitoring to determine needed level of PPE; and
- Don required level of PPE and prepare to implement control procedures.

The FS/SSO has the authority to commit resources as needed to contain and control released material and to prevent its spread to off-site areas.

10.3 Medical Emergency

All employee injuries must be promptly reported to the SSO/FS, who will:

- Ensure that the injured employee receives prompt first aid and medical attention;
- In emergency situations, the worker is to be transported by appropriate means to the nearest urgent care facility (normally a hospital emergency room); and
- If the injured person is a SESI employee, notify SESI at 973-808-9050.

10.3.1 Emergency Care Steps

Survey the scene. Determine if it is safe to proceed. Try to determine if the conditions that caused the incident are still a threat. Protect yourself from exposure before attempting to rescue the victim.

- Do a primary survey of the victim. Check for airway obstruction, breathing, and pulse. Assess likely routes of chemical exposure by examining the eyes, mouth, nose, and skin of the victim for symptoms.
- Phone Emergency Medical Services (EMS). Give the location, telephone number used, caller's name, what happened, number of victims, victim's condition, and help being given.
- Maintain airway and perform rescue breathing as necessary.
- Perform CPR as necessary.
- Do a secondary survey of the victim. Check vital signs and do a head-to-toe exam.

Treat other conditions as necessary. If the victim can be moved, take him/her to a location away from the work area where EMS can gain access.

10.4 First Aid - General

All persons must report any injury or illness to their immediate supervisor or the FS. Trained personnel will provide first aid. Injuries and illnesses requiring medical treatment must be documented. The FS and SSO must fill out an accident/incident report as soon as emergency conditions no longer exist and first aid and/or medical treatment has been ensured. The report must be completed and submitted to the PM within 24 hours after the incident.

If first-aid treatment is required, first aid kits are kept at the CRZ. If treatment beyond first aid is required, the injured person(s) should be transported to the medical facility. If the injured person is not ambulatory, or shows any sign of not being in a comfortable and stable condition for transport, then an ambulance/paramedics should be summoned. If there is any doubt as to the injured worker's condition, it is best to let the local paramedic or ambulance service examine and transport the worker.

10.4.1 First Aid - Inhalation

Any employee complaining of symptoms of chemical overexposure as described in Section 4, General Site Safety Procedures, will be removed from the work area and transported to the designated medical facility for examination and treatment.

10.4.2 First Aid - Ingestion

Call EMS and consult a poison control center for advice. If available, refer to the MSDS for treatment information. If the victim is unconscious, keep them on their side and clear the airway if vomiting occurs.

10.4.3 First Aid - Skin Contact

Project personnel who have had skin contact with contaminants will, unless the contact is severe, proceed through the CRZ, to the wash area. Personnel will remove any contaminated clothing, and then flush the affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. The worker should be transported to the medical facility if he/she shows any sign of skin reddening, irritation, or if he/she requests a medical examination.

10.4.4 First Aid - Eye Contact

Project personnel who have had contaminants splashed in their eyes or who have experienced eye irritation while in the EZ, must immediately proceed to the eyewash station in the CRZ. Do not decontaminate prior to using the eyewash. Remove whatever

protective clothing is necessary to use the eyewash. Flush the eye with clean running water for at least 15 minutes. Arrange prompt transport to the designated medical facility.

10.5 Reporting Injuries, Illnesses, and Safety Incidents

Injuries and illnesses, however minor, will be reported to the FS immediately. The FS will complete an injury report and submit it to the HSM, and the PM by end of shift.

10.6 Emergency Information

The means to summon local public response agencies such as police, fire, and ambulance will be reviewed in the daily safety meeting. These agencies are identified in Table 7.

Table 7 – Emergency Contacts

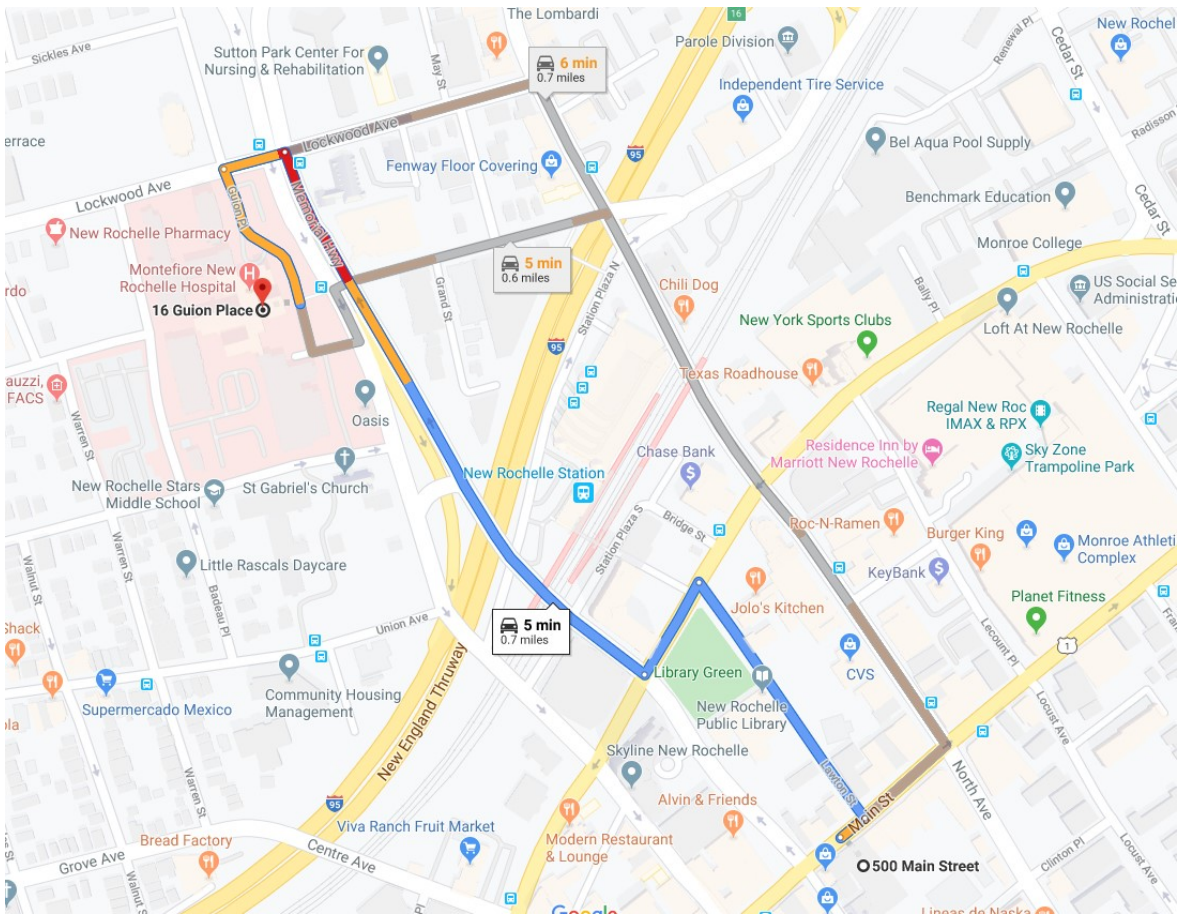
Local Emergency Contacts	Telephone No.
EMERGENCY	911
Montefiore New Rochelle Hospital	(914) 632-5000
Police Emergency	911
Fire Emergency	911
Rescue Squad	911
Ambulance	911
Miscellaneous Contacts	Telephone No.
N.Y. Poison Control Center	(800) 222-1222
National Response Center and Terrorist Hotline	(800) 424-8802
Center for Disease Control	(800) 311-3435
Utility Mark-Out	(800) 962-7962

10.6.1 Directions to Hospital

Montefiore New Rochelle Hospital
 16 Guion Place
 New Rochelle, New York

Directions to Hospital:

Head northeast on Main St toward Lawton St
 Turn left onto Lawton St
 Turn left onto Huguenot St
 Turn right onto Memorial Hwy
 Turn left onto Lockwood Ave
 Turn left at the 1st cross street onto Guion Pl
 Destination will be on the right



11.0 LOGS, REPORTS, AND RECORD KEEPING

The following is a summary of required health and safety logs, reports, and record keeping for the operations at the subject site.

11.1 HASP Field Change Request

To be completed for initiating a change to the HASP. PM approval is required. The original will be kept in the project file (See Attachment 3).

11.2 Medical and Training Records

The HSM must obtain and keep a log of personnel meeting appropriate training and medical qualifications for the site work. The log will be kept in the project file. Each company's Human Resources Department will maintain medical records, in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020.

11.3 Exposure Records

Any personnel monitoring results, laboratory reports, calculations, and air sampling data sheets are part of an employee exposure record. These records will be kept in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1020. For SESI employees, the originals will be sent to the

Human Resources Manager. For subcontractor employees, the original file will be sent to the subcontractor employer with a copy maintained in the SESI project file.

11.4 Accident/Incident Report

Any accident/incident reports must be completed following procedures given in Section 10.5 of this HASP. The originals will be sent to the HSM for maintenance. A copy of the forms will be kept in the project file. (See Attachment 4)

11.5 OSHA Form 200

An OSHA Form 200 (Log of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses) will be kept at the project site. All recordable injuries or illnesses will be recorded on this form. At the end of the project, the original will be sent to the Human Resources Manager for maintenance. Subcontractor employees must also meet the requirements of maintaining an OSHA 200 Form. The accident/incident report meets the requirements of the OSHA Form 101 (Supplemental Record), which must be maintained with the OSHA Form 200 for all recordable injuries or illnesses.

11.6 On-Site Health and Safety Field Logbooks

The HSM or designee will maintain an on-site health and safety log book in which daily Site conditions, activities, personnel, and significant events will be recorded. Calibration records and personnel monitoring results, if available, will also be recorded in the field logbook. The original logbook will be kept in the project file.

Whenever any personnel monitoring is conducted onsite, the monitoring results will be noted in the filed logbook. These will become part of the exposure records file and will be maintained by the HSM.

A signatory page is included (See Attachment 5) and is to be signed by those working on and/or visiting the site.

11.7 Material Safety Data Sheets

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) will be obtained and kept on file at the project site for each hazardous chemical brought to, use, or stored at the Site (See Attachment 6).

12.0 COVID-19 RISK MANAGEMENT

This Section includes requirements for managing and minimizing the potential for transmission of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) virus, which causes the Novel Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19). COVID-19 typically causes respiratory illness in people. SARS-CoV-2 is currently known to spread via respiratory droplets produced when a person infected with the virus coughs or sneezes, the same way flu and other respiratory illnesses spread. SARS-CoV-2 can also be transmitted if people touch surfaces and objects with the virus on it. COVID-19 can cause mild to severe respiratory illness with symptoms of fever, cough, and difficulty breathing. Preliminary information suggests older adults and people with underlying health conditions or compromised immune systems may be at higher risk of severe illness from this virus. Center for Disease Control (CDC) believes that symptoms of COVID-19 begin between 2 and 14 days after exposure.

12.1 Best Practices to Prevent Infection

Currently the best way identified to prevent infection is to minimize the potential of exposure to SARS-CoV-2. CDC recommends everyday actions to help prevent the spread of any respiratory viruses:

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water are not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer, containing at least 60% alcohol.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash can and wash hands or use hand sanitizer.
- Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.
- Wear face masks
- Safe social distancing (e.g., maintain a distance of 6 feet between people, limited group meetings)

The above recommendations are illustrated on the poster included in Attachment 7.

12.2 Risk Identification

COVID-19 is a new disease; scientists and health agencies are continuously learning about how it spreads. SESI shall adjust site policies based on the most up to date government issued guidance regarding transmission. shall confirm staff that have worked in locations where quarantine orders are in place, have met the minimum quarantine guidance and do not have symptoms prior to mobilizing to site.

12.3 Risk Minimization

SESI will implement the following engineering and administrative controls wherever possible to minimize the spread of COVID-19:

Engineering Controls

1. Increasing ventilation rates of interior workspaces.
2. Access controls, including fences and locking gates.
3. Maintain 6 feet distances, using distance markers where appropriate in the field.

Administrative Controls

1. Continuous and effective communication of administrative controls/requirements to all site personnel and visitors, through the posting of site signage, preparation and distribution of site plans, presented during site meetings, and verbal warnings if necessary.
2. Require that all employees exhibiting any COVID-19 symptom do not enter the site and provide sick leave policies to support this requirement.
3. To minimize face-to-face interaction, the Site's Health & Safety Officer's (or other designated employee) phone number shall be prominently posted and disseminated to project staff to be called for the purpose of site sign in and sign out by all visitors to the site upon arrival and exit. The designated employee will receive entry and exit calls each day and will fill out the site entry/exit log (Attachment 7) for each site visitor to reduce

traffic in site trailer and/or the number of individuals contacting the site access tracking log.

4. Staffing: only those employees necessary to complete critical path task(s) shall be present on-site at any given time. Work shall be scheduled to minimize the density of personnel in any given area at any given time.

5. Working Remotely; employees shall be encouraged to complete work remotely if possible.

6. Face-to-face meetings shall be replaced with video or phone conferences when practicable.

7. Social distancing shall be exercised for face-to-face meetings e.g. daily Health and Safety tailgate meeting. In addition, SESI shall plan to have multiple meetings (if necessary) to keep the number of participants to a threshold that allows for the practice of social distancing protocol. The Health and Safety officer will keep a record of all present for each meeting on the Health and Safety log.

8. Quarantine staff that have been in contact with anyone that tested positive and notify NYSDEC immediately.

12.4 Safe Work Practices

SESI employ social distancing protocol for all onsite activities when able. SESI will provide adequate hand washing stations and hand sanitizer (containing a minimum of 60% alcohol) to allow site personnel and visitors to practice good personal hygiene. SESI shall provide tissues, paper towels, no-touch trash cans, and disinfectants to maintain site cleanliness as needed. Sharing of tools and heavy equipment shall be limited to the extent practicable; handles of shared tools and equipment shall be sanitized regularly.

12.5 PPE to Prevent COVID-19 Transmission

Employees shall be provided disposable personal protective equipment (PPE), including gloves, goggles, face shields, face masks, and respiratory protection, as appropriate based on work environment and current recommendations by OSHA and CDC. All PPE must be selected based on hazard to the worker, properly fitted and periodically refitted, consistently and properly worn when required, regularly inspected, maintained, and replaced, as necessary, and properly removed, cleaned, and stored or disposed of, to avoid contamination of self, others, or the environment. **PPE worn to prevent transmission of COVID-19 is not to be confused with PPE for protection against site contaminants.**

- Face masks should fit snugly but comfortable against the side of the face and over the nose and be secured with ties or ear loops; cloth masks must include multiple layers of fabric, allow for breathing without restriction, and be able to be laundered and machine dried without damage.
- Face masks should be worn consistently and removed without touching eyes, nose, and mouth. An individual should wash their hands after handling a used face mask.
- Cloth face coverings should be sterilized by machine washing between use; disposable face masks shall be disposed of properly after using.
- Gloves are only effective if changed and disposed of frequently, to avoid cross-contamination.

12.6 Notification of a Potential or Confirmed Infection

In the event of a potential or confirmed COVID-19 infection of any personnel working on the Site, SESI will take the following actions:

- Notify the Department immediately upon identification of a suspected or confirmed infection of COVID-19. This notification shall comply with HIPAA regulations.
- Remove an individual suspected to have COVID-19 from the site immediately, as well as those who have worked in close contact with that individual for extended periods of time (an hour at a time or more) over the previous week. The individual with suspected infection shall contact their health care provider and/or follow local health department testing procedures and protocol.
- While in the process of removing an employee exhibiting symptoms, steps should be taken to isolate the individual, place a surgical mask on the individual and inform the local health department and the NYSDEC.
- In the event the individual with suspected infection cannot get home right away, they shall isolate, contact their health care provider, and/or follow local health department testing procedures and protocol.
- In the absence of local health department information, the individual may call the New York State Hotline at 1-888-364-3065.
- SESI shall maintain communication with potentially infected individual(s) and notify the Engineer upon receipt of COVID-19 test results.
- Positively infected individuals may return to work at the site after 72 hours of being symptom-free and 7 days of isolation after the first symptoms appeared, or in accordance with the current federal, state, and local guidelines.
- OSHA recordkeeping requirements at 29 CFR Part 1904 mandate covered employers record certain work-related injuries and illnesses on their OSHA 300 log. COVID-19 can be a recordable illness if a worker is infected as a result of performing their work-related duties. However, employers are only responsible for recording cases of COVID-19 if all the following are met:
 1. The case is a confirmed case of COVID-19 (see CDC information on persons under investigation and presumptive positive and laboratory-confirmed cases of COVID-19).
 2. The case is work-related, as defined by 29 CFR 1904.5; and
 3. The case involves one or more of the general recording criteria set forth in 29 CFR 1904.7 (e.g. medical treatment beyond first-aid, days away from work).

ATTACHMENT 1
AIR MONITOR LOG

Air Monitoring: Sample Collection and Analysis

□

□

Date & Time of Monitoring	Task / Operation Being	Substance(s)/ Hazard(s) Being	Monitoring Location	Type/Method of Monitoring	Monitoring Results	Exposure Limits	Required Action

□

□

ATTACHMENT 2

OSHA POSTER

Job Safety and Health

It's the law!

OSHA[®]
Occupational Safety
and Health Administration
U.S. Department of Labor

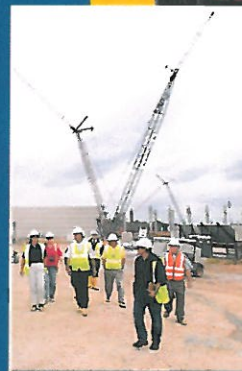
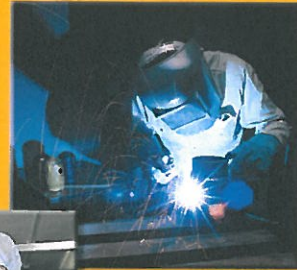
EMPLOYEES:

- You have the right to notify your employer or OSHA about workplace hazards. You may ask OSHA to keep your name confidential.
- You have the right to request an OSHA inspection if you believe that there are unsafe and unhealthful conditions in your workplace. You or your representative may participate in that inspection.
- You can file a complaint with OSHA within 30 days of retaliation or discrimination by your employer for making safety and health complaints or for exercising your rights under the *OSH Act*.
- You have the right to see OSHA citations issued to your employer. Your employer must post the citations at or near the place of the alleged violations.
- Your employer must correct workplace hazards by the date indicated on the citation and must certify that these hazards have been reduced or eliminated.
- You have the right to copies of your medical records and records of your exposures to toxic and harmful substances or conditions.
- Your employer must post this notice in your workplace.
- You must comply with all occupational safety and health standards issued under the *OSH Act* that apply to your own actions and conduct on the job.

EMPLOYERS:

- You must furnish your employees a place of employment free from recognized hazards.
- You must comply with the occupational safety and health standards issued under the *OSH Act*.

This free poster available from OSHA –
The Best Resource for Safety and Health



Free assistance in identifying and correcting hazards or complying with standards is available to employers, without citation or penalty, through OSHA-supported consultation programs in each state.

1-800-321-OSHA (6742)
www.osha.gov

OSHA 3165-02 2012R



ATTACHMENT 3
FILED CHANGE REQUEST FORM

ATTACHMENT 4
INJURY REPORT FORM

OSHA's Form 301 Injury and Illness Incident Report

Attention: This form contains information relating to employee health and must be used in a manner that protects the confidentiality of employees to the extent possible while the information is being used for occupational safety and health purposes.

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

Information about the employee

This *Injury and Illness Incident Report* is one of the first forms you must fill out when a recordable work-related injury or illness has occurred. Together with the *Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses* and the accompanying *Summary*, these forms help the employer and OSHA develop a picture of the extent and severity of work-related incidents.

Within 7 calendar days after you receive information that a recordable work-related injury or illness has occurred, you must fill out this form or an equivalent. Some state workers' compensation, insurance, or other reports may be acceptable substitutes. To be considered an equivalent form, any substitute must contain all the information asked for on this form.

According to Public Law 91-596 and 29 CFR 1904, OSHA's recordkeeping rule, you must keep this form on file for 5 years following the year to which it pertains.

If you need additional copies of this form, you may photocopy and use as many as you need.

Completed by _____

Title _____

Phone (____) _____ Date ____/____/____

Information about the case

- 1) Full name _____
- 2) Street _____
City _____ State _____ ZIP _____
- 3) Date of birth ____/____/____
- 4) Date hired ____/____/____
- 5) Male
 Female

Information about the physician or other health care professional

- 6) Name of physician or other health care professional _____
- 7) If treatment was given away from the worksite, where was it given?
Facility _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____ ZIP _____
- 8) Was employee treated in an emergency room?
 Yes
 No
- 9) Was employee hospitalized overnight as an inpatient?
 Yes
 No

- 10) Case number from the *Log* _____ (Transfer the case number from the *Log* after you record the case.)
- 11) Date of injury or illness ____/____/____
- 12) Time employee began work _____ AM / PM
- 13) Time of event _____ AM / PM Check if time cannot be determined
- 14) **What was the employee doing just before the incident occurred?** Describe the activity, as well as the tools, equipment, or material the employee was using. Be specific. *Examples:* "climbing a ladder while carrying roofing materials"; "spraying chlorine from hand sprayer"; "daily computer key-entry"
- 15) **What happened?** Tell us how the injury occurred. *Examples:* "When ladder slipped on wet floor, worker fell 20 feet"; "Worker was sprayed with chlorine when gasket broke during replacement"; "Worker developed soreness in wrist over time."
- 16) **What was the injury or illness?** Tell us the part of the body that was affected and how it was affected; be more specific than "hurt," "pain," or "sore." *Examples:* "strained back"; "chemical burn, hand"; "carpal tunnel syndrome."
- 17) **What object or substance directly harmed the employee?** *Examples:* "concrete floor"; "chlorine"; "radial arm saw." *If this question does not apply to the incident, leave it blank.*
- 18) **If the employee died, when did death occur?** Date of death ____/____/____

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 22 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number. If you have any comments about this estimate or any other aspect of this data collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistical Analysis, Room N-3664, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office.

Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

You must record information about every work-related death and about every work-related injury or illness that involves loss of consciousness, restricted work activity or job transfer, days away from work, or medical treatment beyond first aid. You must also record significant work-related injuries and illnesses that are diagnosed by a physician or licensed health care professional. You must also record work-related injuries and illnesses that meet any of the specific recording criteria listed in 29 CFR Part 1904.8 through 1904.12. Feel free to use two lines for a single case if you need to. You must complete an injury and illness incident report (OSHA Form 301) or equivalent form for each injury or illness recorded on this form, if you're not sure whether a case is recordable, call your local OSHA office for help.

Attention: This form contains information relating to employee health and must be used in a manner that protects the confidentiality of employees to the extent possible while the information is being used for occupational safety and health purposes.

Identify the person

(A) Case no.

(B) Employee's name

Describe the case

(C) Job title
(e.g., Welder)

(D) Date of injury or onset of illness

(E) Where the event occurred
(e.g., Loading dock north end)

(F) Describe injury or illness, parts of body affected, and object/substance that directly injured or made person ill (e.g., Second degree burns on right forearm from acetylene torch)

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	month/day	_____	_____

Classify the case

CHECK ONLY ONE box for each case based on the most serious outcome for that case:

(G) Death

(H) Days away from work

(I) Job transfer or restriction

(J) Remained at Work

(K) Other recordable cases

Enter the number of days the injured or ill worker was:

Away from work (K) _____ days

On job transfer or restriction (L) _____ days

Check the "injury" column or choose one type of illness:

(M)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
Injury	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ days	_____ days
Skin disorder	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ days	_____ days
Respiratory condition	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ days	_____ days
Poisoning	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ days	_____ days
Hearing loss	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ days	_____ days
All other illnesses	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____ days	_____ days

Page Totals →

Be sure to transfer these totals to the Summary Page (Form 300A) before you post it.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 14 minutes per response, including time to review the instructions, search and gather the data needed, and complete and review the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. If you have any comments about these estimates or any other aspects of this data collection, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistical Analysis, Room N-3154, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office.

Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

Year 20__

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

All establishments covered by Part 1904 must complete this Summary page, even if no work-related injuries or illnesses occurred during the year. Remember to review the Log to verify that the entries are complete and accurate before completing this summary.

Using the Log, count the individual entries you made for each category. Then write the totals below, making sure you've added the entire from every page of the Log. If you had no cases, write "0."

Employers, former employees, and their representatives have the right to review the OSHA Form 300 in its entirety. They also have limited access to the OSHA Form 301 or its equivalent. See 29 CFR Part 1904.35, in OSHA's recordkeeping rule, for further details on the access provisions for these forms.

Number of Cases

Total number of deaths	Total number of cases with days away from work	Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	Total number of other recordable cases
(G) _____	(H) _____	(I) _____	(J) _____

Number of Days

Total number of days away from work	Total number of days of job transfer or restriction
(K) _____	(L) _____

Injury and Illness Types

Total number of . . . (M)	(1) Injuries	(4) Poisonings
_____	_____	_____
_____	(2) Skin disorders	(5) Hearing loss
_____	_____	_____
_____	(3) Respiratory conditions	(6) All other illnesses
_____	_____	_____

Post this Summary page from February 1 to April 30 of the year following the year covered by the form.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 58 minutes per response, including time to review the instructions, search and gather the data needed, and complete and review the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. If you have any comments about these estimates or any other aspect of this data collection, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistical Analysis, Room N-3644, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office.

Establishment information

Your establishment name _____

Street _____

City _____

State _____

ZIP _____

Industry description (e.g., *Manufacture of motor truck trailers*) _____

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC), if known (e.g., 3715) _____

OR _____

North American Industrial Classification (NAICS), if known (e.g., 336212) _____

Employment information (If you don't have these figures, see the Worksheet on the back of this page to estimate.)

Annual average number of employees _____

Total hours worked by all employees last year _____

Sign here

Knowingly falsifying this document may result in a fine.

I certify that I have examined this document and that to the best of my knowledge the entries are true, accurate, and complete.

Company executive _____ Title _____
(Name) _____ Date ____/____/____

ATTACHMENT 5
SIGNATORY PAGE

Attachment 4 – Site-Specific Health and Safety Orientation Signatory Page HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Title	Name	Signature
Mr. M	D	
Mr. M	D	

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that I am a duly authorized representative of the contractor and that I have read and understand the contents of this Health and Safety Plan and that I have signed this Health and Safety Plan on behalf of the contractor. I agree to ensure that all employees are properly trained and instructed in the use of this Health and Safety Plan and to ensure that all employees are properly instructed in the use of this Health and Safety Plan.

Signature	Printed Name	Company	Date

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0
Revision Date 10/24/2019
Print Date 01/05/2020**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****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, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 Spruce Street
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765

Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture****GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**

Flammable gases (Category 1), H220
Gases under pressure (Liquefied gas), H280
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.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.
P381	Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.
P405	Store locked up.
P410 + P403	Protect from sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

SECTION 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

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.

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. 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

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

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.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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): 2A: Gases

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	TWA	2 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	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)		
		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)		
		See 1910.1051		
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		PEL	1 ppm	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
		1910.1051 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		

	<p>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>			
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="667 936 820 1003">STEL</td> <td data-bbox="820 936 1038 1003">5 ppm</td> <td data-bbox="1038 936 1484 1003">OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens</td> </tr> </table>	STEL	5 ppm	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
STEL	5 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</p>			

		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 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 OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen			
		PEL	1 ppm 2.2 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)	
		see section 5201			
		STEL	5 ppm 11 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)	
		see section 5201			

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	2.5 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	2.5 picomoles per gram Hemoglobin	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.

SECTION 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 | -76 °C (-105 °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 at 20 °C (68 °F)
3,200 hPa at 30 °C(86 °F)
5,700 hPa 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

SECTION 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

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides
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 - 5,480 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 285 mg/l

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

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 - Known to be human carcinogen (1,3-Butadiene)

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (1,3-Butadiene)

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - other fish - 71.5 mg/l - 24 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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

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
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	2007-07-01

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	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	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.1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	2007-09-28

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.1,3-Butadiene	106-99-0	2007-09-28

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.

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: 6.0

Revision Date: 10/24/2019

Print Date: 01/05/2020

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0
Revision Date 01/31/2017
Print Date 06/28/2019

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

Product name : Benzene

Product Number : 270709
Brand : SIGALD
Index-No. : 601-020-00-8

CAS-No. : 71-43-2

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 Street
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

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
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 1B), H340
Carcinogenicity (Category 1A), H350
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372
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)

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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 + 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 ₆
Molecular weight	:	78.11 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	71-43-2
EC-No.	:	200-753-7
Index-No.	:	601-020-00-8

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Benzene	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Muta. 1B; Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H225, H304, H315, H319, H340, 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

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.

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.

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
Benzene	71-43-2	TWA	0.5 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Leukemia Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		STEL	2.5 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Leukemia Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	10 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.40-1969		
		CEIL	25 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.40-1969		
		Peak	50 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.40-1969		
		See 1910.1028. See Table Z-2 for the limits applicable in the operations or sectors excluded in 1910.1028 The final benzene standard in 1910.1028 applies to all occupational exposures to benzene except some subsegments of industry where exposures are consistently under the action level (i.e., distribution and sale of fuels, sealed containers and pipelines, coke production, oil and gas drilling and production, natural gas processing, and the percentage exclusion for liquid mixtures); for the excepted subsegments, the benzene limits in Table Z-2 apply.		
		TWA	0.1 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		ST	1 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
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Benzene	71-43-2	S-Phenylmercapturic acid	0.0300 mg/g	In urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		t,t-Muconic acid	0.5000 mg/g	In 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: 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 industria situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

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 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 (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to enginee 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	5.5 °C (41.9 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	80.0 - 80.2 °C (176.0 - 176.4 °F)
g) Flash point	-11.0 °C (12.2 °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: 8 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.3 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	221.3 hPa at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F) 99.5 hPa at 20.0 °C(68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	0.88 g/cm ³
n) Water solubility	ca.1.88 g/l at 23.5 °C (74.3 °F) - soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 2.13 at 25 °C (77 °F)
p) Auto-ignition temperature	562.0 °C (1043.6 °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

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

acids, Bases, Halogens, Strong oxidizing agents, Metallic salts

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - > 5,960 mg/kg(Benzene)
(OECD Test Guideline 401)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat - female - 4 h - 43.7 mg/l(Benzene)
(OECD Test Guideline 403)
LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 8,263 mg/kg(Benzene)
No data available(Benzene)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit(Benzene)
Result: Skin irritation - 4 h
(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit(Benzene)
Result: Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig(Benzene)
Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.(Benzene)
In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects(Benzene)
Chinese hamster lung cells
Result: positive
OECD Test Guideline 475(Benzene)
Mouse - male
Result: positive

Carcinogenicity

This is or contains a component that has been reported to be carcinogenic classification.(Benzene)
Human carcinogen.(Benzene)

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Benzene)
NTP: Known to be human carcinogen (Benzene)
OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Benzene)

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Benzene)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.(Benzene)

Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - No observed adverse effect level - 100 mg/kg(Benzene)
RTECS: CY1400000

Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, narcosis, Inhalation of high concentrations of benzene may have an initial stimulatory exhilaration, nervous excitation and/or giddiness, depression, drowsiness chest, breathlessness, and loss of consciousness. Tremors, convulsions, a collapse can occur in a few minutes to several hours following severe exposure causes pulmonary edema and hemorrhage of pulmonary tissue. Direct skin contact may result in drying, scaling dermatitis, or development of secondary hematopoietic system. Bleeding from the nose, gums, or mucous membranes a

leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, aplastic anemia, and leukemia may occur as normal, aplastic or hyperplastic, and may not correlate with peripheral benzene exposure may be delayed for many months or years after the actual, Blood disorders(Benzene)

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence
Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence(Benzene)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 15.00 - 32.00 mg/l - 96 h(Benzene)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 17.2 mg/l - 48 h(Benzene)

Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 100 mg/l - 72 h(Benzene) (OECD Test Guideline 201)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d(Benzene)
Result: 96 % - Readily biodegradable.
(OECD Test Guideline 301F)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 3 d
- 0.05 mg/l(Benzene)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 10

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Benzene)

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 b 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: 1114 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Benzene
Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 10 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1114 Class: 3
Proper shipping name: BENZENE

Packing group: II

EMS-No: F-E, S-D

IATA

UN number: 1114 Class: 3
Proper shipping name: Benzene

Packing group: II

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
Benzene	71-43-2	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benzene	71-43-2	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benzene	71-43-2	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benzene	71-43-2	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Benzene	71-43-2	2009-02-01

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Benzene	CAS-No. 71-43-2	Revision Date 2009-02-01
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16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful 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: 6.0

Revision Date: 01/31/2017

Print Date: 06/28/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1
Revision Date 07/17/2018
Print Date 01/21/2019

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

Product name : Benzo[**a**]fluoranthene
Product Number : 48490
Brand : Supelco
Index-No. : 601-034-00-4
CAS-No. : 205-99-2

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 Street
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES
Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

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)

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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: 3,4-Benzofluoranthene
Formula	: C<SB>20</SB>H<SB>12</SB>
Molecular weight	: 252.31 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 205-99-2
EC-No.	: 205-911-9
Index-No.	: 601-034-00-4

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Benz[e]acephenanthrylene		
	Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; 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

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. 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 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.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: 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

	Remarks	Cancer Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section), see BEI® for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen
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Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Benz[e]acephenant hrylene	205-99-2	1-Hydroxypyrene		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: 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: 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: 163 - 165 °C (325 - 329 °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

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

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

TDLo Oral - Mouse - 7.57 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Changes in liver weight. Endocrine:Changes in thymus weight.

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 probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 1.024 mg/l - 24 h(Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

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)

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.

(Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

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
Benz[e]acephenanthrylene	205-99-2	2007-03-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[e]acephenanthrylene	205-99-2	2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[e]acephenanthrylene	205-99-2	2007-03-01

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 .	205-99-2	2007-09-28
Benz[e]acephenanthrylene		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H350 May cause cancer.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 6.1

Revision Date: 07/17/2018

Print Date: 01/21/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Benzo[a]pyrene

Product Number : 48564
Brand : Supelco
Index-No. : 601-032-00-3

CAS-No. : 50-32-8

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 # : +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)

Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 1B), H340
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360
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)

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H340 : May cause genetic defects.
H350 : May cause cancer.
H360 : May damage fertility or the unborn child.
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

P261	understood.
P272	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P273	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Avoid release to the environment.
	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: 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 : 3,4-Benzpyrene
3,4-Benzopyrene
Benzo[def]chrysene
benzo[pqr]tetraphene

Formula : C₂₀H₁₂
Molecular weight : 252.31 g/mol
CAS-No. : 50-32-8
EC-No. : 200-028-5
Index-No. : 601-032-00-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Benzo[a]pyrene	Skin Sens. 1; Muta. 1B; Carc. 1B; Repr. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H317, H340, H350, H360, 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

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

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.

Store at room temperature.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: 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	Cancer		
		Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section), see BEI® for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)		
		Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low		

		as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		
		Cancer Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section), see BEI® for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		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		
		TWA	0.2 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		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	0.1 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		
		TWA	0.2 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		PEL	0.2 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		PEL	0.2 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological	Basis
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				specimen	
	-	1-Hydroxypyrene		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			
		1-Hydroxypyrene		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift at end of workweek			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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: 177 - 180 °C (351 - 356 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	495 °C (923 °F)
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	1.35 g/cm ³
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 5.97
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

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 Subcutaneous - Rat - 50 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Mouse

Result: Mild skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Chronic exposure may cause dermatitis.

Germ cell mutagenicity

May alter genetic material.

In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Benzo[a]pyrene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Benzo[a]pyrene)

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Benzo[a]pyrene)

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: Not available

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.25 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 0.02 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 48 h - 0.0005 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3,208

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. (Benzo[a]pyrene)
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 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. (Benzo[a]pyrene)
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Benzo[a]pyrene)

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
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	2007-03-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	2007-03-01

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	2007-03-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
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Benzo[a]pyrene

50-32-8

2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.
Benzo[a]pyrene

CAS-No.
50-32-8

Revision Date
1990-01-01

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Muta.	Germ cell mutagenicity

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: 5.8

Revision Date: 02/02/2018

Print Date: 10/19/2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.11
Revision Date 08/09/2016
Print Date 06/22/2019

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

Product name : Carbon tetrachloride

Product Number : 571016
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-008-00-5

CAS-No. : 56-23-5

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +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, Inhalation (Category 3), H331
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311
Skin sensitisation (Sub-category 1B), H317
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 1), Liver, Kidney, H372
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412
Hazardous to the ozone layer (Category 1), H420

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311 + H331
H317
H351
H372

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of causing cancer.
Causes damage to organs (Liver, Kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/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.
P304 + P340 + P311	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
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
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

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 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**

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
		PEL	2 ppm 12.6 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		

		C	200 ppm	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		
		STEL	10 ppm 63 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: 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: -22.99 °C (-9.38 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	77 °C (171 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg)
g) Flash point	does not flash
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	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	1.59 g/cm ³ at 20 °C (68 °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

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 - 2,350 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 8000 ppm

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 20,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

(Draize Test)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

(Draize Test)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Mouse

Result: The product is a skin sensitiser, sub-category 1B.

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification. Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Tetrachloromethane)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Tetrachloromethane)

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Inhalation - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Liver, Kidney

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: FG4900000

Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Abdominal pain, Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Damage to the eyes., Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., Exposure to and/or consumption of alcohol may increase toxic effects., Contact with skin can cause:, Pain, Erythema, hyperemia

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 24.3 mg/l - 96 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 35 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)
Toxicity to algae Growth inhibition EC50 - Algae - 20 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 21 d - 52.3 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 30

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1846 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Carbon tetrachloride
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1846 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: CARBON TETRACHLORIDE
Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 1846 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Carbon tetrachloride

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachloromethane	56-23-5	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Tetrachloromethane

CAS-No.
56-23-5Revision Date
2007-07-01**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

Tetrachloromethane

CAS-No.
56-23-5Revision Date
2007-07-01**New Jersey Right To Know Components**

Tetrachloromethane

CAS-No.
56-23-5Revision Date
2007-07-01**California Prop. 65 Components**

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Tetrachloromethane

CAS-No.
56-23-5Revision 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
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: 5.11

Revision Date: 08/09/2016

Print Date: 06/22/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1
Revision Date 07/16/2018
Print Date 01/21/2019

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

Product name : Benzo[*k*]fluoranthene
Product Number : 48492
Brand : Supelco
Index-No. : 601-036-00-5
CAS-No. : 207-08-9

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 Inc.
3050 Spruce Street
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES
Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

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

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

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)

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.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₂₀ H ₁₂
Molecular weight	: 252.31 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 207-08-9
EC-No.	: 205-916-6
Index-No.	: 601-036-00-5

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Benzo[k]fluoranthene		
	Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; 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

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. 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 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.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: 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

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	1-Hydroxypyrene		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: 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: crystalline
Colour: yellow |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 215 - 217 °C (419 - 423 °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

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

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

Carcinogenicity- Rat- Implant

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Benzo[k]fluoranthene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Benzo[k]fluoranthene)

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: DF6350000

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(Benzo[k]fluoranthene)

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 substance, solid, n.o.s. (Benzo[k]fluoranthene)

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 5000 lbs

no
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. (Benzo[k]fluoranthene)
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Benzo[k]fluoranthene)

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
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	1994-04-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	1994-04-01

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 . Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H350	May cause cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956
Version: 6.1

Revision Date: 07/16/2018

Print Date: 01/21/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.9
Revision Date 06/02/2016
Print Date 06/28/2019

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

Product name : Chloromethane

Product Number : 295507
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 602-001-00-7

CAS-No. : 74-87-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich
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 gases (Category 1), H220
Gases under pressure (Liquefied gas), H280
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Inhalation (Category 2), Eyes, Nervous system, Testes, H373

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H220 : Extremely flammable gas.
H280 : Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H351 : Suspected of causing cancer.
H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 : May cause damage to organs (Eyes, Nervous system, Testes) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 : Obtain special instructions before use.

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
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

Synonyms : Methyl chloride

Formula : CH₃Cl

Molecular weight : 50.49 g/mol

CAS-No. : 74-87-3

EC-No. : 200-817-4

Index-No. : 602-001-00-7

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Chloromethane		
	Flam. Gas 1; Press. Gas Liquefied gas; Carc. 2; Repr. 2; STOT RE 2; H220, H280, H351, H361, H373	<= 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.

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 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.

Contents under pressure. Moisture sensitive.

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
Chloromethane	74-87-3	TWA	50.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Liver damage Kidney damage Testicular damage Teratogenic effects Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		

		STEL	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Liver damage Kidney damage Testicular damage Teratogenic effects Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.18-1969		
		CEIL	200.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.18-1969		
		Peak	300.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.18-1969		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.18-1969		
		CEIL	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.18-1969		
		Peak	300 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.18-1969		
		STEL	100 ppm 210 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		C	300 ppm	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		PEL	50 ppm 105 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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: compressed 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: -97 °C (-143 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | -24.2 °C (-11.6 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 17.4 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 7 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 5,060.9 hPa (3,796.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.915 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | 5.32 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - soluble |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 0.91 |

- p) Auto-ignition temperature 632.0 °C (1,169.6 °F)
- q) Decomposition temperature No data available
- r) Viscosity No data available
- s) Explosive properties No data available
- t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 0.02 mN/m at 20 °C (68 °F)

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, Iron

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 - 1,800 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 21,800 mg/m³
(OECD Test Guideline 403)

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Rat - male

Result: negative

DNA damage DNA repair

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

Inhalation - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system, Liver, Urogenital tract

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: PA6300000

Dizziness, Drowsiness, Incoordination., Blurred vision, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 550 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates semi-static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 200 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 h
Result: 100 % - Readily biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

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: 1063 Class: 2.1
Proper shipping name: Methyl chloride
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1063 Class: 2.1
Proper shipping name: METHYL CHLORIDE

EMS-No: F-D, S-U

IATA

UN number: 1063 Class: 2.1
Proper shipping name: Methyl chloride
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

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
Chloromethane	74-87-3	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chloromethane	74-87-3	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chloromethane	74-87-3	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chloromethane	74-87-3	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
74-87-3	2009-09-11

Chloromethane

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.
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 if inhaled.
Press. Gas	Gases under pressure
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	4
Physical Hazard	3

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	1
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: 4.9

Revision Date: 06/02/2016

Print Date: 06/28/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.4
Revision Date 12/01/2015
Print Date 01/05/2020

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

Product name : cis-Dichloroethylene

Product Number : 48597
Brand : Supelco
Index-No. : 602-026-00-3

CAS-No. : 156-59-2

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
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 2), H225
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
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)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
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.
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 or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
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

Formula	: C ₂ H ₂ Cl ₂
Molecular weight	: 96.94 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 156-59-2
EC-No.	: 205-859-7
Index-No.	: 602-026-00-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
cis-Dichloroethylene	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H225, H332, 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

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, 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).

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.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Handle and store under inert gas. Air and moisture sensitive. Light 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
cis-Dichloroethylene	156-59-2	TWA	200 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Eye 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.

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: light yellow |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | -80.0 °C (-112.0 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 60.0 - 61.0 °C (140.0 - 141.8 °F) |
| g) Flash point | 6.0 °C (42.8 °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 | No data available |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.28 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

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

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

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 13700 ppm

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity). Liver:Fatty liver degeneration.

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.

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: KV9420000

narcosis, 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

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful 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: 1150 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: 1,2-Dichloroethylene

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1150 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: 1,2-DICHLOROETHYLENE

IATA

UN number: 1150 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: 1,2-Dichloroethylene

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
cis-Dichloroethylene	156-59-2	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
cis-Dichloroethylene	156-59-2	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
cis-Dichloroethylene	156-59-2	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
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	1
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	1

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: 4.4

Revision Date: 12/01/2015

Print Date: 01/05/2020

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1
Revision Date 03/12/2019
Print Date 06/22/2019**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Copper

Product Number : 31284
Brand : Aldrich
CAS-No. : 7440-50-8**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 sheetCompany : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 Spruce Street
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATESTelephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

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 : Cu
Molecular weight : 63.55 g/mol
CAS-No. : 7440-50-8
EC-No. : 231-159-6

Component	Classification	Concentration
-----------	----------------	---------------

Copper,		
		<= 100 %

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

Copper oxides

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

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.

SECTION 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.

Store under inert gas. Air sensitive.

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

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Copper,	7440-50-8	TWA	1 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Irritation Gastrointestinal metal fume fever		
		TWA	0.2 mg/m ³	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Irritation Gastrointestinal metal fume fever		

		TWA	1 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.1 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		PEL	0.1 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance | Form: Wire
Colour: light red |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 1,083.4 °C (1,982.1 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 2,567 °C 4,653 °F |
| 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 | 8.940 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

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 acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Acid chlorides, Halogens

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Copper oxides

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

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Mouse - 3.5 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: 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

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: GL5325000

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

The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

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

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**

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

Copper,	CAS-No. 7440-50-8	Revision Date 1993-02-16
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Copper,	CAS-No. 7440-50-8	Revision Date 1993-02-16
---------	----------------------	-----------------------------

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Copper,	CAS-No. 7440-50-8	Revision Date 1993-02-16
---------	----------------------	-----------------------------

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: 03/12/2019

Print Date: 06/22/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.2
Revision Date 01/15/2020
Print Date 02/03/2020**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**Product name : Ethanol
Product Number : 24194
Brand : SIGALD
CAS-No. : 64-17-5**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 Inc.
3050 Spruce Street
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATESTelephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

SECTION 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 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 : Causes serious eye 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.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): 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 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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Ethyl alcohol
Formula	: C ₂ H ₆ O
Molecular weight	: 46.07 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 64-17-5

Component	Classification	Concentration
Ethanol		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; H225, H319	<= 100 %

Ethyl methyl ketone		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H225, H319, H336 Concentration limits: 20 %: STOT SE 3, H336;	>= 1 - < 5 %

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. 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

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

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.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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): 3: Flammable liquids

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

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Ethanol	64-17-5	TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	The value in mg/m ³ is approximate.		
		STEL	1,000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		

		TWA	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		PEL	1,000 ppm 1,900 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
Ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3	TWA	200 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Peripheral Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)		
		STEL	300 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Peripheral Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)		
		TWA	200 ppm 590 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	300 ppm 885 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	200 ppm 590 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m ³ is approximate.		
		PEL	200 ppm 590 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		STEL	300 ppm 885 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3	methyl ethyl ketone	2 mg/l	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: 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: 175 min

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

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

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

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, Flame retardant 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.

SECTION 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) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	78 °C 172 °F - lit.
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 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

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

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 10,470 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 124.7 mg/l

(OECD Test Guideline 403)

Dermal: No data available

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: Causes serious eye irritation.

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig

Result: negative

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

mouse lymphoma cells

Result: negative

OECD Test Guideline 478

Mouse - male

Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vivo tests.

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

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

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male - Oral - No observed adverse effect level - 1,730 mg/kg
- Lowest observed adverse effect level - 3,200 mg/kg

RTECS: Not available

irritant effects, respiratory paralysis, Dizziness, narcosis, inebriation, euphoria, Nausea, Vomiting

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

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 15,300 mg/l - 96 h (US-EPA)
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	static test LC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 5,012 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (ECHA)
Toxicity to algae	static test ErC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 275 mg/l - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 201)
Toxicity to bacteria	static test IC50 - activated sludge - > 1,000 mg/l - 3 h (OECD Test Guideline 209)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 15 d
Result: ca.95 % - Readily biodegradable.
(OECD Test Guideline 301E)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) 930 - 1,670 mg/g
Remarks: (Lit.)

Theoretical oxygen demand 2,100 mg/g
Remarks: (Lit.)

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

Additional ecological information 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. 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 1170 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Ethanol
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs
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

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

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Reportable Quantity : D035 lbs

F005 lbs

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Ethanol	64-17-5	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Ethanol	64-17-5	1993-04-24
Ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3	1993-02-16

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: 6.2

Revision Date: 01/15/2020

Print Date: 02/03/2020

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 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 # : +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 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/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.
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 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 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	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

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**

Dry powder Dry sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do NOT use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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 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).

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): 3: 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 ppm 350 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		C	440 ppm 1,800 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	Remarks	15 minute ceiling value		
		TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m ³ is approximate.		
		PEL	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		STEL	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		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 | 22 °C (72 °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

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

No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 103,000 mg/m³

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory system.

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

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

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

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information

RTECS: MI7700000

Prolonged or repeated exposure to skin causes defatting and dermatitis., Central nervous system depression, narcosis, Damage to the lungs.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 4 mg/l - 24.0 h

LC50 - Tilapia mossambica - 375 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.50 mg/l - 48 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ratio BOD/ThBOD 3.5 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Indication of bioaccumulation.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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

UN number: 1206 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Heptanes

Reportable Quantity (RQ): Marine pollutant:yes

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1206 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: HEPTANES

Marine pollutant: yes

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	1993-02-16

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Heptane	142-82-5	1993-02-16

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Heptane	142-82-5	1993-02-16

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Heptane	142-82-5	1993-02-16

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

Further information

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

Version: 5.12

Revision Date: 07/26/2018

Print Date: 11/10/2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1
Revision Date 05/28/2017
Print Date 06/28/2019

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, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 Spruce Street
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765

Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

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

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H260

In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P223

Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

P231 + P232

Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P335 + P334	Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: Mn
Molecular weight	: 54.94 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 7439-96-5
EC-No.	: 231-105-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Manganese		
	Water-react. 1; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H260, H412	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Manganese/manganese oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Moisture sensitive. Keep in a dry place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Manganese	7439-96-5	TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC)		
		C	5.000000 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.		
		C	5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		

		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 2015 Adoption varies		
		TWA	0.020000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment 2015 Adoption varies		
		TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies		
		TWA	0.02 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Not classifiable as a human carcinogen 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 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th 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

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Manganese/manganese oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 9,000 mg/kg(Manganese)

Inhalation: No data available(Manganese)

Dermal: No data available(Manganese)

No data available(Manganese)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit(Manganese)

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit(Manganese)

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available(Manganese)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Manganese)

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.

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(Manganese)

May cause reproductive disorders.(Manganese)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Manganese)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available(Manganese)

Additional Information

RTECS: OO9275000

Men exposed to manganese dusts showed a decrease in fertility. Chronic man system. Early symptoms include languor, sleepiness and weakness in the le disturbances such as uncontrollable laughter and a spastic gait with tend cases. High incidence of pneumonia has been found in workers exposed to t(Manganese)

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence(Manganese)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 40 mg/l - 48 h(Manganese)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Manganese)

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 b 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.

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.**

H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	2
Special hazard.I:	W

Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling

or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956
Version: 6.1

Revision Date: 05/28/2017

Print Date: 06/28/2019

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

Product name : Hexane

Product Number : 296090
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-037-00-0

CAS-No. : 110-54-3

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 # : +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 2), H225
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Oral (Category 2), Nervous system, H373
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)

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.
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

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.
P260	Do not breathe 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.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
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 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

Synonyms	:	n-Hexane
Formula	:	C ₆ H ₁₄
Molecular weight	:	86.18 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	110-54-3
EC-No.	:	203-777-6
Index-No.	:	601-037-00-0
Registration number	:	01-2119480412-44-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
n-Hexane	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; Repr. 2; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 2; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H225, H304, H315, H336, H361f, H373, H411	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

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.

Flash back possible over considerable distance. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions. 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): 3: 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
n-Hexane	110-54-3	TWA	50 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Eye irritation Peripheral neuropathy Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	50 ppm 180 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	500 ppm 1,800 mg/m ³	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m ³ is approximate.		
		PEL	50 ppm 180 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
	-	2,5-Hexanedione	0.4 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: 59 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 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 | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | 7.0 |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -95 °C (-139 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 69 °C (156 °F) |
| g) Flash point | -26.0 °C (-14.8 °F) - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | 15.8 |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 7.7 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 1.2 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 341.3 hPa (256.0 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F)
176.0 hPa (132.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 0.659 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | insoluble |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 3.90 - 4.11 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 234.0 °C (453.2 °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

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture may affect product quality.
Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
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 - male and female - 16,000 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 172 mg/l

Remarks: (RTECS)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 2,000 mg/kg

Remarks: (ECHA)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Mouse lymphoma test

Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Result: negative

(National Toxicology Program)

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

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Inhalation - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard, Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Additional Information

RTECS: MN9275000

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

Drowsiness, irritant effects, somnolence

narcosis, Nausea, Tiredness, CNS disorders, paralysis symptoms

Risk of corneal clouding.

It generally applies for aliphatic hydrocarbons with 6 - 18 carbon atoms that they may cause pneumonia, in some cases also pulmonary oedema, upon direct inhalation, i.e. in conditions that can occur only in very special circumstances (nebulizations, spraying, inhalation of aerosols and similar). After absorption of very large quantities: narcosis.

Testes. - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 2.5 mg/l - 96 h
Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2.1 mg/l - 48 h
Remarks: (Lit.)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 Mobility in soil

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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: 1208 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Hexanes
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1208 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: HEXANES
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 1208 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Hexanes

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
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2007-07-01

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
n-Hexane	110-54-3	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H373	May cause damage to organs (/*_2ORG_REP_ORA*/) through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
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: 5.7

Revision Date: 06/08/2018

Print Date: 11/10/2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.11
Revision Date 10/12/2018
Print Date 06/28/2019

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 # : +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
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/doctor 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; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H351, H372, 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

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

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): 6.1D: 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/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
See Appendix C				

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
	-	Lead	200 µg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	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

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Lead oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Rat

Cytogenetic analysis

Carcinogenicity

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Lead)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogenThe reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Lead)

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Lead)

Reproductive toxicity

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 females mated). Effects on Fertility: Pre-implantation mortality (e.g., reduction in numbe corpora lutea).

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

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

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: OF7525000

anemia

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 substance, 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	2015-11-23

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

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	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
Lead	7439-92-1	2009-02-01

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.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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

Version: 4.11

Revision Date: 10/12/2018

Print Date: 06/28/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0
Revision Date 03/14/2018
Print Date 01/21/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Methyl Ethyl Ketone, United States Pharmacopeia (USP) Reference Standard

Product Number : 1430101
Brand : US Pharmacopeia

CAS-No. : 78-93-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 Spruce Street
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)
Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)
H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): 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.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Molecular weight	:	72.11 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	78-93-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Ethyl methyl ketone		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H225, H319, H336	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

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

- 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11
- 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**
No data available
-

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

- 5.1 Extinguishing media**
Suitable extinguishing media
Dry powder Dry sand
Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do NOT use water jet.
- 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 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).
- 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): 3: 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
- 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

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	-87 °C (-125 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	79 - 80 °C (174 - 176 °F)
g) Flash point	-3 °C (27 °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: 10.1 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.8 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	95 hPa at 20 °C (68 °F)
l) Vapour density	2.49 - (Air = 1.0)
m) Relative density	0.805 g/cm ³
n) Water solubility	soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 0.29
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 24.6 mN/m at 20 °C (68 °F)

Relative vapour density 2.49 - (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

Oxidizing agents, Strong reducing 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 - 2,737 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 4 h - 32,000 mg/m³

LC50 Inhalation - Mammal - 38,000 mg/m³

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 6,480 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to eyes.

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

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

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Central nervous system depression, Gastrointestinal disturbance, narcosis

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish mortality NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 400 mg/l - 96 h(Ethyl methyl ketone)

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 3,130 - 3,320 mg/l - 96 h(Ethyl methyl ketone)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 520 mg/l - 48 h(Ethyl methyl ketone)

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 7,060 mg/l - 24 h(Ethyl methyl ketone)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Ethyl methyl ketone)

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**

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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

UN number: 1193 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Ethyl methyl ketone

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1193 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: ETHYL METHYL KETONE

IATA

UN number: 1193 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Ethyl methyl ketone

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3	

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3	

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3	

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Ethyl methyl ketone	78-93-3	

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.

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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: 6.0

Revision Date: 03/14/2018

Print Date: 01/21/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Mercury

Product Number : 215457
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
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 : 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, Inhalation (Category 2), H330
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (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)

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/ 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.
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

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

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Mercury		
	Acute Tox. 2; Repr. 1B; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H330, H360, H372, 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. 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 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. 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. 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.

Store under inert gas.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components 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. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		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

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 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: silver, white |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|

b) Odour	odourless
c) Odour 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)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	< 0.01 hPa (< 0.01 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) 1 hPa (1 mmHg) at 126 °C (259 °F)
l) Vapour density	6.93 - (Air = 1.0)
m) Relative density	13.55 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	0.00006 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F)
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 6.93 - (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

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Ammonia, Azides, Nitrates, Chlorates, Copper

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Mercury/mercury 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 - 2 h - < 27 mg/m³

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

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

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

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is 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

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 0.160 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 1,789 d
- 0.25 µg/l

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 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: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: A. W. Mercury
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

IATA

UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Mercury

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
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Mercury

CAS-No.
7439-97-6

Revision Date
2013-12-20

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
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity

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: 3.15

Revision Date: 03/05/2018

Print Date: 06/28/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0
Revision Date 05/28/2017
Print Date 06/28/2019

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

Product name : Zinc

Product Number : 324930
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 030-001-00-1

CAS-No. : 7440-66-6

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 Inc.
3050 Spruce Street
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

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

Pyrophoric solids (Category 1), H250
Self-heating substances and mixtures (Category 1), H251
Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260
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)

H250

Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.

H251

Self-heating: may catch fire.

H260

In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

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.
P222	Do not allow contact with air.
P223	Do not allow contact with water.
P231 + P232	Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.
P235 + P410	Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ 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 to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P407	Maintain air gap between stacks/ pallets.
P413	Store bulk masses greater than .? kg/ .? lbs at temperatures not exceeding .? °C/ .? °F.
P420	Store away from other materials.
P422	Store contents under inert gas.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Combustible dust

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula	: Zn
Molecular weight	: 65.39 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 7440-66-6
EC-No.	: 231-175-3
Index-No.	: 030-001-00-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)		
	Pyr. Sol. 1; Self-heat. 1; Water-react. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H250, H251, H260, 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
Dry powder
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**
Zinc/zinc 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. 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**
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. Contain spillage, pick up with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and transfer to a 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**
Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combu formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing
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.

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.
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

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.

Protective gloves against thermal risks

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 industria situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

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 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th 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: 420 °C (788 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 907 °C (1665 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | ()No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |

- | | |
|---|---|
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | May form combustible dust concentrations in air. |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |
| k) Vapour pressure | 1 hPa at 487 °C (909 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 7.133 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 5 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | The substance or mixture is classified as self heating with the category 1.,
The substance or mixture is pyrophoric with the category 1. |
| 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

Strong acids and oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Zinc/zinc 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 Zinc powder (pyrophoric)

Inhalation: No data available (Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Dermal: No data available (Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

No data available (Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available (Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available (Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

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(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Additional Information

RTECS: ZG8600000

chills, dry throat, sweet taste, Fever, Cough, Nausea, Vomiting, Weakness(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 450.0 µg/l - 96.0 h(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.068 mg/l - 48 h(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

mortality NOEC - Daphnia (water flea) - 0.101 - 0.14 mg/l - 7 d(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Algae - 7 d
at 16 °C - 5 µg/l(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 466

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

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 b 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: 1436 Class: 4.3 (4.2) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Zinc powder
Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1436 Class: 4.3 (4.2) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-G, S-O
Proper shipping name: ZINC POWDER
Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 1436 Class: 4.3 (4.2) Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Zinc 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
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)	7440-66-6	1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)	7440-66-6	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)	7440-66-6	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)	7440-66-6	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.

H250	Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire.
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
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:	3
Physical Hazard	1

NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	1
Special hazard.I:	W

Further information

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Preparation Information

Sigma-Aldrich Corporation
Product Safety – Americas Region
1-800-521-8956
Version: 6.0

Revision Date: 05/28/2017

Print Date: 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Mercury

Product Number : 215457
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
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 : 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, Inhalation (Category 2), H330
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (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)

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/ 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.
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

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

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Mercury		
	Acute Tox. 2; Repr. 1B; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H330, H360, H372, 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. 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 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. 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. 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.

Store under inert gas.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components 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. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		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

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 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: silver, white |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|

b) Odour	odourless
c) Odour 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)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	< 0.01 hPa (< 0.01 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) 1 hPa (1 mmHg) at 126 °C (259 °F)
l) Vapour density	6.93 - (Air = 1.0)
m) Relative density	13.55 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	0.00006 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F)
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 6.93 - (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

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Ammonia, Azides, Nitrates, Chlorates, Copper

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Mercury/mercury 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 - 2 h - < 27 mg/m³

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

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

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

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is 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

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 0.160 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 1,789 d
- 0.25 µg/l

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 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: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: A. W. Mercury
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

IATA

UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1) Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Mercury

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
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.
Mercury

CAS-No.
7439-97-6

Revision Date
2013-12-20

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
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity

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: 3.15

Revision Date: 03/05/2018

Print Date: 06/28/2019

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

Product name : Phenol

Product Number : P1037
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 604-001-00-2

CAS-No. : 108-95-2

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
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, Inhalation (Category 3), H331
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311
Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2), H341
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402
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 + H331
H314
H341
H373
H402
H411

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Suspected of causing genetic defects.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Harmful to aquatic life.
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 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. 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.
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

Vesicant., Rapidly absorbed through skin.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	:	Hydroxybenzene
Formula	:	C ₆ H ₆ O
Molecular weight	:	94.11 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	108-95-2
EC-No.	:	203-632-7
Index-No.	:	604-001-00-2
Registration number	:	01-2119471329-32-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Phenol	Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Muta. 2; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 2; H301 + H311 + H331, H314, H341, H373, H402, H411	90 - 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. 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

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.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Light sensitive. Handle and store under inert gas.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Phenol	108-95-2	TWA	5 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Lung 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	5 ppm 19 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		
		C	15.6 ppm 60 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption 15 minute ceiling value		
		TWA	5 ppm 19 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		PEL	5 ppm 19 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Aromatic compound	-	Phenol	250mg/g Creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

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: 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: 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: solid |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | 6.0 |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: 38 - 43 °C (100 - 109 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 182.0 °C (359.6 °F) |
| g) Flash point | 79.0 °C (174.2 °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: 8.6 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 1.7 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 6.3 hPa (4.7 mmHg) at 55.0 °C (131.0 °F)
0.5 hPa (0.4 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.07 g/cm ³ |

- | | |
|---|-------------------------|
| n) Water solubility | 84 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 1.46 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 715.0 °C (1,319.0 °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 38.2 mN/m at 50.0 °C (122.0 °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, Strong bases, Strong acids

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 410.0 - 650.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - 317.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 8 h - 900 mg/m³

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 630.0 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Severe skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Corrosive

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro tests showed 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.

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

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: SJ3325000

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, Circulatory collapse, tachypnea, paralysis, Convulsions, Coma., necrosis of mouth and G.I. Tract, Jaundice, respiratory failure, cardiac arrest 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 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 14.00 - 25.00 mg/l - 48 h

LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 36.10 - 68.80 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 56 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 370.00 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 5 h
- 2 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 17.5

Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

UN number: 1671 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Phenol, solid
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1671 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: PHENOL, SOLID
Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 1671 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Phenol, 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
Phenol	108-95-2	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
Phenol	108-95-2	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Phenol	108-95-2	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Phenol	108-95-2	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 + H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.8

Revision Date: 07/28/2018

Print Date: 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Trichloroethylene

Product Number : 251402

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

Index-No. : 602-027-00-9

CAS-No. : 79-01-6

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, 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)

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2), H341

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear eye protection/ face protection.
P280	Wear protective gloves.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	:	TCE Trichloroethene
Formula	:	C ₂ HCl ₃
Molecular weight	:	131.39 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	79-01-6
EC-No.	:	201-167-4
Index-No.	:	602-027-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Trichloroethylene	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Muta. 2; Carc. 1B; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H315, H319, H336, H341, H350, H412	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 breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Light sensitive. Handle and store under inert gas.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	TWA	10.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment cognitive decrement Renal toxicity Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Suspected human carcinogen		
		STEL	25.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment cognitive decrement Renal toxicity Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Suspected human carcinogen		
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix C See Appendix A		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.19-1967		
		CEIL	200.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.19-1967		
		Peak	300.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.19-1967		
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.19-1967		
		CEIL	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.19-1967		
		Peak	300 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.19-1967		

		STEL	100 ppm 537 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)
		PEL	25 ppm 135 mg/m ³	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
	-	Trichloroacetic acid	15.0000 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			
		Trichloroethanol	0.5000 mg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift at end of workweek			
		Trichloroethylene		In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift at end of workweek			
		Trichloroethylene		In end-exhaled air	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift at end of workweek			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

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

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -84.8 °C (-120.6 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 86.7 °C (188.1 °F) - lit. |
| g) Flash point | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 10.5 %(V)
Lower explosion limit: 8 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure | 81.3 hPa (61.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.463 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility | No data available |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 2.29log Pow: 5 |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature | 410.0 °C (770.0 °F) |
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties | No data available |

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Magnesium

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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 - 4,920 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 4 h - 8450 ppm

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 20,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Severe skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be probably carcinogenic based on its IARC, OSHA, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Trichloroethylene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Trichloroethylene)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is 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: KX4550000

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Exposure to and/or consumption of alcohol may increase toxic effects., Gastrointestinal disturbance, Kidney injury may occur., narcosis
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 41 mg/l - 96.0 h LOEC - other fish - 11 mg/l - 10.0 d NOEC - Oryzias latipes - 40 mg/l - 10.0 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 18.00 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	IC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 175.00 mg/l - 96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.
Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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

UN number: 1710	Class: 6.1	Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Trichloroethylene		
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs		
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No		

IMDG

UN number: 1710	Class: 6.1	Packing group: III	EMS-No: F-A, S-A
Proper shipping name: TRICHLOROETHYLENE			

IATA

UN number: 1710	Class: 6.1	Packing group: III
-----------------	------------	--------------------

Proper shipping name: Trichloroethylene

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Trichloroethylene

CAS-No.	Revision Date
79-01-6	2011-09-01

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Trichloroethylene

CAS-No.	Revision Date
79-01-6	2011-09-01

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

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

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.10

Revision Date: 01/04/2018

Print Date: 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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
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)

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319
Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
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)

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 dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
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.
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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	:	Perchloroethylene PCE
Formula	:	C ₂ Cl ₄
Molecular weight	:	165.83 g/mol
CAS-No.	:	127-18-4
EC-No.	:	204-825-9
Index-No.	:	602-028-00-4

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Tetrachloroethylene	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin Sens. 1; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H315, H317, H319, H336, H351, H411	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 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**

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	TWA	25.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central 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		
		STEL	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central 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		
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. See Appendix A		
		See Table Z-2		
		TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		CEIL	200.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Peak	300.000000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		TWA	25 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central 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		
		STEL	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central 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		
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. See Appendix A		
		See Table Z-2		

		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/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		STEL	100 ppm 685 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		C	300 ppm	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		PEL	25 ppm 170 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	Tetrachloroethylene	3ppm	In end-exhaled air	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)			
		Tetrachloroethylene	0.5000 mg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)			
		Tetrachloroethylene	3ppm	In end-exhaled air	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		Prior to shift (16 hours after exposure ceases)			
		Tetrachloroethylene	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

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: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 49 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 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: -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) Vapour pressure | 25.3 hPa (19.0 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)
17.3 hPa (13.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density | No data available |
| m) Relative density | 1.623 g/cm ³ at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| 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) |
| 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 32.1 mN/m at 20 °C (68 °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, Strong bases

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 - female - 3,385 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 401)

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)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Mouse

Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Hamster

ovary

Result: negative

OECD Test Guideline 474

Mouse - male

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Tetrachloroethylene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Tetrachloroethylene)

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

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity Mouse - female - Oral - LOAEL : 390 mg/kg

RTECS: KX3850000

narcosis, Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 5 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 7.50 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae static test EC50 - Skeletonema costatum - > 16 mg/l - 7 h

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

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 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. 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: 1897 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III
 Proper shipping name: Tetrachloroethylene
 Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 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

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
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Reportable Quantity	: D039 lbs
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Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	2007-07-01

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	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. Tetrachloroethylene	127-18-4	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.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	3
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: 4.11

Revision Date: 06/28/2017

Print Date: 06/22/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.3
Revision Date 03/06/2019
Print Date 06/22/2019**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Toluene

Product Number : 244511
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-021-00-3
CAS-No. : 108-88-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.
3050 Spruce Street
ST. LOUIS MO 63103
UNITED STATES

Telephone : +1 314 771-5765
Fax : +1 800 325-5052

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887

SECTION 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
Reproductive toxicity (Category 2), H361
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard (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.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H373	May cause 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.
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.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
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 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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Formula	: C ₇ H ₈
Molecular weight	: 92.14 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 108-88-3
EC-No.	: 203-625-9

Component	Classification	Concentration
Toluene		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; Repr. 2; STOT SE 3; STOT RE 2; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; H225, H315, H361d, H336, H373, H304, H401 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

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

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

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.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 3: Flammable liquids

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

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Toluene	108-88-3	TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m ³	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m ³	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
	Remarks	Z37.12-1967		
		CEIL	300 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.12-1967		
		Peak	500 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z37.12-1967		
		TWA	20 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Visual impairment Female reproductive Pregnancy loss 2018 Adoption Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	150 ppm 560 mg/m ³	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Toluene	108-88-3	Toluene	0.02 mg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	Prior to last shift of workweek			
		Toluene	0.03 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		o-Cresol	0.3mg/g Creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Soil	2.89 mg/kg

Marine water	0.68 mg/l
Fresh water	0.68 mg/l
Marine sediment	16.39 mg/kg
Fresh water sediment	16.39 mg/kg
Sewage treatment plant	13.61 mg/l
Aquatic intermittent release	0.68 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: 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.
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 Colour: colourless
b) Odour	aromatic
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -93 °C (-135 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	110 - 111 °C 230 - 232 °F
g) Flash point	4.0 °C (39.2 °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: 7 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1.2 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	29.1 hPa at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	0.865 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	0.5 g/l at 15 °C (59 °F)
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	535.0 °C (995.0 °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

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

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 5,580 mg/kg

(Tested according to Directive 92/69/EEC.)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 25.7 mg/l

(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 12,124 mg/kg

Remarks: (ECHA)

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. - 4 h

Remarks: (ECHA)

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

In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Mouse lymphoma test

Result: negative

Ames test

S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Rat - Bone marrow

Result: negative

(ECHA)

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

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard, Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Additional Information

RTECS: XS5250000

Drowsiness, irritant effects, Dizziness, Convulsions, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Circulatory collapse, somnolence, inebriation, Unconsciousness, respiratory arrest, CNS disorders, respiratory paralysis, death

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	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 5.8 mg/l - 96 h Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)
	NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 5.44 mg/l - 7 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 6 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)
Toxicity to algae	EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 245.00 mg/l - 24 h Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)
	EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 10.00 mg/l - 24 h Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability	aerobic - Exposure time 20 d Result: 86 % - Readily biodegradable. Remarks: (IUCLID)
------------------	--

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 3 d - 0.05 mg/l(Toluene)
-----------------	--

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 90

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

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 1294 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Toluene
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1294 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D
Proper shipping name: TOLUENE

IATA

UN number: 1294 Class: 3 Packing group: II
Proper shipping name: Toluene

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
---------	---------------

Toluene 108-88-3 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Toluene	108-88-3	2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Toluene	108-88-3	2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
, 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 .Toluene	108-88-3	2009-02-01

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: 6.3

Revision Date: 03/06/2019

Print Date: 06/22/2019

PREVENT INFECTION



Wash your hands and use hand sanitizer

Wash your hands frequently and thoroughly, for a minimum of 20 seconds.

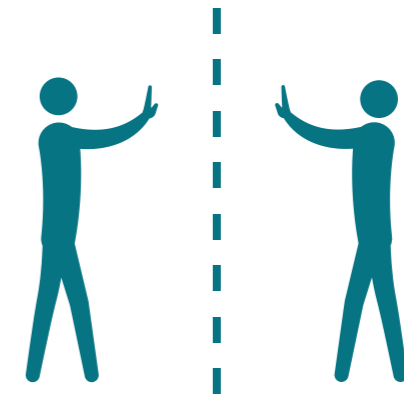
Use hand sanitizer, containing at least 60% alcohol when you are unable to wash your hands with soap and water.



Cover your cough or sneeze

Cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing. Turn your head away from others, if possible, when sneezing.

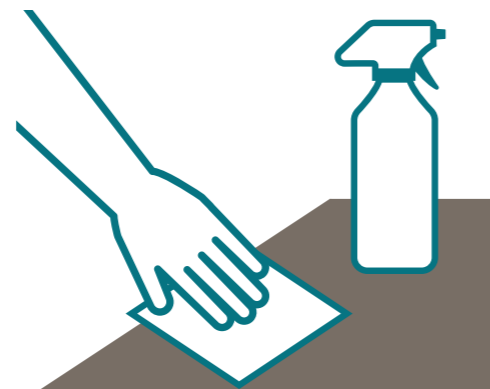
Use a paper tissue or your sleeve and not your hand. Dispose of used tissues immediately.



Limit physical contact

Avoid handshakes, kisses and hugs.

Maintain at least 6 feet from all others persons when possible.



Keep clean

Regularly sanitize frequently touched and shared surfaces at home as well as at work.



Be considerate

Stay home whenever possible especially if you are experiencing symptoms.



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

SITE ACCESS RESTRICTIONS



SITE ACCESS IS PROHIBITED FOR THE FOLLOWING PERSONS DUE TO COVID-19 RISK

- **You are experiencing flu-like symptoms including but not limited to:**

Fever or feeling feverish/chills, cough, sore throat, diarrhea, vomiting, runny or stuffy nose, muscle or body aches, headaches, fatigue (tiredness)

- **You have traveled to CDC-restricted destinations during the last 2 weeks:**

China, South Korea, Iran, United Kingdom & Ireland, all European Union countries, Switzerland and regions within the U.S. for which public health agencies have prohibited travel

- **You had direct contact with a person diagnosed with COVID-19 or suspected of having COVID-19 during the last 2 weeks**

Immediately notify NYSDEC site management.



Department of
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APPENDIX E
COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

Community Air Monitoring Plan

Proposed Development 500 Main Street New Rochelle, New York

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document presents a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) for the remedial investigation (RI) for the proposed development at 500, 506, and 510 Main Street and 12 Church Street in New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York (the “Site”).

The Site consists of an approximately 0.79-acre area property and is located at 500, 506, and 510 Main Street and 12 Church Street, New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York (Site). The Site comprises 4 parcels and is identified on the Westchester County Clerk’s map as tax parcels 1-215-0012, 1-215-0011, 1-215-0010, and 1-215-0008. The Site is improved with four structures. The site building operations most recently included two churches, retail stores, and professional offices.

The Site is located in a residential and commercial area and is bounded to the northwest by Main Street and to the southwest by Church Street and is surrounded by commercial properties to the northeast and southeast. The Site has been developed since the 1887 and was historically occupied by with a meat market and sausage shop, and a “Chinese Laundry” (dry cleaner), Huguenot Lodge, Jewelry, and later the Fire Department Headquarters, retail stores, an American Legion Post, auto storage, fur storage, and skating rink.

1.1 OBJECTIVES

The objective of this CAMP is to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community from potential airborne contaminant releases that may arise as a result of the planned remedial investigation activities, which will include drilling.

1.2 METHODS

The CAMP will include monitoring for particulate matter (e.g., airborne “dust”) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) during the remedial investigation activities. Readings will be recorded and will be submitted for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review in the form of weekly CAMP data summaries. The DEC and DOH will be notified of any CAMP exceedances within 24 hours.

1.3 PARTICULATE MONITORING

During all ground-intrusive activities, particulate (e.g. “dust”) emissions will be measured continuously at the upwind and downwind work zone boundaries. Real time monitoring equipment (e.g. Trak TSI Dust monitors or equivalent), with audible alarms and capable of measuring particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in size (PM-10), will be used. If the wind is calm, the monitors should be placed between each work area and the nearest sensitive receptors. If the wind is variable, the monitors must be placed accordingly to ensure there is a monitor downwind of each work area at all times. Air monitoring locations will be selected daily based on prevailing wind conditions and specific locations where field-work is to be conducted on a daily basis.

- If the downwind particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m^3) greater than background (upwind) for a 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then the following dust suppression techniques will be employed.
 - a) Applying water on haul roads (water supplied from hydrant);
 - b) Wetting equipment and excavation faces;
 - c) Spraying water on buckets during excavation and dumping;
 - d) Hauling materials in properly tarped or watertight containers;
 - e) Restricting vehicle speeds to 10 mph;
 - f) Covering excavated areas and material after excavation activity ceases; and
 - g) Reducing the excavation size and/or number of excavations.

Work will continue with dust suppression provided that downwind particulate levels do not exceed $150 \text{ ug}/\text{m}^3$ above upwind levels and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.

- If, after dust suppression techniques, downwind particulate levels are greater than $150 \text{ ug}/\text{m}^3$ above upwind levels, work will be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities will be initiated. Work will resume, provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing downwind particulate concentrations to within $150 \text{ ug}/\text{m}^3$ of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.
- All readings must be recorded and be available for State (NYSDEC and NYSDOH) and County Health personnel to review.

1.4 VOC MONITORING

Volatile organic compounds (VOCs) must 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 should be measured at the start of each workday and periodically thereafter to establish background conditions, particularly if wind direction changes. The monitoring work should be performed using equipment appropriate to measure the types of contaminants known or suspected to be present. The equipment should be calibrated at least daily for the contaminant(s) of concern or for an appropriate surrogate. The equipment should be capable of calculating 15-minute running average concentrations, which will be compared to the levels specified below.

1. 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 must be temporarily halted and monitoring continued. If the total organic vapor level readily decreases (per instantaneous readings) below 5 ppm over background, work activities can resume with continued monitoring.

2. 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 must be halted, the source of vapors identified, corrective actions taken to abate emissions, and monitoring continued. After these steps, work activities can 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.

3. If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shutdown.

4. All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and NYSDOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

APPENDIX F
CITIZENS PARTICIPATION PLAN



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

Brownfield Cleanup Program

Citizen Participation Plan for 500 Main Street Laundry Site

June 2020

C360199
500, 506 and 510 Main Street and 12 Church Street
New Rochelle
Westchester County, New York

Contents

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* * * * *

Note: The information presented in this Citizen Participation Plan was current as of the date of its approval by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Portions of this Citizen Participation Plan may be revised during the site's investigation and cleanup process.

Applicant: **BRP 500 Main LLC**
Site Name: **500 Main Street Laundry Site (“Site”)**
Site Address: **500, 506 and 510 Main Street and 12 Church Street**
Site County: **Westchester County**
Site Number: **C360199**

1. What is New York’s Brownfield Cleanup Program?

New York’s Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) works with private developers to encourage the voluntary cleanup of contaminated properties known as “brownfields” so that they can be reused and developed. These uses include recreation, housing, and business.

A *brownfield* is any real property that is difficult to reuse or redevelop because of the presence or potential presence of contamination. A brownfield typically is a former industrial or commercial property where operations may have resulted in environmental contamination. A brownfield can pose environmental, legal, and financial burdens on a community. If a brownfield is not addressed, it can reduce property values in the area and affect economic development of nearby properties.

The BCP is administered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) which oversees Applicants who conduct brownfield site investigation and cleanup activities. An Applicant is a person who has requested to participate in the BCP and has been accepted by NYSDEC. The BCP contains investigation and cleanup requirements, ensuring that cleanups protect public health and the environment. When NYSDEC certifies that these requirements have been met, the property can be reused or redeveloped for the intended use.

For more information about the BCP, go online at:
<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8450.html> .

2. Citizen Participation Activities

Why NYSDEC Involves the Public and Why It Is Important

NYSDEC involves the public to improve the process of investigating and cleaning up contaminated sites, and to enable citizens to participate more fully in decisions that affect their health, environment, and social well-being. NYSDEC provides opportunities for citizen involvement and encourages early two-way communication with citizens before decision makers form or adopt final positions.

Involving citizens affected and interested in site investigation and cleanup programs is important for many reasons. These include:

- Promoting the development of timely, effective site investigation and cleanup programs that protect public health and the environment
- Improving public access to, and understanding of, issues and information related to a particular site and that site's investigation and cleanup process
- Providing citizens with early and continuing opportunities to participate in NYSDEC's site investigation and cleanup process
- Ensuring that NYSDEC makes site investigation and cleanup decisions that benefit from input that reflects the interests and perspectives found within the affected community
- Encouraging dialogue to promote the exchange of information among the affected/interested public, State agencies, and other interested parties that strengthens trust among the parties, increases understanding of site and community issues and concerns, and improves decision making.

This Citizen Participation (CP) Plan provides information about how NYSDEC will inform and involve the public during the investigation and cleanup of the site identified above. The public information and involvement program will be carried out with assistance, as appropriate, from the Applicant.

Project Contacts

Appendix A identifies NYSDEC project contact(s) to whom the public should address questions or request information about the site's investigation and cleanup program. The public's suggestions about this CP Plan and the CP program for the site are always welcome. Interested people are encouraged to share their ideas and suggestions with the project contacts at any time.

Locations of Reports and Information

The locations of the reports and information related to the site's investigation and cleanup program also are identified in Appendix A. These locations provide convenient access to important project documents for public review and comment. Some documents may be placed on the NYSDEC web site. If this occurs, NYSDEC will inform the public in fact sheets distributed about the site and by other means, as appropriate.

Site Contact List

Appendix B contains the site contact list. This list has been developed to keep the community informed about, and involved in, the site's investigation and cleanup process. The site contact list will be used periodically to distribute fact sheets that provide updates about the status of the project. These will include notifications of upcoming activities at the site (such as fieldwork), as well as availability of project documents and announcements about public comment periods.

The site contact list includes, at a minimum:

- Chief executive officer and planning board chairperson of each county, city, town and village in which the site is located;
- Residents, owners, and occupants of the site and properties adjacent to the site;
- The public water supplier which services the area in which the site is located;
- Any person who has requested to be placed on the site contact list;
- The administrator of any school or day care facility located on or near the site for purposes of posting and/or dissemination of information at the facility;
- Location(s) of reports and information.

The site contact list will be reviewed periodically and updated as appropriate. Individuals and organizations will be added to the site contact list upon request. Such requests should be submitted to the NYSDEC project contact(s) identified in Appendix A. Other additions to the site contact list may be made at the discretion of the NYSDEC project manager, in consultation with other NYSDEC staff as appropriate.

Note: The first site fact sheet (usually related to the draft Remedial Investigation Work Plan) is distributed both by paper mailing through the postal service and through DEC Delivers, its email listserv service. The fact sheet includes instructions for signing up with the appropriate county listserv to receive future notifications about the site. See <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html> .

Subsequent fact sheets about the site will be distributed exclusively through the listserv, except for households without internet access that have indicated the need to continue to receive site information in paper form. Please advise the NYSDEC site project manager identified in Appendix A if that is the case. Paper mailings may continue during the investigation and cleanup process for some sites, based on public interest and need.

CP Activities

The table at the end of this section identifies the CP activities, at a minimum, that have been and will be conducted during the site's investigation and cleanup program. The

flowchart in Appendix D shows how these CP activities integrate with the site investigation and cleanup process. The public is informed about these CP activities through fact sheets and notices distributed at significant points during the program. Elements of the investigation and cleanup process that match up with the CP activities are explained briefly in Section 5.

- **Notices and fact sheets** help the interested and affected public to understand contamination issues related to a site, and the nature and progress of efforts to investigate and clean up a site.
- **Public forums, comment periods and contact with project managers** provide opportunities for the public to contribute information, opinions and perspectives that have potential to influence decisions about a site's investigation and cleanup.

The public is encouraged to contact project staff at any time during the site's investigation and cleanup process with questions, comments, or requests for information.

This CP Plan may be revised due to changes in major issues of public concern identified in Section 3 or in the nature and scope of investigation and cleanup activities. Modifications may include additions to the site contact list and changes in planned citizen participation activities.

Technical Assistance Grant

NYSDEC must determine if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. This determination generally is made using information developed during the investigation of the site, as described in Section 5.

If the site is determined to be a significant threat, a qualifying community group may apply for a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG). The purpose of a TAG is to provide funds to the qualifying group to obtain independent technical assistance. This assistance helps the TAG recipient to interpret and understand existing environmental information about the nature and extent of contamination related to the site and the development/implementation of a remedy.

An eligible community group must certify that its membership represents the interests of the community affected by the site, and that its members' health, economic well-being or enjoyment of the environment may be affected by a release or threatened release of contamination at the site.

As of the date the declaration (page 2) was signed by the NYSDEC project manager, the significant threat determination for the site had not yet been made.

To verify the significant threat status of the site, the interested public may contact the NYSDEC project manager identified in Appendix A.

For more information about TAGs, go online at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2590.html>

Note: The table identifying the citizen participation activities related to the site's investigation and cleanup program follows on the next page:

Citizen Participation Activities	Timing of CP Activity(ies)
Application Process:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare site contact list • Establish document repository(ies) 	At time of preparation of application to participate in the BCP.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish notice in Environmental Notice Bulletin (ENB) announcing receipt of application and 30-day public comment period • Publish above ENB content in local newspaper • Mail above ENB content to site contact list • Conduct 30-day public comment period 	When NYSDEC determines that BCP application is complete. The 30-day public comment period begins on date of publication of notice in ENB. End date of public comment period is as stated in ENB notice. Therefore, ENB notice, newspaper notice, and notice to the site contact list should be provided to the public at the same time.
After Execution of Brownfield Site Cleanup Agreement (BCA):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare Citizen Participation (CP) Plan 	Before start of Remedial Investigation Note: Applicant must submit CP Plan to NYSDEC for review and approval within 20 days of the effective date of the BCA.
Before NYSDEC Approves Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list about proposed RI activities and announcing 30-day public comment period about draft RI Work Plan • Conduct 30-day public comment period 	Before NYSDEC approves RI Work Plan. If RI Work Plan is submitted with application, public comment periods will be combined and public notice will include fact sheet. Thirty-day public comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in fact sheet.
After Applicant Completes Remedial Investigation:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes RI results 	Before NYSDEC approves RI Report
Before NYSDEC Approves Remedial Work Plan (RWP):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list about draft RWP and announcing 45-day public comment period • Public meeting by NYSDEC about proposed RWP (if requested by affected community or at discretion of NYSDEC project manager) • Conduct 45-day public comment period 	Before NYSDEC approves RWP. Forty-five day public comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in fact sheet. Public meeting would be held within the 45-day public comment period.

Citizen Participation Activities	Timing of CP Activity(ies)
Before Applicant Starts Cleanup Action:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes upcoming cleanup action 	Before the start of cleanup action.
After Applicant Completes Cleanup Action:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that announces that cleanup action has been completed and that NYSDEC is reviewing the Final Engineering Report • Distribute fact sheet to site contact list announcing NYSDEC approval of Final Engineering Report and issuance of Certificate of Completion (COC) 	At the time the cleanup action has been completed. Note: The two fact sheets are combined when possible if there is not a delay in issuing the COC.

3. Major Issues of Public Concern

This section of the CP Plan identifies major issues of public concern that relate to the site. Additional major issues of public concern may be identified during the course of the site's investigation and cleanup process.

There will be demolition of existing structures and foundations and soil excavation occurring at the Site. Therefore, once this activity commences, there may be concerns regarding dust, odors, noise or truck traffic coming from the Site. However, these impacts will be mitigated through implementation of a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and Soil Management Plan approved by the Department, which will be designed to minimize these impacts. A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) will also be implemented to monitor dust and vapors to ensure the community is not impacted.

4. Site Information

Appendix C contains a map identifying the location of the site.

Site Description

- **Location – 500, 506 and 510 Main Street and 12 Church Street, New Rochelle, New York**
- **Setting - Urban**
- **Site size – .79 acres**
- **Adjacent properties – residential, commercial**

History of Site Use, Investigation, and Cleanup

The 500 Main Street portion of the site appears to have started as a Meat Market and Sausage Shop in the late 1890's, early 1900's, and was then converted into the Masonic Huguenot Lodge. A gas engine was identified on Site from 1887 to 1911, with a 100-gallon gasoline underground storage tank (UST) identified on Site in 1911 according to Fire Department records. The gas engine was located in the southern portion of 500 Main Street parcel and the underground tank was located beneath the asphalt driveway associated with the 12 Church Street parcel. The large commercial structure on the northwestern portion of the Subject Property was labeled containing two lard kettles, a brick furnace, a wood house, and a gasoline fired engine according to historic maps. The building at 500 Main Street was converted to a skating rink in 1979, then into retail space in 1987, and thereafter into the New Covenant Church, which was historically heated via an oil-fired boiler, still located in the basement. There is also a vaulted 5,000-gallon No. 2 fuel oil UST located below the loading dock, which may still contain fuel oil. The UST historically fueled the basement-level boiler, which has been

out of service for approximately five years; however, all components of the boiler system are still intact. A vent pipe for the UST was observed on the southwestern exterior of the building on this parcel.

The 506 Main Street portion of the site was originally developed with a meat market and sausage shop, and a “Chinese Laundry” according to Fire Department Maps from at least 1887 until 1896. By 1903, the property is listed as a “market” but it is not clear if the laundry ceased to exist or remained present for some time since until 1941 the use is just listed as a “store” until the use changes to fur storage in 1941 through 1951 in the southern portion of 506 Main Street. Its most recent use was a Dollar Best store.

The building at 510 Main Street is a three-story building that has been occupied by Liebman’s Children Clothing (a children’s uniform retailer) since 1929.

The 1903 Sanborn map shows 12 Church Street as a Fire Department building, which was present until 1966, and then acquired by Cuisenaire Company of American, Inc. Most recently, this building was converted into the French Speaking Baptist Church. Former Fire stations have been associated with the use of fire-fighting foam discharges which may cause Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances or “PFAS” contamination.

Based on the investigations conducted to date, the primary contaminants of concern remaining at the site in soil are heavy metals including lead, nickel, copper, mercury, zinc, manganese, and 2-Methylnaphthalene. The contaminants present in groundwater include volatile organic compounds (VOCs), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs,) heavy metals and PFAS. PFAS exceedances of the proposed new maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) of 10 ng/L (0.01 ug/L) were also noted in the vicinity of the former Fire Department facility. The VOC exceedances included trichloroethene (a common cleaning solvent degreaser) and tetrachloroethene (a common dry cleaning solvent). The SVOC exceedances included benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene and phenol. Heavy metals were also identified in groundwater, but these exceedances may be attributed to high sample turbidity in the unfiltered samples collected from temporary wells, and not due to any known onsite source. PFAS contaminants were detected in the two temporary wells installed in the 12 Church Street basement. Elevated soil vapor levels were detected for benzene (contained in petroleum) and 1,3-butadiene in indoor air inside the on-site structures.

5. Investigation and Cleanup Process

Application

The Applicant has applied for and been accepted into New York’s Brownfield Cleanup Program as a Volunteer. This means that the Applicant was not responsible for the disposal or discharge of the contaminants or whose ownership or operation of the site

took place after the discharge or disposal of contaminants. The Volunteer must fully characterize the nature and extent of contamination onsite, and must conduct a “qualitative exposure assessment,” a process that characterizes the actual or potential exposures of people, fish and wildlife to contaminants on the site and to contamination that has migrated from the site.

The planned redevelopment of the Site entails the relocation and redevelopment of an existing on-Site church called the New Covenant Church, the off-site relocation of a second current on-Site church called the French Speaking Baptist Church, which is departing from the site, and construction of a new residential apartment building. All existing on-Site structures will be demolished. Under the built-over area of approximately 32,000 square feet (sq. ft.), there will be at least a partial basement of approximate 4,500 sq. ft. in the southern corner of the proposed building. The basement area will consist of utility rooms. The first floor of the building will consist of a church, retail space, lobby area and the entrance to a vehicle lift area, providing access to parking facilities on the third, fourth and fifth floors. The second floor will be utilized for church classrooms for Sunday School, other children related activities, office space for the church and amenity space for the residential portion on the building. The remaining floors will provide residential housing units and the internal parking garage.

As a result of the proposed mixed residential, school and commercial use, the Applicant in its Application proposes that the site will be remediated to unrestricted use, or if this is not possible, to restricted residential use cleanup standards.

To achieve this goal, the Applicant will conduct Investigation activities at the site with oversight provided by NYSDEC. The Brownfield Cleanup Agreement executed by NYSDEC and the Applicant sets forth the responsibilities of each party in conducting these activities at the site.

Investigation

The Applicant will conduct an investigation of the site officially called a “remedial investigation” (RI). This investigation will be performed with NYSDEC oversight. The Applicant has developed a remedial investigation workplan, which was subject to public comment along with the application.

The site investigation has several goals:

- 1) Define the nature and extent of contamination in soil, surface water, groundwater and any other parts of the environment that may be affected;
 - 2) Identify the source(s) of the contamination;
 - 3) Assess the impact of the contamination on public health and the environment;
- and

- 4) Provide information to support the development of a proposed remedy to address the contamination or the determination that cleanup is not necessary.

The Applicant submitted a draft “Remedial Investigation Work Plan” to NYSDEC for review and approval. NYSDEC made the draft plan available to the public review during a 30-day public comment period along with the application.

When the investigation is complete, the Applicant will prepare and submit a report that summarizes the results. This report also will recommend whether cleanup action is needed to address site-related contamination. The investigation report is subject to review and approval by NYSDEC.

NYSDEC will use the information in the investigation report to determine if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. If the site is a “significant threat,” it must be cleaned up using a remedy selected by NYSDEC from an analysis of alternatives prepared by the Applicant and approved by NYSDEC. If the site does not pose a significant threat, the Applicant may select the remedy from the approved analysis of alternatives.

Interim Remedial Measures

An Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) is an action that can be undertaken at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before the site investigation and analysis of alternatives are completed. If an IRM is likely to represent all or a significant part of the final remedy, NYSDEC will require a 30-day public comment period.

Remedy Selection

When the investigation of the site has been determined to be complete, the project likely would proceed in one of two directions:

1. The Applicant may recommend in its investigation report that no action is necessary at the site. In this case, NYSDEC would make the investigation report available for public comment for 45 days. NYSDEC then would complete its review, make any necessary revisions, and, if appropriate, approve the investigation report. NYSDEC would then issue a “Certificate of Completion” (described below) to the Applicant.

or

2. The Applicant may recommend in its investigation report that action needs to be taken to address site contamination. After NYSDEC approves the investigation report, the Applicant may then develop a cleanup plan, officially called a “Remedial Action

Work Plan". The Remedial Action Work Plan describes the Applicant's proposed remedy for addressing contamination related to the site.

When the Applicant submits a draft Remedial Work Plan for approval, NYSDEC would announce the availability of the draft plan for public review during a 45-day public comment period.

Cleanup Action

NYSDEC will consider public comments, and revise the draft cleanup plan if necessary, before approving the proposed remedy. The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) must concur with the proposed remedy. After approval, the proposed remedy becomes the selected remedy. The selected remedy is formalized in the site Decision Document.

The Applicant may then design and perform the cleanup action to address the site contamination. NYSDEC and NYSDOH oversee the activities. When the Applicant completes cleanup activities, it will prepare a final engineering report that certifies that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved within a specific time frame. NYSDEC will review the report to be certain that the cleanup is protective of public health and the environment for the intended use of the site.

Certificate of Completion

When NYSDEC is satisfied that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved for the site, it will approve the final engineering report. NYSDEC then will issue a Certificate of Completion (COC) to the Applicant. The COC states that cleanup goals have been achieved, and relieves the Applicant from future liability for site-related contamination, subject to certain conditions. The Applicant would be eligible to redevelop the site after it receives a COC.

Site Management

The purpose of site management is to ensure the safe reuse of the property if contamination will remain in place. Site management is the last phase of the site cleanup program. This phase begins when the COC is issued. Site management incorporates any institutional and engineering controls required to ensure that the remedy implemented for the site remains protective of public health and the environment. All significant activities are detailed in a Site Management Plan.

An *institutional control* is a non-physical restriction on use of the site, such as a deed restriction that would prevent or restrict certain uses of the property. An institutional

control may be used when the cleanup action leaves some contamination that makes the site suitable for some, but not all uses.

An *engineering control* is a physical barrier or method to manage contamination. Examples include: caps, covers, barriers, fences, and treatment of water supplies.

Site management also may include the operation and maintenance of a component of the remedy, such as a system that pumps and treats groundwater. Site management continues until NYSDEC determines that it is no longer needed.

**Appendix A -
Project Contacts and Locations of Reports and Information**

Project Contacts

For information about the site's investigation and cleanup program, the public may contact any of the following project staff:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC):

Kimberly Junkins
Project Manager
NYSDEC Division of Environmental
Conservation
Region 3 Headquarters
21 South Putt Corners
New Paltz, NY 12561
(845) 633- 5457
kimberly.junkins@dec.ny.gov

Daniel Bendell
Regional Hazardous Waste Engineer
NYSDEC Division of Environmental
Conservation
Region 3 Headquarters
21 South Putt Corners
New Paltz, NY 12561
(845) 256- 3151
Daniel.bendell@dec.ny.gov

New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH):

Stephen Lawrence
Project Manager
NYSDOH
Empire State Plaza
Corning Tower Room 1787
Albany, NY 12237
(518) 402-7860
stephen.lawrence@health.ny.gov

Locations of Reports and Information

The facilities identified below are being used to provide the public with convenient access to important project documents:


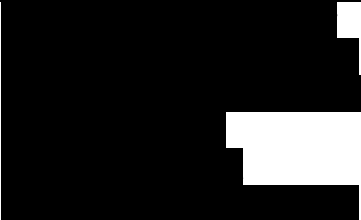
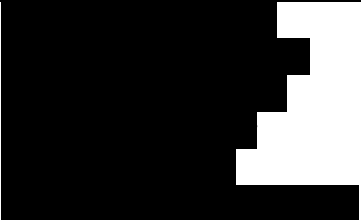



New Rochelle Public Library
Attn: Tom Geoffino
1 Library Plaza
New Rochelle, NY 10801
Phone: (914) 632-7878

If you cannot access the online repository at:
<https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/dil/>,
please contact the NYSDEC project manager listed below for assistance.

Repositories are temporarily unavailable due to COVID-19 precautions

Appendix B - Site Contact List

Federal and State Officials		
<p>Chuck E. Schumer U.S. Senate 780 Third Ave, Suite 2301 New York, NY 10017</p>	<p>Kirsten Gillibrand U.S. Senate 780 Third Ave, Suite 2601 New York, NY 10017 casework@gillibrand.senate.gov</p>	<p>Eliot L. Engel U.S. House of Representatives- 16th Congressional District 6 Gramatan Ave, Suite 205 Mt. Vernon, NY 10550 https://engel.house.gov/email/</p>
<p>Pete Harckham New York State Senator- NY Senate District 40 1 Park Place, Suite 302 Peekskill, NY 10566 harckham@nysenate.gov</p>	<p>George Latimer Westchester County Executive 148 Martine Ave, Suite 900 White Plains, NY 10601 CE@westchestergov.com</p>	<p>Richard Hyman Westchester County Planning Board, Chairperson 148 Martine Ave, Room 420 White Plains, NY 10601 nvv1@westchestergov.com</p>
<p>Timothy C. Idoni Westchester County Clerk 111 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd White Plains, NY 10601 tci2@westchestergov.com</p>		
Local Officials		
<p>Noam Bramson Mayor of New Rochelle 515 North Avenue New Rochelle, NY 10801 nbramson@newrochelleny.com</p>	<p>Sarah C. Dobbs-Brown New Rochelle Planning Board, Chairperson 90 Beaufort Place (City Hall)- Room B-1 New Rochelle, NY 10801 kkain@newrochelleny.com</p>	
Public Water Supplier		
<p>Katie Marino Mount Kisco Water Bureau, Public Water Supplier Village Hall (1st Floor) 104 Main Street</p>		

Mount Kisco, NY 10549		
Media Outlet		
The Journal News 1133 Westchester Avenue, Suite N110 White Plains, NY 10604		
Schools and Other Organizations		
Jennifer DiCosimo Executive Director of Hallen School 97 Ce+D19:G39ntre Avenue New Rochelle, NY 10801	Camille Edwards Thomas House Principal of Campus Alternative High School 50 Washington Avenue New Rochelle, NY 10801	Takashi Katayama Principal of Japanese Weekend School of New York 56 Harrison Street, Suite 503 New Rochelle, NY 10801
Anthony Bongo Principal of Isaac E. Young Middle School 270 Centre Avenue New Rochelle, NY 10805	Michael Hilderbrand Principal of Trinity Elementary School 180 Pelham Road New Rochelle, NY 10805	Jennifer E. Jones Owners/ Director of the Growing Minds of New York 466 Main Street, Suite LL20 New Rochelle, NY 10801
Carmen M. Youngs Owner of Little Rascals Daycare 18 Badeau Place New Rochelle, NY 10801	Lynn Ann Zazzali Owner of the Learning Experience 1 Bally Place New Rochelle, NY 10801	
Adjacent Property Owners		
		
		

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

Appendix C - Site Location Map

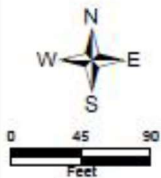
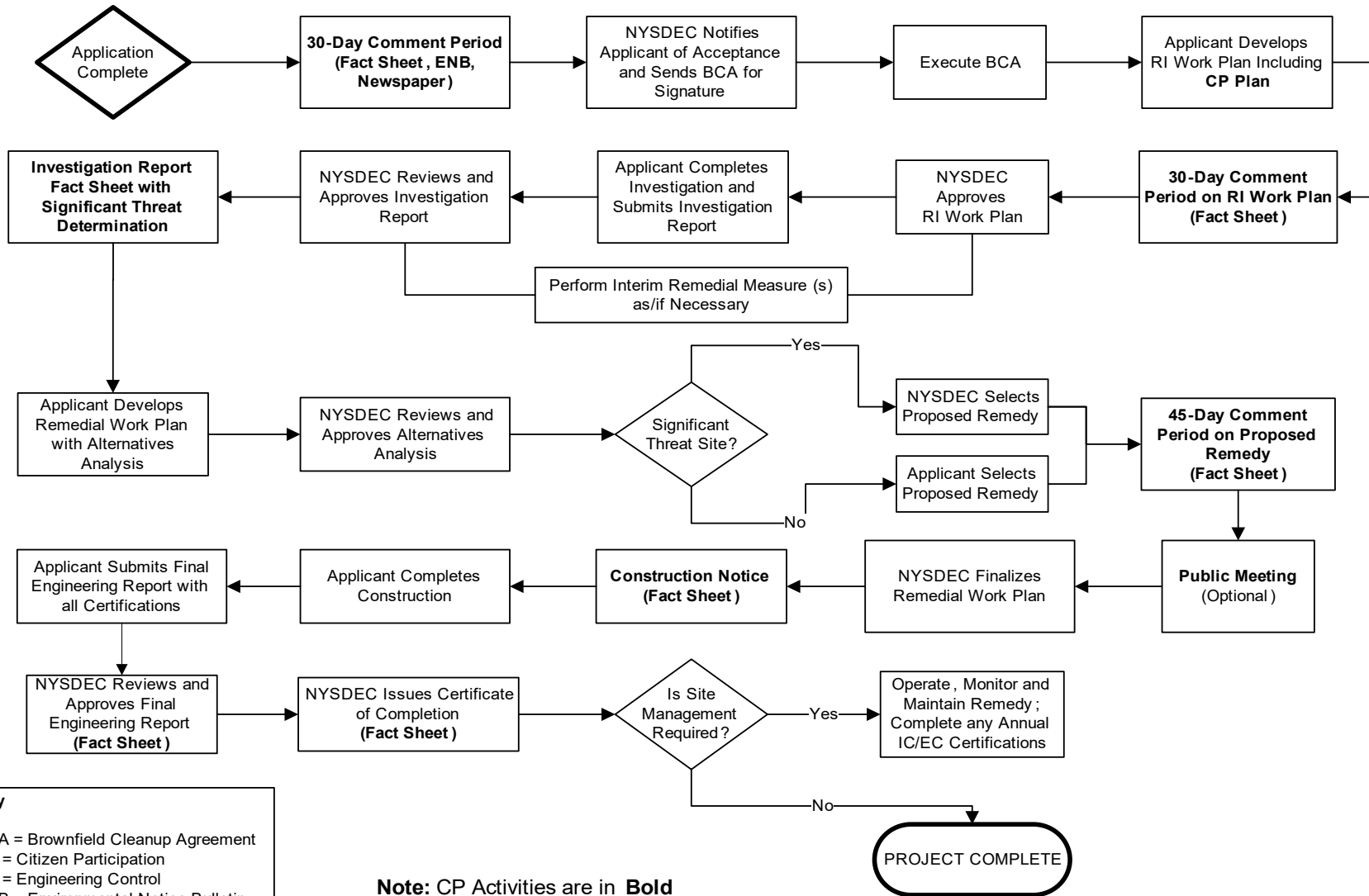


Figure 2
Site Map
 500 Main Street Laundry
 City of New Rochelle
 Westchester County
 Site No.C360199



Appendix D– Brownfield Cleanup Program Process



Key
 BCA = Brownfield Cleanup Agreement
 CP = Citizen Participation
 EC = Engineering Control
 ENB = Environmental Notice Bulletin
 IC = Institutional Control
 RI = Remedial Investigation

Note: CP Activities are in **Bold**



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

Division of Environmental Remediation

Remedial Programs Scoping Sheet for Major Issues of Public Concern (see instructions)

Site Name: 500 Main Street Laundry Site

Site Number: C360199

Site Address and County: 500, 506 and 510 Main Street and 12 Church Street, New Rochelle, Westchester, NY

Remedial Party(ies): BRP 500 Main LLC

Note: For Parts 1. – 3. the individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and units of government identified should be added to the site contact list as appropriate.

Part 1. List major issues of public concern and information the community wants. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the issue(s) and information needs. **Use this information as an aid to prepare or update the Major Issues of Public Concern section of the site Citizen Participation Plan.**

The list of potential impacts contained in the CPP are typical impacts of remediation on brownfield sites.

How were these issues and/or information needs identified?
See response above.

Part 2. List important information needed **from** the community, if applicable. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the information needed.
Nothing is needed from the community at this time

How were these information needs identified?
NA

Part 3. List major issues and information that need to be communicated **to** the community. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the issue(s) and/or information.

Communication of each step in the BCP process must be communicated in Fact Sheets and public hearings if required.

How were these issues and/or information needs identified?
This is part of the CPP process.

Part 4. Identify the following characteristics of the affected/interested community. This knowledge will help to identify and understand issues and information important to the community, and ways to effectively develop and implement the site citizen participation plan (mark all that apply):

a. Land use/zoning at and around site:

Residential Agricultural Recreational Commercial Industrial

b. Residential type around site:

Urban Suburban Rural

c. Population density around site:

High **Medium** **Low**

d. Water supply of nearby residences:

Public **Private Wells** **Mixed**

e. Is part or all of the water supply of the affected/interested community currently impacted by the site?

Yes **No**

Provide details if appropriate:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

f. Other environmental issues significantly impacted/impacting the affected community?

Yes **No**

There are a number of brownfield sites in downtown New Rochelle which appear to be collectively causing area-wide groundwater contamination. Fortunately, there are a number of BCP projects ongoing, which should collectively reduce the area-wide groundwater contamination.

g. Is the site and/or the affected/interested community wholly or partly in an Environmental Justice Area?

Yes **No**

h. Special considerations:

Language **Age** **Transportation** **Other**

Explain any marked categories in h:

Large Hispanic Population

Part 5. The site contact list must include, at a minimum, the individuals, groups, and organizations identified in Part 2. of the Citizen Participation Plan under 'Site Contact List'. Are *other* individuals, groups, organizations, and units of government affected by, or interested in, the site, or its remedial program? (Mark and identify all that apply, then adjust the site contact list as appropriate.)

Non-Adjacent Residents/Property Owners: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Local Officials: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Media: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Business/Commercial Interests: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Labor Group(s)/Employees: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Indian Nation: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Citizens/Community Group(s): [Click here to enter text.](#)

Environmental Justice Group(s): [Click here to enter text.](#)

Environmental Group(s): [Click here to enter text.](#)

Civic Group(s): [Click here to enter text.](#)

Recreational Group(s): [Click here to enter text.](#)

Other(s): [Click here to enter text.](#)

Prepared/Updated By: Linda R. Shaw, Esq.

Date: 6/11/2020

Reviewed Approved By: [Click here to enter text.](#)

Date: [Click here to enter text.](#)