

REMEDIAL ACTION WORKPLAN

For:

316 Huguenot Street New Rochelle, New York

Prepared for:

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FEBRUARY 2021

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Fuad Dahan, certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 and that this Remedial Action 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)

Fuad Dahan		
NYS Professional Engineer (# 090531)	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.

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
AWQS	Ambient Water Quality Standards
BCA	Brownfield Cleanup Agreement
ВСР	Brownfield Cleanup Program
bgs	Below ground surface
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan
COC	Contaminant of Concern
су	Cubic yard
DER	Division of Environmental Remediation
DER-10	NYSDEC Technical Guidance for Site Investigation & Remediation
DUSR	Data Usability Summary Report
ECs	Engineering Controls
ECL	Environmental Conservation Law
ESA	Environmental Site Assessment
FER	Final Engineering Report
ICs	Institutional Controls
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MW	Monitoring Well
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
PAH	Polyaromatic Hydrocarbons
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PHC	Petroleum Hydrocarbon
PID	Photoionization Detector

Acronym	Definition	
QAPP	Quality Assurance Project Plan	
RA	Remedial Action	
RAWP	Remedial Action Work Plan	
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act	
RECs	Recognized Environmental Concerns	
RI	Remedial Investigation	
RIR	Remedial Investigation Report	
RIWP	Remedial Investigation Work Plan	
SCG	Standards, Criteria, and Guidance	
sco	Soil Cleanup Objectives	
SESI	SESI Consulting Engineers, DPC	
SMP	Site Management Plan	
SoMP	Soil Materials Management Plan	
SVOCs	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	
TAGM	Technical and Administrative Guidance Memorandum	
TAL	Target Analyte List	
TOGS	Technical and Operations Guidance Series	
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency	
UST	Underground Storage Tank	
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds	
WCDOH	Westchester County Department of Health	

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Site Description/Physical Setting/Site History

Allstate Acquisitions LLC (the "Volunteer") plan to enter into a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to investigate and remediate the 316 Huguenot Street property (herein referred to as the "Site"). The Site is located in the City of New Rochelle's Downtown Business District and is comprised of a single lot with an area of approximately 0.28-acres.

Historically, from 1911 to 1951, the Site was improved with a retail filling station and an Firestone tire and automotive repair garage. Sometime after 1951, the filling station was razed, and a commercial building was constructed that has been historically operated by Modern Hardware and Wallauer Paint and Design as a retail home improvement businesses. Most recently, Kent Supply Company occupies the Site as a temporary month-to-month tenant for the sale of plumbing supplies.

This Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) includes an analysis of the planned Conditional Track 1 remedial action to remediate the nature and extent of contamination as determined from data gathered by EBC in August 2020 and during the RI conducted by SESI in September and October 2020. Since a Track 1 remedy has been selected by the Volunteer as the preferred remedial alternative, an analysis of other alternatives is not required other than as contingent remedies if Track 1 is not achieved.

Summary of Remedial Investigation

The RI was conducted in accordance with the NYSDEC's Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10). The RI consisted of collecting ten (10) soil samples from nine (9) soil borings, three (3) groundwater samples, and two (2) soil vapor samples. Soil, groundwater, and soil vapor samples were collected for the investigation of Areas of Concerns (AOCs) that were identified during the previous Phase I ESA prepared by Team Environmental Consultants, Inc (TEC) which included historical Site operations that included automotive repair and garages and a filling station.

The RIR soil and groundwater samples were analyzed for a combination of full target compound list (TCL) and target analyte list (TAL) analytes – which include volatile organic compounds (VOCs [USEPA Method 8260]), metals (USEPA Methods 6010/7471), SVOCs (USEPA Method 8270), PCBs and pesticides (USEPA Methods 8081/8082), and per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS (USEPA Modified Method 537)], and 1,4 dioxane (USEPA

Method 8270). Field blanks and matrix spike/matrix duplicate samples were analyzed for TCL/TAL PFAS and 1.4-dioxane. Trip blanks accompanied all samples analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). The soil vapor samples were analyzed for VOCs in accordance with EPA Method TO-15.

Results of the RIR identified that the Site soils have been impacted with semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOC) and metals at concentrations that exceed the Restricted Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives (RRSCOs). The overall depth of impacted soils exceeding the Unrestricted Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives (USCOs) ranged from 1 to 7 feet below ground surface (ft-bgs). PAH impacts exceeding both the USCOs and the RSCOs soils at 1 to 7 ft-bgs depth. Metals contaminated soils exceeding the USCOs and the RSCOs extends down to depths of 7 ft-bgs.

The Site's groundwater is impacted with VOCs, SVOCs, and metals at concentrations above NYSDEC Technical Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 GA Ambient Water Quality Standards and Guidance Values for groundwater (AQWS). PFOA and PFOS were not reported at concentrations exceeding the standard of 0.10 μ g/L (or 100 ppt) in each of the three groundwater samples.

The RI identified VOCs in soil vapor. The greatest concentrations of detections were petroleum hydrocarbon (PHC) VOC including benzene (315 μ g/m³), 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (375 μ g/m³), 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (109 μ g/m³), 1,3-Butadiene (33.6 μ g/m³) 2,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (509 μ g/m³), 4-Ethyltoluene (54.1 μ g/m³), 2-Butanone (30.1 μ g/m³), ethylbenzene (229 μ g/m³), heptane (615 μ g/m³), cyclohexane (198 μ g/m³), n-hexane (1,180 μ g/m³), isopropanol (24.4 μ g/m³), xylenes (1,295 μ g/m³), and toluene (1,730 μ g/m³). Exceedances of their respective USEPA Target Sub-Slab and Near-source Sol Gas Concentration were identified for Benzene (12 μ g/m³), 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (209 μ g/m³), 1,3-Butadiene (3 μ g/m³), ethylbenzene (37 μ g/m³), and xylenes (348 μ g/m³)

Summary of Selected Remedial Actions

The remedy for the Site is planned to meet Track 1 throughout the Site with no engineering or institutional controls except a short-term engineering control for soil vapors.

The remedial actions selected for the Site include the following:

- Installation of a support of excavation system to stabilize the soils prior to excavation.
- Excavation of all Site soils exceeding the USCOs and therefore achieving Track 1 for soils for the entire Site,

- Installation of a sub-slab vapor barrier used as the sealing methodology to mitigate against the potential for soil vapor intrusion into the future Site buildings and piping for an SSDS,
- If a Track 1 soil cleanup cannot be achieved for the Site, preparation of a Site Management Plan the resulting Track 2 or 4 remedy to address long term management of remaining contamination as required by the Environmental Easement, particularly in relation to future phases of construction, including plans for: (1) Institutional and Engineering Controls, (2) groundwater and soil vapor monitoring, and (3) reporting.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) includes an analysis of the planned Conditional Track 1 remedial action to remediate the nature and extent of contamination as determined from data gathered during the RI, performed by SESI in September and October 2020. Since a Track 1 remedy has been selected by the Volunteer as the preferred remedial alternative, an analysis of other alternatives is not required other than as contingencies in the event a Track 1 remedy cannot be achieved. SESI has assumed the engineer of record role as of September 15, 2020.

A formal Remedial Design Document will not be prepared as the remedy for this Site entails principally a site-wide source removal effort in order to achieve a Track 1 Unrestricted Use remedy.

1.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION

The Site is located at 316 Huguenot Street in the City of New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York. The Site is an approximately 0.28-acre property and is located on western side of Westchester Place, north of Centre Avenue and east of Huguenot Street, and is identified on the Westchester County tax maps as Section 2 – Block 415 – Lot No. 13. The Site is located in the City of New Rochelle's Downtown Business District. A Site Location Map (topographic map) is provided as **Figure 1.1**. The Site is located in the City of New Rochelle's Downtown Business District. A map depicting the boundaries of the overall property are provided as **Figure 1.2**.

Historically, from 1911 to 1951, the 316 Huguenot Street portion of the Site (Lot 13) was improved with a retail filling station and garage. Sometime after 1951, the filling station was razed, and a commercial building was constructed that has been historically operated by Modern Hardware and Wallauer Paint and Design as a retail home improvement businesses. Currently, a tenant called Kent Supply Company occupied the Site for the sale of plumbing supplies.

1.2 PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

The proposed Site development includes a mixed-use project including commercial space and residential units.

1.3 DESCRIPTION OF SURROUNDING PROPERTY

The Site is located in a Downtown Business/ DO-2 Overlay Zoning District. Surrounding property use consists mixed-use residential and commercial usage on site. Surrounding properties are described on **Table 1** below.

Table 1: Summary of Surrounding Properties

Direction	Adjacent Property
	Huguenot Street and a Church to the north.
North/Northeast	A Mixed-use four-story structure occupied by ground floor restaurant and three floors of residential apartments to the northeast
South	Vacant Lot
	A mixed-use five-story structure occupied by ground floor retail and three
East	upper level apartments.
West	A dry-cleaning establishment at 62 Centre Avenue and beyond Centre Ave is a mixed-use four-story structure with ground floor retail and 3 floors of upper level apartments.

2.0 DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS

The Site was investigated in accordance with the requirements of DER-10 and will be submitted to NYSDEC and New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) on for review and approval.

For purposes of evaluating the remedial alternatives associated with the proposed Site redevelopment, the analytical results of the soil samples were compared to the NYSDEC USCOs and RRSCOs. The constituent concentrations in groundwater were compared to the applicable AWQS.

2.1 SOIL REMEDIAL INVESTIGATATION FINDINGS

A total of ten (10) soil samples were collected from nine (9) soil borings. Borings were advanced to depths ranging from 6 to 15 ft-bgs. Soil samples were collected utilizing a macrocore sampler. Samples for laboratory chemical analyses were collected based on field screening, which includes visual and olfactory observations and screening with photo-ionization detector (PID). Historic fill extends from grade to 7 ft-bgs across the Site.

Soil samples were submitted to Alpha Analytical laboratories (ALPHA) for analysis of full suite TCL/TAL + 30, 1,4-dioxane and per and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) with NYSDEC Category B deliverables. Boring logs documenting soil classifications, PID readings, and visual observations are included in Appendix D of the RIR.

<u>PAHs</u>

As presented in **Table 2.1** below and **Figure 2.1**, PAHs including benzo[a]anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, chrysene, dibenz(a,h)anthracene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene were identified in three (3) soil samples from three (3) soil boring locations at concentrations that exceeded the USCOs and/or RRSCOs. The highest concentrations of PAHs were detected in soil from sample locations 316B4 FILL and 316B3 FILL. SVOCs were identified in soil samples from across the Site in the historic fill. EBC's samples were reportedly collected as discrete samples. However, sample depths were not provided. As a result, it is anticipated that the SVOC exceedances were identified within the extent of the Site fill from grade to 7 f-bgs.

Table 2.1 Summary of PAHs Exceedances in Soil

Sample ID	316B4 FILL		316B3 FILL		SB-4 (1-2)	
Depth	Unknown		Unknown		2'	
Sampler	EBC		EBC		SESI	
Date Collected	8/4/2020		8/4/2020	8/4/2020		
SVOC BY 8270B mg/kg	Result (mg/kg)	Q	Result (mg/kg)	Q	Result (mg/kg)	Q
Benzo(a)anthracene	2.8		6.1		0.76	
Benzo(a)pyrene	3.5		5.3		0.8	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	4.2		5.7		1	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.1		3.4		0.37	
Chrysene	3.6		6		0.69	
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.73		1		0.12	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	2.6		3.2		0.53	
Highlighted Concentrations	all and the least of some	f.,				

Highlighted Concentrations shown in hold type face exceed OSC

Metals

As presented in **Table 2.2** below and **Figure 2.1**, Metals exceedances including arsenic, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc were identified in six (6) soil samples collected from six (6) soil boring locations at concentrations exceeding their respective USCOs and/or RRSCOs. EBC's samples were reportedly collected as discrete samples. However, sample depths were not provided. As a result, it is anticipated that the depth of metals exceedances ranged from two (2) to seven (7) ft-bgs across the Site.

As presented in **Table 2.2** below, arsenic, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, and zinc were detected at concentrations exceeding their USCOs. Arsenic was detected in one (1) sample at 16.9 mg/kg which is above the RRSCO of 16 mg/kg. Lead was detected in three (3) samples at concentrations ranging from 518 to 1,390 mg/kg, which exceed the lead RRSCO of 400 mg/kg.

Table 2.2 Summary of Metals Exceedances in Soil

Sample ID	316B6 FILL	316B5 FILL		316B4 FILL		316B3 FILL		316B2 FILL		SB-4 (1-2)	
	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown		Unknown			Unknown		1' - 2'	
Sampler	EBC	EBC	EBC		EBC EBC		EBC			SESI	
Date Collected	8/4/2020	8/4/2020		8/4/2020		8/4/2020		8/4/2020		9/25/2020	
METALS BY 6010B mg/kg	Result (mg/kg) Q	Result (mg/kg)	Q	Result (mg/kg)	Q	Result (mg/kg)	Q	Result (mg/kg)	Q	Result (mg/kg)	Q
Arsenic	6.04	2.59		16.9		4.91		1.79		8.44	
Chromium	22.4	26		16.7		17.6		35		17.2	
Copper	37.6	58.4		77.1		41.7		31.4		62.6	
Lead	107	1390		518		276		12.7		550	
Mercury	0.08	0.08		0.3		0.33		0.03		0.294	
Nickel	27.1	21.7		16.1		18.4		22.3		14.9	
Zinc	92.2	120		149		149		60.3		177	

Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed USCO

All units in mg/kg

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

J = Estimated Concentration

All units in mg/kg

 $[\]mbox{\bf U}$ - Not detected at the reported detection limit for the sample.

J = Estimated Concentration

PCBs

No exceedances of PCBs above any of the SCOs were detected in any of the soil samples collected during the RI.

PFAS

No exceedances of PFAS above any of the SCOs were detected in any of the soil samples collected during the RI.

The following conclusions can be made based on the above soil results:

- The overall depth of impacted soils exceeding the USCOs ranged from 1 feet to 7 ft-bgs.
- SVOCs impacts exceeding both the USCOs and the RRSCOs were identified in soils from grade to approximately 7 ft-bgs within the fill.
- Metals contaminated soils exceeding the USCOs and/or RRSCO were identified in six borings identified in soils from 2 to approximately 7 ft-bgs within the fill.
- The PFAS concentrations were below the USCOs in the Site soils.

2.2 GROUNDWATER REMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS RESULTS

Three (3) permanent groundwater monitoring wells installed and sampled during the RI (GW-1, GW-2, and MW-2D). The depth of the overburden wells ranged from 12.5 to 16 ft bgs and the depth of the bedrock well is 17 ft bgs. The wells were constructed with approximately 5 feet of 2-inch inside diameter (ID) PVC screened casing and a 2-inch ID solider riser PVC. Based upon results of the RI, depth to groundwater across the Site ranged from 7.5 to 10.5 ft-bgs. The groundwater flow direction has not been calculated. However, based on nearby Site data, groundwater is anticipated to flow to the west/southwest. Groundwater flow direction will be confirmed during the RAWP implementation.

Groundwater samples were submitted to Alpha for analysis of full suite TCL/TAL + 30, 1,4-dioxane and PFAS with NYSDEC Category B deliverables. The monitoring well locations are presented on **Figure 2.2**. A summary of the groundwater results is presented below.

Table 2.4 below summarizes the groundwater exceedances of the AWQS. PAHs including benzo[a]anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo[b]fluoranthene, benzo[k]fluoranthene, chrysene, and indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, were identified in one (1) groundwater sample at concentrations that exceeded the AWQS.

Table 2.4 Summary of PAHs Exceedances in Groundwater

Sample ID	GW-2	
Sampler	SESI	
Date Collected	9/24/2020	
SVOC BY 8270B	Result (ug/L)	Q
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.3	
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.29	
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.38	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.16	
Chrysene	0.29	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.21	

NYSDEC AWQS = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Ambient Water Quality Standard Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed limits All units in ug/L

Table 2.5 below summarizes the groundwater exceedances of metals to the AWQS. Metals including barium, beryllium, chromium, copper, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, sodium, and thallium, were identified in three (3) groundwater samples at concentrations that exceeded the AWQS.

Table 2.5 Summary of Metals and Pesticide Exceedances in Groundwater

Sample ID	GW-1		GW-2		MW-2D	
Sampler	SESI		SESI		SESI	
Date Collected	9/24/2020		9/24/2020		10/27/2020	
METALS BY 6010B	Result (ug/L)	Q	Result (ug/L)	Q	Result (ug/L)	Q
Barium	86.26		1159		45.62	
Beryllium	0.5	U	3.62		0.11	J
Chromium	3.07		190.2		8.26	
Copper	2.15		619.1		57.84	
Iron	1710		137000		7300	
Lead	3.15		388.9		1.57	
Magnesium	26000		36900		2770	
Manganese	720.8		4312		1012	
Nickel	2.51		153.6		8.99	
Sodium	140000		9080		10300	
Thallium	1.5	U	1.74		0.16	J

NYSDEC AWQS = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Ambient Water Quality Standard Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed limits All units in ug/L

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

J = Estimated Concentration

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

J = Estimated Concentration

Table 2.6 below summarizes the VOC soil exceedances. VOC exceedances including benzene were identified in one (1) groundwater sample at concentrations exceeding their respective AWQS.

Table 2.6 Summary of VOCs Exceedances in Groundwater

Sample ID	MW-2D		
Sampler			
Date Collected	10/27/2020		
VOC BY 8260B	Result (ug/L)	Q	
Benzene	2.1		

NYSDEC AWQS = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Ambient Water Quality Standard Highlighted Concentrations shown in bold type face exceed limits All units in ug/L

The following conclusions can be made based upon the groundwater results:

 The Site's groundwater is impacted with VOC, SVOCs, and metals at concentrations above NYSDEC Technical Operational Guidance Series (TOGS) 1.1.1 GA Ambient Water Quality Standards (AQWS) groundwater.

2.3 SOIL VAPOR REMEDIAL INVESTIGATIONS RESULTS

Two (2) temporary soil vapor points were installed an samples as shown in **Figure 2.3**. Sample locations were taken to assess potential soil vapor intrusion following Site development and to determine what, if any, soil vapor is migrating onto the Site.

The greatest concentrations of detections were petroleum hydrocarbon (PHC) VOC including benzene (315 μ g/m³), 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (375 μ g/m³), 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene (109 μ g/m³), 1,3-Butadiene (33.6 μ g/m³) 2,2,4-Trimethylbenzene (509 μ g/m³), 4-Ethyltoluene (54.1 μ g/m³), 2-Butanone (30.1 μ g/m³), ethylbenzene (229 μ g/m³), heptane (615 μ g/m³), cyclohexane (198 μ g/m³), n-hexane (1,180 μ g/m³), isopropanol (24.4 μ g/m³), xylenes (1,295 μ g/m³), and toluene (1,730 μ g/m³). Exceedances of their respective USEPA Target Sub-Slab and Near-source Soil Gas Concentration were identified for Benzene (12 μ g/m³), 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (209 μ g/m³), 1,3-Butadiene (3 μ g/m³), ethylbenzene (37 μ g/m³), and xylenes (348 μ g/m³).

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

J = Estimated Concentration

E - Concentration of analyte exceeds the range of the calibration curve and/or linear range of the instrument.

The following conclusions can be made based upon the soil vapor results:

 PHC related vapors were detected in soil vapor. The CVOC, PCE was identified in soil vapor at concentrations not exceeding NYSDOH Matrix B Lower Threshold Level.

2.4 GEOPHYSICAL INVESTIGATIONS RESULTS

A geophysical survey was conducted across the Site to locate USTs and any underground utilities not identified by the one-call system. Results of the geophysical survey identified numerous underground utilities through-out the Site. No geophysical anomalies indicative of USTs were identified.

2.5 GEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

According to the 1970 Geologic Map of New York – Lower Hudson Sheet published by the University of the State of New York, the bedrock underlying the site is of the Hartland Formation, and is comprised primarily of basal amphibolite gneiss overlain by politic schists. Surficial soils are comprised of dark brown and gray coarse to fine grained sand, gravel and clay to depths of 6 to 15 ft-bgs where refusal as encountered on weathered bedrock. Fill material is generally present at the Site from beneath the asphalt layer to between 1 and 7 ft-bgs. According to the 1970 Geologic Map of New York – Lower Hudson Sheet published by the University of the State of New York, the bedrock underlying the Site is of the Hartland Formation, and is comprised primarily of basal amphibolite gneiss overlain by politic schists.

Groundwater was encountered at depths of approximately 7.5 to 10.5 ft-bgs. The groundwater flow direction has not been calculated. However, based on nearby Site data, groundwater is anticipated to flow to the west/southwest. Groundwater flow direction will be confirmed during the RAWP implementation.

2.6 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

The overall depth of impacted soils exceeding the USCOs ranged from grade to 7 ft-bgs. PAH impacts exceeding both the USCO and the RSCOs soils at 1 to 7 ft-bgs depth. Metals contaminated soils exceeding the USCO and the RSCOs extends down to depths of 7 ft-bgs.

The applicable standards criteria and guidance (SCGs) for the Site groundwater are the

AWQS. The Site's groundwater has been impacted with petroleum related SVOC and VOC, and metal compounds above NYSDEC TOGS AQWS groundwater standards across of the Site as a result of the historical land uses. Depth to groundwater has been measured at depths of 7.5 to 10.5 ft-bgs. Groundwater flow direction has not been calculated, however is presumed to flow in a west/southwesterly direction across the Site based upon the topography.

The pathway of the contaminated groundwater to human receptors is limited to the ingestion of the groundwater or direct exposure through excavation work. However, groundwater in this area of New Rochelle is not used for drinking. In addition, the impacted Site groundwater is not likely to have an ecological pathway since the nearest surface water receptor is 0.5 miles east of the Site.

Finally, the VOCs detected in soil vapor can result in soil vapor intrusion into the future on-Site buildings. A vapor intrusion evaluation will be needed for this Site proposed enclosed areas as these VOCs may result in soil vapor intrusion into the future on-Site buildings.

2.7 IDENTIFICATION OF STANDARDS, CRITERIA AND GUIDANCE

The following standards and criteria typically will apply to Site Characterizations, Remedial Investigations, remedy selection, UST closures, remedial actions and Site management activities:

- DER-10 / Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation
- DER-13 / Strategy for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion at Remedial Sites in New York New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
- 6 NYCRR Part 257 Air Quality Standards
- 29 CFR Part 1910.120 Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
- TOGS 1.1.1 Ambient Water Quality Standards & Guidance Values and Groundwater Effluent Limitations
- Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis for Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites (October 1994)
- NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (Final October 2006)
- DER Interim Strategy for Groundwater Remediation at Contaminated Sites in New York State
- 6 NYCRR Part 375 Regulations Subparts 1, 3 and 6 applicable to the Brownfield Cleanup Program

- Citizen Participation in New York's Hazardous Waste Site Remediation Program: A Guidebook (June 1998)
- USEPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response Directive 9355.047FS
 Presumptive Remedies: Policy and Procedures (September 1993)
- USEPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response Directive 9355.048FS Presumptive Remedies
- Site Characterization and Technology Selection for CERCLA sites with Volatile Organic Compounds in Soils (September 1993)
- 6 NYCRR Part 612 Registration of Petroleum Storage Facilities (February 1992)
- 6 NYCRR Part 613 Handling and Storage of Petroleum (February 1992)
- 6 NYCRR Part 614 Standards for New and Substantially Modified Petroleum Storage Tanks (February 1992)
- 6 NYCRR Part 371 Identification and Listing of Hazardous Wastes (November 1998)
- 6 NYCRR Subpart 374-2 Standards for the Management of Used Oil (November 1998)
- 6 NYCRR 375 Table 375-6.8(a) and Table 375-6.8(b)
- 6 NYCRR Parts 700-706 Water Quality Standards (June 1998)
- 40 CFR Part 280 Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks
- STARS #1 Petroleum-Contaminated Soil Guidance Policy
- STARS #2 Biocell and Biopile Designs for Small-Scale Petroleum-Contaminated Soil Projects
- SPOTS #14 Site Assessments at Bulk Storage Facilities (August 1994)
- Spill Response Guidance Manual
- Permanent Closure of Petroleum Storage Tanks (July 1988)
- NYSDOH Environmental Health Manual CSFP-530 "Individual Water Supplies -Activated Carbon Treatment Systems"
- 40 CFR Part 144 Underground Injection Control Program
- 10 NYCRR Part 67 Lead
- 12 NYCRR Part 56 Industrial Code Rule 56 (Asbestos)
- 6 NYCRR Part 175 Special Licenses and Permits--Definitions and Uniform Procedures
- 6 NYCRR Part 371 Identification and Listing of Hazardous Wastes (November 1998)

- 6 NYCRR Part 372 Hazardous Waste Manifest System and Related Standards for Generators, Transporters and Facilities (November 1998)
- 6 NYCRR Subpart 374-1 Standards for the Management of Specific Hazardous Wastes and Specific Types of Hazardous Waste Management Facilities (November 1998)
- 6 NYCRR Subpart 374-3 Standards for Universal Waste (November 1998)
- 6 NYCRR Part 608 Use and Protection of Waters
- TAGM 4013 Emergency Hazardous Waste Drum Removal/ Surficial Cleanup Procedures (March 1996)
- TAGM 4059 Making Changes to Selected Remedies (May 1998)
- Groundwater Effluent Limitations
- TOGS 1.3.8 New Discharges to Publicly Owned Treatment Works
- TOGS 2.1.2 Underground Injection/Recirculation (UIR) at Groundwater Remediation Sites
- OSWER Directive 9200.4-17 Use of Monitored Natural Attenuation at Superfund, RCRA Corrective Action, and Underground Storage Tank Sites (November 1997)
- CP-43: Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Policy (November 2009)
- The activity is a component of a program selected by a process complying with the public participation requirements of section 1.10, to the extent applicable.
- Sampling, Analysis, and Assessment of Per-and-Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (January 2021).

2.8 ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS

2.8.1 Qualitative Human Health Exposure Assessment

This exposure assessment discusses potential migration routes by which chemicals in the environment may be able to reach human receptors in accordance with NYSDEC DER-10 sections 3.14(c)17, 3.3(c)4 and Appendix 3B. This discussion is based on current and hypothetical future site conditions at the investigation area.

An exposure assessment must evaluate five (5) elements that comprise an exposure pathway. A complete exposure pathway includes the following:

1. A description of the contaminant source. If the original source is unknown, then a description of the contaminated environmental medium at the point of exposure;

- 2. An explanation of the transport mechanism;
- 3. An identification of all potential exposure points;
- 4. A description of the exposure route at the contact point; and
- 5. A receptor population.

There are some exposure pathways related to the contamination if left unaddressed:

<u>Soil</u>

Potential routes of exposure to subsurface and surface soils include dermal contact, ingestion and inhalation of soil particulates. At present, potential exposure points have been eliminated by restricting public access to the Site through fencing. During future construction activities, specifically disturbance of soils, the potential for exposures to soils would increase for on-site workers, utility workers, visitors and trespassers.

SVOC and metals exceedances of the RRSCOs in the Site soil from grade to approximately 7 ft-bgs pose a risk to human health. The exposure pathway to humans can be through direct dermal contact with the contaminated soils or incidental ingestion without the implementation of the remedial action proposed in this RAWP. However, the soil source will be removed or capped under a cover system through the RAWP activities.

Groundwater

Potential groundwater exposure points include ingestion, dermal contact and inhalation of vapors. New Rochelle utilizes municipal water (not groundwater) for drinking purposes. Thus, ingestion as a potential exposure point may be eliminated from further evaluation.

Potential exposures through dermal contact and vapor inhalation would arise during future demolitions, redevelopment or utility repairs where workers, visitors, or trespassers may be exposed to groundwater. However, the soil source will be removed through RAWP activities.

During the Site redevelopment, proper dewatering will be implemented for the excavation in order to prevent direct contact with the groundwater. The de-watering water will be treated and disposed of properly off-site either in the City of New Rochelle sewer or shipped to an off-site facility. De-watering should serve to effectively remediate the source of contamination in the groundwater. The groundwater will naturally attenuate with time and is not anticipated to be a pathway for human heath exposure since groundwater use is prohibited for drinking water purposes in this area.

Surface Water

Surface water is not present on the Site. Thus, this exposure pathway may be eliminated from further evaluation.

Soil Vapor

When volatile organics are detected in soil gas, it creates a potential exposure to building occupants through vapors accumulating beneath structures or impacting indoor air quality within a structure. Currently, all potential human receptors are restricted from entering by fencing. Thus, a potential exposure point does not exist. However, after the site is redeveloped, a potential that vapors could accumulate in enclosed areas such as basements, crawl spaces, etc. of the proposed building would arise.

The levels of the CVOC tetrachloroethene (PCE) in the Site soil vapors were found to not exceed the NYSDOH Matrices threshold values. However, elevated petroleum hydrocarbon (PHC) concentrations were identified. The exposure route for soil vapor is through the inhalation of the contaminated soil vapor that may intrude into the enclosed spaces of any planned Site development. The planned soil excavation and the vapor mitigation measures will address this exposure pathway.

2.8.2 Fish and Wildlife Impact Analysis

The Site does not contain any wildlife or fish ecologically sensitive resources and hence the Site contamination is not expected to have any impacts on any fish or wildlife ecological resources. The closest surface water body, a tributary to Echo Bay, is located approximately 0.5 miles east of the Site.

It is unlikely the contaminated groundwater from the Site will reach the surface water of the Echo Bay. The detected groundwater contaminant levels is expected to decrease as a result of natural attenuation. Per DER-10 Appendix 3C, no fish and wildlife impact analysis was needed.

2.9 REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

Based on the results of the Remedial Investigation, the following Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) have been identified for this Site.

2.9.1 Groundwater

RAOs for Public Health Protection

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

RAOs for Environmental Protection

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

2.9.2 Soil

RAOs for Public Health Protection

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

RAOs for Environmental Protection

- Prevent migration of contaminants that would result in groundwater or surface water contamination.
- Prevent impacts to biota due to ingestion/direct contact with contaminated soil that would cause toxicity or bioaccumulation through the terrestrial food chain.

2.9.3 Soil Vapor RAOs

RAOs for Public Health Protection

 Mitigate impacts to public health resulting from potential present and future soil vapor intrusion into buildings at the site.

3.0 DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL ACTION PLAN

3.1 EVALUATION OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES

The objective of the remedy, a mixed use residential and commercial development, is to achieve a cleanup that is the most protective of the human health and the environment and that does not rely on Engineering or Institutional Controls (ECs or ICs). This objective will most likely be accomplished under a Track 1 by achieving the USCOs.

Track 1

A remedy pursuant to this track must achieve compliance with the USCOs set forth in 6 NYCRR Table 375-6.8(a).

In a conditional Track 1 remedy, institutional and engineering controls are allowed only for periods of less than five years except in the limited instance where a volunteer has conducted remedial activities resulting in a bulk reduction in groundwater contamination to asymptotic levels. This alternative would involve the complete removal and/or remediation of the soil with exceedances of the USCOs, which were encountered at up to 7 ft-bgs across the Site. A feasible remedial technology that may be used to implement this alternative involves the excavation of the contaminated soil and transportation to an approved off-site facility for disposal.

Groundwater has been impacted with VOCs, SVOCs and metals at concentrations exceeding the AWQS. Dewatering may be required as part of this remedy because groundwater is present at depths as shallow as 7.5 ft bgs, which is at the anticipated remediation depth of 7 ft bgs across the Site. Therefore, dewatering may treat at least some of the contaminated groundwater. If the groundwater contamination persist at levels exceeding the AWQS post dewatering, a in situ injection will be evaluated to treat the VOC and SVOCs. However, institutional and engineering controls may be implemented to address any remaining contamination in groundwater. Monitored natural attenuation (MNA), which consists of periodic monitoring of the contaminant levels in the Site groundwater monitoring wells post soil remediation and dewatering may constitute an engineering control (EC) required by the environmental easement institutional control (IC) until the groundwater levels are below the standards or until they reach asymptotic levels that are accepted by the NYSDEC. Given the low levels of groundwater exceedances and the dewatering, it is expected that the groundwater will meet the AWQS in less than five years after the implementation of soil excavation, which will result in the removal of contamination sources.

Due to the elevated levels of chlorinated VOCs in soil vapor, the remedy will include the piping for a sub slab depressurization system (SSDS) and soil vapor barrier sealing layer to be installed in the proposed building as an EC to mitigate the vapor intrusion (VI) risk. The passive sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) will be installed as a temporary (up to 5 years) engineering control. The design for the proposed buildings has not been completed as of the time of writing this RAWP. Once the building design is completed, a SSDS design will developed and will be submitted for NYSDEC and NYSDOH approvals. The passive system will be designed with the ability to be turned active, if needed. The vapor intrusion (VI) risk will continue to be monitored after the completion of the remedy. The VI monitoring will include the collection of samples from the sub-slab of the proposed buildings and the indoor air in accordance with the NYSDOH "Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York" (October 2006) and the May 2017: Updates to Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Decision Matrices. When the soil vapor levels drop to below the "no further action" sub-slab vapor concentrations, then the SSDS will not be considered an EC anymore and the condition on the Track 1 remedy will be removed. The monitoring will be described in a Site Management Plan (SMP). If soil vapors continue to exceed the matrix values that require mitigation or monitoring, then the SSDS will become a permanent EC and the remedy will be considered a Track 2 as described below.

Track 2

Track 2 consists of restricted use with generic soil cleanup objectives. This Track requires the Volunteer implement a cleanup that achieves an SCO, which is, based on the planned Site sue, the lowest of restricted-residential or protection of groundwater water from tables in 6 NYCRR 375-6.7(b) that is consistent with the intended Site use for the top 15 feet of soil (or bedrock if less than 15 feet). Under a Track 2 remedy, the remedial program may include the use of long-term institutional or engineering controls to address contamination related to other media including, but not limited to groundwater and soil vapor. The Site remediation pursuant to Track 2 would still involve excavation and disposal of the contaminated soils to 7 feet to meet the USCOs.

The same ICs and ECs for Site groundwater and soil vapor (i.e. SSDS piping, vapor barrier and soil vapor evaluation sampling) will be implemented for a Track 2 remedy in the event that only Track 2 can be achieved on all or portions of the Site. A site management plan (SMP) and environmental easement (EE) as institutional controls will be temporarily put in place to ensure that all of the institutional and engineering controls are maintained until no longer required by NYSDEC and NYSDOH.

Track 4

A Track 4 remedy for a restricted residential use does not need to meet specific soil cleanup objectives but requires source removal and typically a Site-wide cover system where, as here, there is Site-wide surficial contamination. Short and long-term IC and ECs are allowed to achieve protection of public health and the environment. In the event this part of the Site or any other part of the Site cannot achieve a Track 1 or 2 remedy, the Track 4 remedy would consist of surface soil excavation of two feet and then a cover system over exposed residual soil contamination. Soils, which are not otherwise covered by structures such as buildings, sidewalks or pavement must be covered with 18 inches of soil that complies with the unrestricted or restricted residential SCOs and clean unrestricted topsoil in the top 6 inches.

Track 4 also includes a Site Management Plan (SMP) and Environmental Easement (EE) as institutional controls to ensure that all of the institutional and engineering controls are maintained, and any soil removed from the Site post remedial action is managed properly. The SMP will include periodic (annual) monitoring and reporting of the cover system to ensure continued protection of the human health and the environment.

No Action Alternative

The no action alternative would leave existing sources of contamination in soil and groundwater and soil vapor. The no action alternative is thus unacceptable and has not been compared to the factors below.

<u>Protection of human health and the environment:</u>

Although all tracks will provide adequate protection of human health and the environment, Track 1 would be more protective than the other cleanup tracks because it would remove all soil contamination. Moreover, because a Track 1 remedy requires no long term ongoing institutional or engineering controls to manage contamination indefinitely into the future (other than possibly some short term soil vapor mitigation measures), the cleanup does not rely on human intervention or mechanical equipment to remain effective in protecting human health and the environment. A Track 2 remedy would also be protective of human health and the environment if the proper long-term engineering and institutional controls are put in place and managed in an SMP as enforced by an environmental easement. A Track 4 remedy, if needed, would also be protective of human health and the environment with source removal, a proper cover system and implementation of the proper long-term engineering and institutional controls to be managed in an SMP as enforced by an environmental easement.

Compliance with standards, criteria, and guidelines (SCGs):

All cleanup tracks will achieve applicable cleanup standards. A Track 1 cleanup achieves a more stringent set of standards than a Track 2 cleanup. A Track 4 cleanup is not driven by standards, but rather source removal, and SMP ECs and ICs, to manage the remaining contamination in place to enable the safe reuse of the site for restricted residential purposes.

Short-term effectiveness and impacts:

Generally, Track 1 provides the best short-term effectiveness because it promptly removes the most contaminant mass from the Site. Track 2 also accomplishes this, but to a lesser extent. Track 4 is less effective in this regard. Tracks 1 and 2 are somewhat less favorable in terms of short-term impacts primarily because mass removal of the contaminated soils generates more truck trips than a Track 4 limited removal remedy. A Track 4 approach also reduces the risk of construction worker exposure by reducing the volume of contaminated soil being managed, and has less potential to cause dust and traffic issues. Excavation may result in a greater potential for migration of impacts from the open excavation (e.g. wind erosion, storm water intrusion, etc.), however, an air monitoring program and erosion and sediment controls will be implemented to minimize and control any migration.

Long-term effectiveness and Performance:

Because Tracks 1 & 2 would involve removal of the greatest amount of contaminated soil, they will provide the most long-term effectiveness. As already discussed above, a Track 1 cleanup will allow the Site to be used for any purpose without restriction and without reliance on the long-term employment ICs or ECs (which can fail and require on-going monitoring and maintenance to remain effective over the long-term). A restricted residential Track 2 clean-up allows the Site to be used for almost all possible uses in an urban setting but requires ECs and ICs to ensure there is no exposure to residual contamination.

The long-term effectiveness of the Track 4 clean-up will be ensured with adherence to the SMP and recording of an Environmental Easement. Although contaminants are left on Site, a properly maintained cover system is effective at eliminating the risk of dermal exposure and the planned soil vapor mitigation measures will also help to ensure lack of exposure to any remaining on-Site vapors.

Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume of contaminated material:

Tracks 1 through 4 will reduce toxicity and mobility. A Track 1 or 2 would result in a greater reduction in the volume of contaminated soils than in a Track 4 clean-up. While Track 4 provides a relatively smaller reduction in volume than the other tracks, it relies primarily on the decrease of contaminant mobility.

Constructability:

Tracks 1, 2 and 4 are all implementable given the location and the planned use for the Site. While there are short term potential impacts from a Track 1 or 2 remedy, the Site is located in the middle of an urban area, and, therefore disposal of the contaminated soils and truck access will not be a problem. Moreover, these short-term impacts will be avoided through implementation of the CAMP and HASP, which will employ truck washing and odor and dust control measures. Therefore, Track 1 or 2 are implementable remedies for this Site.

Cost effectiveness:

The preferred alternative should provide optimal suitability of the eight accompanying evaluation factors with minimal remedial cost. The contaminated fill and soil layer extends from the surface to a maximum depth of 7 ft-bgs. Removal of the fill and soil layer and metal exceedances of the USCOs to achieve Track 1 or 2 Site wide and dewatering, which should remove at least some of the contaminated groundwater, will be more costly than a Track 4 remedy. However, this mass removal results in long term savings by eliminating (or, in Track 2, significantly reducing) the need for indefinite cap monitoring and maintenance. In addition, a Track 1 or 2 remedy should eliminate any on-Site soil source that maybe contributing to soil vapor issues at the Site. Therefore, a Track 1 or 2 remedy for the Site is cost effective.

Community Acceptance:

A community outreach program will be incorporated into all remedial alternatives, per NYSDEC Brownfield Program law and regulations. The Site development is part of an area wide Downtown Master Plan redevelopment, which includes a mix of modern residences and retail stores near the Metro North train station. The community should accept any of the remedies, however, the Track 1 or 2 remedy is likely preferable to the community since it will eliminate most of the contamination and prevent future off-Site issues.

Land use:

All cleanup tracks would achieve remediation for the planned residential use of the Site, which is consistent with New Rochelle's proposed plans for the area. Developing the Site will create short term construction impacts, but the creation of a new downtown transit-oriented housing project, will provide significant community benefits.

- Zoning: All of the proposed remedies under each track will facilitate the Site to be utilized for a proposed mixed commercial-residential development, which is consistent with applicable zoning laws, local Master Plan, and anticipated future use of the Site.
- Applicable comprehensive community master plans or land use plans: Implementation of all Tracks (with institutional controls) cleanup will facilitate the proposed commercial-residential development, which is consistent with current local land use plan.
- Surrounding property uses: Any cleanup approach is not expected to significantly impact land use of the surrounding properties as the truck traffic and access will be on public roads. There will be short term impacts from the remediation and construction project, but these will result in long-term benefits of converting defunct, abandoned and contaminated property into new housing and commercial uses.
- <u>Citizen Participation:</u> Citizen Participation during implementation of a remedial program will proceed in accordance with the Citizen Participation Plan included as **Appendix E** and as noted above will have minimal community impact. Any short-term impacts will be addressed by the CAMP and HASP.
- <u>Environmental justice concerns:</u> There are no known environmental justice concerns associated with this project.
- <u>Land use designations:</u> A Track 1 remedy will not restrict any current or future land use designations. A restricted residential Track 2 will have very minimal restrictions on the future land use of the property. A Track 2 will have restrictions that will be managed in the SMP.
- <u>Population growth patterns:</u> Any of the proposed remedies will not impact reasonably anticipated population growth patterns in the area other than to better accommodate growth by providing for new downtown, transit-oriented housing.
- Accessibility to existing infrastructure: Access to existing infrastructure is present in the surrounding area, and there is access to mass transit via the Metro North train station

0.6 miles away. Some on-site utility infrastructure will likely have to be demolished and removed as part of the remediation. However, new infrastructure will be installed subsequent to the remediation as part of the redevelopment.

<u>Proximity to natural resources:</u> The closest surface water body, a tributary of Echo Bay, is located approximately 0.5 miles east of the Site. Storm water drainage patterns are generally consistent with the surrounding topography and primarily flow to the east towards Echo Bay.

Off-Site vapor and/or groundwater impacts: Potential for off-Site vapor and/or groundwater impacts were not identified during the RI activities. Measures to prevent any off-site groundwater impacts are proposed in this work plan.

Geography and geology of the Site: See Section 2.5 above.

Current Institutional Controls: There are no current institutional controls associated with the Site.

3.2 SELECTION OF THE PREFERRED REMEDY

The remedial alternatives analysis determined that a Track 1 (if achievable) or 2 remedy will be the goal for the Site.

3.3 SUMMARY OF SELECTED REMEDIAL ACTIONS

A summary of the selected Track 1 or 2 remedial actions to address the impacts identified are discussed below:

- Demolition of the building structures, removal of asphalt pavement, and installation of support of excavation (SOE) system along the side walls of the entire Site for structure stability of the remedial excavation pit and to prevent off-Site migration and impacts to off-site structures.
- 2. Excavation of all Site soils to achieve an unrestricted Track 1 cleanup by removing the contaminated fill/ soil. Endpoint confirmatory sampling will be required to prove Track 1 was achieved, unless the bottom of the excavation has reached bedrock, and sidewall sampling will be implemented to document any remaining contamination in sidewalls at the property boundary. If the bottom of the excavation has reached bedrock, then the remediation to Track 1 will be documented with photos and surveying the top of the rock. Construction dewatering will be conducted during the

excavation because the reported groundwater depth is very close to the bottom of the excavation.

- 3. Dewatering should remove at least some of the contaminated groundwater. The groundwater will then be monitored post remediation for contaminants of concern and MNA parameters (DO, ORP, pH and CO2) to determine the change of contaminants with time. The detected VOCs in the Site monitoring wells are expected to meet the groundwater AWQS by MNA alone because the contaminated soil, which acts as the source, will be removed by excavation and exceedances are low level. The duration of the groundwater remedy will be determined with further monitoring post remediation. If the groundwater monitoring does not result in decreasing groundwater levels to below the AWQS concentrations or to asymptotic levels that are accepted by the NYSDEC, an active groundwater treatment will be proposed and designed based on the available monitoring data.
- 4. Installation of a sub-slab depressurization system (SSDS) underneath the building foundation after the foundation has been sealed with an appropriate vapor barrier as required by the DOH Guidance as an engineering control to mitigate the potential for soil vapor intrusion from elevated chlorinated solvent and petroleum vapors.
- 5. Recording of an Environmental Easement (EE) for the entire Site. The EE will remain effective until the EC and ICs are removed if a Track 1 is accomplished within 5 years. If the Track 1 remedy is not achieved in this timeframe as a result of any remaining on-Site conditions, the EE will continue under a Track 2 residential remedy for any residual groundwater and soil vapor contamination provided the vapor on Site is not still emanating from an off-site source;
- 6. Preparation of a Site Management Plan (SMP), for the conditional Track 1 or contingent Track 2 residential remedy for long term management of residual contamination as required by the Environmental Easement, particularly as they pertain to future phases of construction, including plans for: (1) Institutional and Engineering Controls, (2) groundwater (if required) and soil vapor monitoring, and (3) reporting;
- 7. Documentation of all appropriate off-site disposal of all material removed from the Site in accordance with all Federal, State and local rules and regulations for handling, transport, and disposal;

- 8. Import of backfill materials during redevelopment construction activities, to be used for backfill and soil cover, if necessary, must be in compliance with: (1) chemical limits and other specifications included in NYCRR Sections 375-6.7(d) and 375-6.8 (b) and DER-10 (2) all Federal, State, local rules and regulations and site-specific approvals for handling/reuse and transport of material;
- 9. All responsibilities associated with the Remedial Action, including permitting requirements and pretreatment requirements, will be addressed in accordance with all applicable Federal, State and local rules and regulations and overseen and certified by the SESI Remedial Engineer of Record described below.

Remedial activities will be performed at the Site in accordance with this NYSDEC-approved RAWP. All deviations from the RAWP will be promptly reported to NYSDEC for approval and fully explained in the Final Engineering Report (FER). **Figure 3.1** presents remediation area for a Track 1 cleanup.

4.0 REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

4.1 GOVERNING DOCUMENTS

4.1.1 Site Specific Health & Safety Plan (HASP)

A copy of the SESI HASP is included as **Appendix A**. All remedial work performed under this plan will be in full compliance with governmental requirements, including Site and worker safety requirements mandated by Federal OSHA.

The Volunteer and associated parties preparing the remedial documents submitted to the State and those performing the construction work, are completely responsible for the preparation of an appropriate HASP and for the appropriate performance of work according to that plan and applicable laws.

The HASP and requirements defined in this RAWP pertain to all remedial and invasive work performed at the Site until the issuance of a Certificate of Completion.

4.1.2 Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

A copy of SESI QAPP is included as **Appendix B**. All field sampling procedures and analytical methods will be implemented in accordance with this QAPP.

4.1.3 Soil/Materials Management Plan (SoMP)

The SoMP is included as Section 5.4 and includes detailed plans for managing all soils/materials that are disturbed at the Site, including excavation, handling, storage, transport and disposal. It also includes all of the controls that will be applied to these efforts to assure effective, nuisance-free performance in compliance with all applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations.

4.1.4 Storm-Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)

A SWPPP will be prepared prior to start of remediation or construction work. The SWPPP will address requirements of the New York State Storm-Water Management Regulations including physical methods to control and/or divert surface water flows and to limit the potential for erosion and migration of Site soils, via wind or water.

The erosion and sediment controls included in the SWPPP will be in conformance with requirements presented in the New York State Guidelines for Urban Erosion and Sediment Control and will be thoroughly analyzed during the SEQRA EIS process.

4.1.5 Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP)

A copy of the CAMP for the site is included as **Appendix C**.

4.2 GENERAL REMEDIAL CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION

4.2.1 Project Organization

Allstate Acquisitions LLC is the BCP Volunteer and redeveloper of the Site. SESI is the environmental consultant for the Volunteer. A table summarizing the various personnel associated with the project is included as **Table 4.2** below.

Table 4.2 – Project Personnel

Name	Company	Project Position	Address	Phone Number
Abraham Jeremias	Allstate Acquisitions LLC	Volunteer Contacts	Allstate Acquisitions LLC 13 Hayes Court Suite 101 Monroe, New York 10950	(845) 537-0471
Andrew Allen	SESI Consulting Engineers, P.C.	Environmental Consultant's Project Manager	12A Maple Avenue Pine Brook, NJ 07058	(973) 808-9050
Fuad Dahan, PE	SESI Consulting Engineers, P.C.	Remedial Engineer	12A Maple Avenue Pine Brook, NJ 07058	(973) 808-9050
TBD	NYSDEC	Project Manager	TBD	TBD

4.2.2 Remedial Engineer

The Remedial Engineer for this project will be Fuad Dahan, PE. The Remedial Engineer is a registered professional engineer licensed by the State of New York. The Remedial Engineer will have primary direct responsibility for implementation of the remedial program for the Site. The Remedial Engineer will certify the FER that the remedial activities were observed by qualified environmental professionals under his supervision and that the remediation requirements set forth

in the RAWP and any other relevant provisions of ECL 27-1419 have been achieved in full conformance with that Plan. Other Remedial Engineer certification requirements are listed later in this RAWP.

The Remedial Engineer will review all pre-remedial plans submitted by contractors for compliance with this RAWP and will certify compliance in the FER.

The Remedial Engineer will provide the certifications listed in the FER.

4.2.3 Remedial Action Schedule

A remedial action schedule is included as **Table 4.3** below. The schedule includes estimates of time required to complete the activities associated with the remedial action. It is based on elapsed time from receipt of NYSDEC approval. Once NYSDEC approves this RAWP, an updated schedule showing actual dates will be provided to the NYSDEC as an addendum to this plan.

TABLE 4.3
Remedial Action Schedule

Activity	Date
RIR submission	February , 2021
RAWP Submission	February, 2021
Start of RAWP Public Comment period	May-June , 2021
NYSDEC approves RAWP and issues decision document	July, 2021
Start of remedial work (excavation and soil disposal, dewatering)	August 2021
Completion of Soil Excavation	October 2021
Submission of Environmental Easement and SMP	July/ September, 2021
Draft final engineering report (FER), submit FER to NYSDEC	November 2021
Certificate of Completion	December 2021 or early 2022

4.2.4 Work Hours

The hours for operation of remedial construction will conform to the City of New Rochelle Department of Buildings construction code requirements or according to specific variances issued by that agency. NYSDEC will be notified by the Applicant of any variances issued by the Department of Buildings.

4.2.5 Site Security

The Site will be secured with fences and locked gates.

4.2.6 NYSDEC BCP Signage

A project sign will be erected at the main entrance to the Site if required by NYSDEC to indicate that the project is being performed under the New York State Brownfield Cleanup Program.

4.2.7 Pre-Construction Meeting with NYSDEC

A pre-construction meeting will be held with NYSDEC prior to the start of major remedial construction activities.

4.2.8 Emergency Contact Information

An emergency contact sheet with names and phone numbers is included in **Table 4.4** below. That document will define the specific project contacts for use by NYSDEC and NYSDOH in the case of a day or night emergency.

TABLE 4.4 - EMERGENCY AND CONTACT NUMBERS

Medical, Fire, and Police:	911
One Call Center:	(800) 272-4480 (3-day notice required for utility markout)
Poison Control Center:	(800) 222-1222
Pollution Toxic Chemical Oil Spills:	(800) 424-8802
NYSDEC Spills Hotline	(800) 457-7362
Fuad Dahan – Remedial Engineer (SESI Consulting Engineers)	(973) 808-9050
Director of Construction Mark Fonte	(TBD)

^{*} Note: Contact numbers subject to change and will be updated as necessary

4.3 SITE PREPARATION

4.3.1 Mobilization

Mobilization tasks will include:

- Construction of temporary facilities and utilities;
- Set-up of construction equipment and facilities;
- Construction of fencing and barriers;
- Construction of erosion control measures; and
- Construction of decontamination and materials staging areas.

4.3.2 Erosion and Sedimentation Controls

Erosion and sediment control measures are outlined in the SWPPP (see Section 4.1.4).

4.3.3 Utility Marker and Easements Layout

The Volunteer and its contractors will be solely responsible for the identification of utilities that might be affected by work under the RAWP and implementation of all required, appropriate, or necessary health and safety measures during performance of work under this RAWP. The Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this RAWP. The Volunteer and its contractors will obtain any local, State or Federal permits or approvals pertinent to such work that may be required to perform work under this RAWP. Approval of this RAWP by NYSDEC does not constitute satisfaction of these requirements.

4.3.4 Sheeting and Shoring

A SOE system consisting of sheet pile walls will be installed prior to the excavation activities as part of the Site preparation activities pursuant to this RAWP.

The Volunteer and its contractors will be solely responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this Plan and the implementation of safety measures (Sheeting and Shoring) as necessary to maintain safe working environment. The Volunteer and its contractors will obtain any local, State or Federal permits or approvals that may be required to perform work under this Plan. Further, the Volunteer and its contractors are solely responsible for

the implementation of all required, appropriate, or necessary health and safety measures during performance of work under the approved Plan.

4.3.5 Site Preparation Demolition

The existing on-Site buildings must be demolished for the soil remediation and in preparation to accomplish the groundwater and soil vapor remediation, including the installation of the soil vapor barrier/ waterproofing membrane required under the planned new slabs for the entire Site. A pre-demolition survey for asbestos containing material (ACM), and lead-based paint (LBP) will be completed. Abatement of the identified ACM and LBP will be conducted. The on-Site buildings will then be demolished down to foundation. The demolition activities will be reported in the final engineering report (FER). CAMP monitoring will be conducted during the demolition activities.

4.3.6 Dewatering

Dewatering will be required as part of this remedy because groundwater is present at depths as shallow as 7.5 ft bgs, which is above the anticipated excavation depth. All groundwater encountered will be treated as contaminated groundwater. The groundwater will be pumped into temporary storage frac-tanks, treated onsite via bag filters and granular activated carbon (GAC) units, and discharged to the combined sewer. Appropriate discharge permits will be obtained from the City of New Rochelle and County of Westchester.

4.3.7 Equipment and Material Staging

Equipment and material staging areas are expected to be relocated throughout the Site during remedial construction.

4.3.8 Decontamination Area

The decontamination area construction and operational requirements are provided in the HASP. Truck tires must be washed before exiting the Site.

4.3.9 Site Fencing

A construction safety fence is installed around the entire perimeter of the site. Access through gates will be provided at various points as required by the Volunteer and its contractors. These gates will be locked during non-construction hours.

4.3.10 Demobilization

Demobilization will include the following:

- Restoration of areas that may have been disturbed to accommodate support areas (e.g., staging areas, decontamination areas, storage areas, temporary water management area[s], and access area);
- Removal of temporary access areas (whether on-Site or off-Site) and restoration of disturbed access areas to pre-remediation conditions;
- Removal of sediment and erosion control measures and disposal of materials in accordance with acceptable rules and regulations;
- Equipment decontamination; and
- General refuse disposal.

4.4 REPORTING

4.4.1 Weekly Reports

Weekly reports will be submitted to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers on Monday following the end of the week of the reporting period and will include:

- Activities relative to the Site during the previous reporting period and those anticipated for the next reporting period, including a quantitative presentation of work performed (i.e. tons of material exported and imported, etc.);
- Description of approved activity modifications, including changes of work scope and/or schedule;
- Sampling results received following internal data review and validation, as applicable; and,

- An update of the remedial schedule including the percentage of project completion, unresolved delays encountered or anticipated that may affect the future schedule, and efforts made to mitigate such delays.
- A description of any CAMP exceedances recorded, and actions taken to remedy any exceedances. In addition to the weekly reporting, any CAMP exceedances recorded will reported to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH project managers on a daily basis.
- A description of CAMP noise, odor, and/or vibration complaints will be reported to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH project managers on a daily basis.

4.4.2 Other Reporting

Photographs will be taken of all remedial activities and submitted to NYSDEC in digital (JPEG) format. Photos will illustrate all remedial program elements and will be of acceptable quality. Representative photos of the Site prior to any Remedial Actions will be provided. Representative photos will be provided of each contaminant source, source area and Site structures before, during and after remediation. Photos will be submitted to NYSDEC on CD or other acceptable electronic media and will be sent to NYSDEC's Project Manager (2 copies) and to NYSDOH's Project Manager (1 copy). CD's will have a label and a general file inventory structure that separates photos into directories and sub-directories according to logical Remedial Action components. A photo log keyed to photo file ID numbers will be prepared to provide explanation for all representative photos.

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

4.4.3 Complaint Management Plan

A public information board will be constructed at the perimeter of the Site. This information board will contain the phone number of the Volunteer where complaints may be directed. General information notices to the public will also be posted on this board for their benefit.

4.4.4 Deviations from the Remedial Action Work Plan

If there are any deviations from the RAWP, the following steps will be taken:

Reasons for deviating from the approved RAWP will be identified and communicated

directly to the NYSDEC Project Manager;

- All deviations will be communicated verbally and in writing (by letter or email) to the NYSDEC Project Manager;
- The deviations will be implemented based on verbal or written approval of the NYSDEC
 Project Manager. All verbal approvals will be followed-up in writing.
- The effect of the deviations on the overall remedy will be described/addressed in the FER.

5.0 REMEDIAL ACTION

Removal of all contaminated soils under the Remedial Action for the Site will be implemented in accordance with the site-specific QAPP (**Appendix B**). A plan depicting the locations where the excavation activities will be carried out are included as **Figures 3.1**. The soil vapor pathway will be addressed with the piping for a temporary SSDS system and soil vapor sealing layer. The SSDS could be made active as described herein pending future soil vapor sampling results.

5.1 CLEANUP OBJECTIVES

The Soil Cleanup Objectives for this Site are the Track 1 Unrestricted SCOs (USCOs) as listed in **Appendix D**.

Soil and materials management on-site will be conducted in accordance with the Soil Management Plan as described below (Section 5.4).

Groundwater cleanup objectives will be the NYSDEC TOGS Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS).

Soil vapor mitigation objectives will be the NYSDOH Guideline Values and Decision Matrices for the specific COCs.

5.2 REMEDIAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION

5.2.1 Soil Excavation and End Point Sampling

The remedial excavation is expected to remove all the identified contaminated soils encountered to a depth of 7 ft-bgs during the RI. However, additional soils may need excavation bases on the results of the post excavation sampling. The excavation of the saturated soils and fractured rock will be require special disposal because of the contaminated groundwater.

For all excavations, post-excavation soil samples will be collected in accordance with Section 5.4 of DER-10. All Site soils will be removed down to 7-11 ft-bgs within the final SOE boundary as required to achieve the Track 1 remediation. Endpoint verification sampling every 900 square feet (SF) will then be implemented verified and documented by field personnel, unless the bottom of the excavation has reached bedrock. If the bottom of the excavation has reached bedrock, then the remediation to Track 1 will be documented with photos and surveying the top of the rock. Sidewall samples per DER-10 requirements may not be possible because of the SOE that will be

placed along the Site boundaries. However, when possible, side wall sampling be implemented to document any contamination left. Documentation will be presented in the FER.

5.2.2 Groundwater Sampling

Groundwater sampling will be conducted in order to further demonstrate groundwater flow direction and to verify that no groundwater remedy is required. One groundwater sampling round will be collected from the existing wells prior to start of excavation. The goal of the groundwater remedy is to achieve the TOGS AWQS standards or to reach asymptotic levels since it may not be possible given the surrounding urban environment in the City of New Rochelle to achieve of the TOGS AWQS standards for every contaminant, particularly naturally occurring metals.

5.2.3 VI Mitigation and Evaluation Sampling

Piping for an SSDS will be installed under the foundations of the proposed building. The SSDS will include a venting layer and the DOH required sealing layer consisting of a vapor barrier. The venting layer consist of six-eight inches of sand or crushed stone with a network of perforated pipes that act as transmission conduits for the contaminated soil gas. The perforated pipes are vented to the outside with risers. The system will be designed as passive with possibility of switching to active if active venting is needed to meet the VI indoor air objectives. The sealing methodology will consist of a vapor barrier comprised of 20-mils thickness of high or low-density polyethylene (H or LDPE) or an approved equal. The vapor barrier will be installed on top of the venting layer just below the slab to provide the required sealing layer as stated in the DOH Guidance. All the utility penetrations into the slab will also be sealed. Sampling ports will be built into the vapor barrier to prevent future sampling penetrations.

Following installation of the SSDS, indoor air and sub-slab sampling will be conducted to determine if the SSDS needs to be made active, and thereafter if an active system is required, to determine the ongoing long-term presence or mitigation of VI. If within the five-year period the VOC concentrations in the sub slab and indoor air drop to levels below the mitigate threshold requirements, then the SSDS will cease to be an engineering control.

5.2.4 Methodology

Soil samples will be collected in accordance with the QAPP using disposable gloves/trowels or dedicated, decontaminated stainless steel spoons. Groundwater samples will be collected in

accordance with the QAPP using the low-flow purging and sampling (LFPS) method and associated decontamination and quality control procedures.

5.2.5 Reporting of Results

The samples will be submitted to a New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) certified laboratory. The results will be reported in accordance with NYSDEC requirements for Category B data deliverables (as outlined in DER-10).

5.2.6 QA/QC

Collection of QA/QC samples to evaluate potential cross-contamination from sampling equipment and during shipment of samples and repeatability of laboratory analytical practices will be in accordance with the QAPP included as **Appendix B**. Field blanks, trip blanks and duplicate samples associated with daily sampling activities will be collected as a part of the QA/QC practices. Soil and groundwater samples will be submitted to a NYSDOH ELAP certified laboratory. The results will be reported in accordance with NYSDEC requirements for Category B data deliverables (as outlined in DER-10).

5.2.7 **DUSR**

To ensure that the field sampling and laboratory analytical practices are acceptable, the data associated with all the samples will be validated by a third party (in accordance with requirements of DER-10). The validation approach and results will be presented in a DUSR to be included in the FER.

5.2.8 Reporting of End-Point Data in FER

The FER will include a table of final soil and groundwater sample data with highlights or a summary of exceedances of the Track 1 USCOs and AWQS.

The FER will include a table of end point data with highlights or a summary of exceedances of SCOs. A spider map showing all SCO exceedances will also be presented in the FER.

Chemical labs used for all end-point sample results and contingency sampling will be NYSDOH ELAP certified.

5.3 ESTIMATED MATERIAL REMOVAL QUANTITIES

Source removal excavation activities will be implemented during the course of the remediation activities throughout the footprint of the Site. Based on the RI, the depth of contaminated fill/ soil ranges up to from 1 to 7 ft-bgs depth. However, additional soils may need excavation as a result of the post excavation sampling and the contaminated groundwater. Therefore, it is estimated that the soil will be excavated up to 11 ft-bgs. The entire Site within the SOE will be excavated to remove all soil exceedances in order to achieve a Track 1 remedy. Endpoint and sidewall sampling will document remaining soil conditions, unless bedrock is encountered. If the bottom of the excavation has reached bedrock, then the remediation to Track 1 will be documented with photos and surveying the top of the rock. Backfilling is expected to be needed in certain of areas on the Site.

The estimated quantity of soil/fill to be removed from the Site is 5,000 to 6,000 CY. The actual excavated volume will be reported in the Final Engineering Report (FER) as a tally of the manifests and tickets of the soils disposed off-site.

5.4 SOIL/MATERIALS MANAGEMENT PLAN

Source removal excavation activities will be implemented during the course of the remediation activities throughout the footprint of the Site. Based on the RI, the depth of contaminated fill, soil, and weathered rock at the Site ranges to depths from 6 to 15 ft bgs. The entire Site will be excavated to solid bedrock to remove all soil exceedances in order to achieve a Track 1 remedy. No endpoint sampling is expected to be necessary.

Approximately 5,000 to 6,000 CY of material may be required to be excavated during remediation activities. Any required fill will consist of imported clean fill that meets the requirements per 6 NYCRR Part 375-6.7(d) and the requirements for emerging contaminants sampling per the January 2020 DEC Guidance Document.

5.4.1 Soil Screening Methods

Visual, olfactory and PID soil screening and assessment will be performed by a qualified environmental professional during all remedial and development excavations into known or potentially contaminated material (Residual Contamination Zone). Soil screening will be performed regardless of when the invasive work is done and will include all excavation and invasive work performed during the remedy and during development phase, such as excavations for foundations and utility work, prior to issuance of the Certificate of Completion.

All primary contaminant sources identified during Site Characterization, Remedial Investigation, and Remedial Action will be surveyed by a surveyor licensed to practice in the State of New York. This information will be provided on maps in the Final Engineering Report.

Screening will be performed by qualified environmental professionals. Resumes will be provided for all personnel responsible for field screening (i.e. those representing the Remedial Engineer) of invasive work for unknown contaminant sources during remediation and development work.

5.4.2 Stockpile Methods for Contaminated Soils

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

Stockpiles will be kept covered at all times with appropriately anchored tarps. Stockpiles will be routinely inspected, and damaged tarp covers will be promptly replaced.

Soil stockpiles will be encircled with silt fences. Hay bales will be used as needed near catch basins, surface waters and other discharge points.

5.4.3 Materials Excavation and Load Out

The Remediation Engineer or a qualified environmental professional under his/her supervision will oversee all invasive work and the excavation and load-out of all excavated material.

The Applicant and its contractors are solely responsible for safe execution of all invasive and other work performed under this Plan.

The presence of utilities and easements on the Site has been investigated during the remedial investigation work. It has been determined that no risk or impediment to the planned work under this RAWP is posed by utilities or easements on the Site.

Loaded vehicles leaving the Site will be appropriately lined, tarped, securely covered, manifested, and placarded in accordance with appropriate Federal, State, local, and NYSDOT requirements (and all other applicable transportation requirements).

A truck wash associated with construction activities will be operational during construction. A truck wash is always required for large soil excavation projects such as this. The Remediation

Engineer will be responsible for ensuring that all outbound trucks are not causing any off-site tracking of the contaminated soils.

Locations where vehicles enter or exit the Site will be inspected daily for evidence of off-Site sediment tracking.

The Remediation Engineer will ensure that all egress points for truck and equipment transported from the Site will be clean of dirt and other materials derived from the Site during Site remediation and development. Cleaning of the adjacent streets will be performed as needed to maintain a clean condition with respect to site-derived materials.

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

The Remedial Engineer will ensure that Site development activities will not interfere with, or otherwise impair or compromise, remedial activities proposed in this RAWP.

5.4.4 Materials Transport Off-Site

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

Truck transport routes will be included in the SOP. All trucks loaded with Site materials will exit the vicinity of the Site using only these approved truck routes.

Proposed in-bound and out-bound truck routes to the Site will take into account: (a) limiting transport through residential areas and past sensitive sites; (b) use of city mapped truck routes; (c) prohibiting off-site queuing of trucks entering the facility; (d) limiting total distance to major highways; (e) promoting safety in access to highways; (f) overall safety in transport; and (g) community input, which was sought and obtained during the SEQRA EIS process

Trucks will be prohibited from stopping and idling in the neighborhood outside the project Site.

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

Queuing of trucks will be performed on-Site in order to minimize off-Site disturbance. Off-Site queuing will be prohibited.

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

A tracking pad will be installed at the Site egress to ensure clean-up of the soils from the truck tires. If needed, truck tires will be washed. Truck wash waters will be collected and disposed of off-Site in an appropriate manner.

5.4.5 Materials Disposal Off-Site

Approval from appropriate disposal facilities will be received prior to start of work. The total quantity of material expected to be disposed off-site is 5,000 to 6,000 CY.

All soil/fill/solid waste excavated and removed from the Site will be treated as contaminated and regulated material and will be disposed in accordance with all local, State (including 6NYCRR Part 360) and Federal regulations. If disposal of soil/fill from this Site is proposed for unregulated disposal (i.e. clean soil removed for development purposes), a formal request with an associated plan will be made to NYSDEC's Project Manager. Unregulated off-Site management of materials from this Site will not be undertaken without formal NYSDEC approval.

Material that does not meet Track 1 unrestricted SCOs is prohibited from being taken to a New York State recycling facility (6NYCRR Part 360-16 Registration Facility).

The following documentation will be obtained and reported by the Remedial Engineer for each disposal location used in this project to fully demonstrate and document that the disposal of material derived from the Site conforms with all applicable laws: (1) a letter from the Remedial Engineer or Volunteer to the receiving facility describing the material to be disposed and requesting formal written acceptance of the material. This letter will state that material to be disposed is contaminated material generated at an environmental remediation Site in New York State. The letter will provide the project identity and the name and phone number of the Remedial Engineer. The letter will include as an attachment a summary of all chemical data for the material being transported (including Site Characterization data); and (2) a letter from all receiving facilities stating it is in receipt of the correspondence (above) and is approved to accept the material. These documents will be included in the FER.

Non-hazardous historic fill and contaminated soils taken off-Site will be handled, at minimum, as a Municipal Solid Waste per 6NYCRR Part 360-1.2.

Historical fill and contaminated soils from the Site are prohibited from being disposed at Part 360-16 Registration Facilities (also known as Soil Recycling Facilities).

Soils that are contaminated but non-hazardous and are being removed from the Site are considered by the Division of Materials Management (DMM) in NYSDEC to be Construction and Demolition (C/D) materials with contamination not typical of virgin soils. These soils may be sent to a permitted Part 360 landfill. They may be sent to a permitted C/D processing facility without permit modifications only upon prior notification of NYSDEC Region 2 DSHM. This material is prohibited from being sent or redirected to a Part 360-16 Registration Facility. In this case, as dictated by DSHM, special procedures will include, at a minimum, a letter to the C/D facility that provides a detailed explanation that the material is derived from a DER remediation Site, that the soil material is contaminated and that it must not be redirected to on-site or off-site Soil Recycling Facilities. The letter will provide the project identity and the name and phone number of the Remedial Engineer. The letter will include as an attachment a summary of all chemical data for the material being transported.

The Final Engineering Report will include an accounting of the destination of all material removed from the Site during this Remedial Action, including excavated soil, contaminated soil, historic fill, solid waste, and hazardous waste, non-regulated material, and fluids. Documentation associated with disposal of all material must also include records and approvals for receipt of the material. This information will also be presented in a tabular form in the FER.

Bill of Lading system or equivalent will be used for off-site movement of non-hazardous wastes and contaminated soils. This information will be reported in the FER.

Hazardous wastes, if any, derived from on-site will be stored, transported, and disposed of in full compliance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations.

Appropriately licensed haulers will be used for material removed from this Site and will be in full compliance with all applicable local, State and Federal regulations.

Waste characterization will be performed for off-site disposal in a manner suitable to the receiving facility and in conformance with applicable permits. Sampling and analytical methods, sampling frequency, analytical results and QA/QC will be reported in the FER. All data available

for soil/material to be disposed at a given facility must be submitted to the disposal facility with suitable explanation prior to shipment and receipt.

5.4.6 Fluids Management

All liquids to be removed from the Site, including dewatering fluids, will be handled, treated, and discharged in accordance with applicable local, State, and Federal regulations. If any liquids are needed to be discharged into the sewer system, permits will be obtained from Westchester County and the New Rochelle Department of Public Works, and NYSDEC approval will be sought prior to the discharge. Dewatered fluids will not be recharged back to the land surface or subsurface of the Site without DEC approval.

5.4.7 Demarcation

A land survey will be performed by a New York State licensed surveyor, of the Site if a track 4 clean-up has been selected after the completion of related construction activities. The survey will define the top elevation of residual contaminated soils. This survey will constitute the written record of the upper surface of the 'Residuals Management Zone' in the Site Management Plan. A map showing the survey results will be included in the Final Engineering Report and the Site Management Plan.

5.4.8 Backfill from Off-Site Sources

Material imported to be used on-site as backfill will be sampled at a frequency of, one composite sample per 500 cubic yards of material from each off-site borrow area. If more than 1,000 cubic yards of soil are needed from the same source area and both samples of the first 1,000 cubic yards meet the USCOs, the sample frequency will be reduced to one composite for every 2,500 cubic yards of additional soils from the same source, up to 5,000 cubic yards. For borrow sources greater than 5,000 cubic yards, sampling frequency may be reduced to one sample per 5,000 cubic yards, provided all earlier samples met the Unrestricted Use SCOs. The samples will be analyzed for target compound list (TCL) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), TCL Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs), pesticides, PCBs, and TAL metals, including cyanide. The soil may be used as cover material provided that all parameters meet the USCOs, per the NYSDEC regulatory requirements. The imported material, if needed, will be sampled in accordance with DER-10 Section 5.4 (e) Table 5.4 (e)10 and paragraph 10. In addition, composite samples will be collected for emerging contaminants in accordance with the NYSDEC June 2019 letter for emerging contaminants sampling.

All materials proposed for import onto the Site, will meet the USCOs, will be approved by the Remedial Engineer and will be in compliance with provisions in this RAWP prior to receipt at the Site. A "Soil Reuse/Import" form will be submitted to the NYSDEC for pre-approval prior to importing any soils on -Site. Bills of Lading or equivalent documentation will be obtained to track the amount soil arriving onto the Site and verify the source of soil being imported.

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

The Final Engineering Report will include the following certification by the Remedial Engineer: "I certify that all import of soils from off-Site, including source evaluation, approval and sampling, has been performed in a manner that is consistent with the methodology defined in the Remedial Action Work Plan".

All imported soils will meet NYSDEC approved backfill or cover soil quality objectives for this Site. Non-compliant soils will not be imported onto the Site without prior approval by NYSDEC. Nothing in the approved Remedial Action Work Plan or its approval by NYSDEC will be construed as an approval for this purpose.

Soils that meet 'exempt' fill requirements under 6 NYCRR Part 360, but do not meet backfill or cover soil objectives for this Site, will not be imported onto the Site without prior approval by NYSDEC. Nothing in this Remedial Action Work Plan will be construed as an approval for this purpose.

Solid waste will not be imported onto the Site. Trucks entering the Site with imported soils will be securely covered with tight fitting covers.

5.4.9 Contingency Plan

If underground tanks or other previously unidentified contaminant sources are found during on-Site remedial excavation or development related construction, sampling will be performed on product, sediment and surrounding soils, etc. Chemical analytical work will be for CP-51 listed parameters for USTs, and for the full scan parameters for others unidentified sources (TAL metals; TCL volatiles and semi-volatiles, TCL pesticides and PCBs, and emerging contaminants).

Identification of unknown or unexpected contaminated media identified by screening during invasive Site work will be promptly communicated by phone to NYSDEC's Project Manager. These findings will be also included in daily and periodic electronic media reports.

5.4.10 Community Air Monitoring Plan

A copy of the CAMP for the Site is included as **Appendix C.** Exceedances observed in the CAMP will be reported to NYSDEC and NYSDOH Project Managers and included in the Daily Report.

5.4.11 Odor, Dust and Nuisance Control Plan

Odor, dust and nuisance control will be in accordance with the site-specific Health and Safety Plan included as **Appendix A**.

The FER will include the following certification by the Remedial Engineer: "I certify that all invasive work during the remediation and all invasive development work were conducted in accordance with dust and odor suppression methodology defined in the Remedial Action Work Plan."

Odor Control Plan

This odor control plan is designed to control emissions of nuisance odors off-Site. If nuisance odors are identified, work will be halted, and the source of odors will be identified and corrected. Work will not resume until all nuisance odors have been abated. NYSDEC and NYSDOH will be notified of all odor events and of all other complaints about the project. Implementation of all odor controls, including the halt of work, will be the responsibility of the Applicant's Remediation Engineer, who is responsible for certifying the Final Engineering Report.

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

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

Dust Control Plan

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

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

Other Nuisances

A plan for rodent control will be developed and utilized by the contractor prior to and during Site clearing and Site grubbing, and during all remedial work.

A plan will be developed and utilized by the contractor for all remedial work and will conform, at a minimum, to local noise control standards.

6.0 ENGINEERING CONTROLS

6.1 MONITORED NATURAL ATTENUATION

6.1.1 Groundwater Monitoring System

A network of groundwater monitoring wells will be utilized to monitor the groundwater quality and to demonstrate the reduction in groundwater contamination to asymptotic levels. Long-term monitoring program with associated institutional controls will be a cost-effective remedial alternative to address these impacts. Specifically, the groundwater samples will be collected annually, in accordance with requirement outlined in DER-10. The groundwater samples will be analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs and metals. MNA parameters such as dissolved oxygen (DO), oxidation reductive potential (ORP), acidity, (pH), and other parameters will be collected and evaluated to determine the MNA effectiveness on the Site. This monitoring protocol will be described in the Site Management Plan.

6.1.2 Criteria For Completion Of Remediation/Termination Of Groundwater Monitoring

Groundwater monitoring activities to assess natural attenuation will continue, as determined by the NYSDEC, until residual groundwater COC concentrations are found to be consistently below NYSDEC standards or have become asymptotic at levels accepted by the NYSDEC over a period of time. Monitoring will continue until permission to discontinue is granted in writing by the NYSDEC. If groundwater contaminant levels become asymptotic at a level that is not acceptable to the NYSDEC, additional treatment and/or control measures will be evaluated. These monitoring activities will be outlined in the Monitoring Plan of the SMP.

6.1.3 SSDS Piping and Vapor Barrier

The piping for a SSDS, including a venting layer and sealing layer will be installed underneath the building foundation as an engineering control to mitigate the potential for soil vapor intrusion from elevated VOC levels in the groundwater. To the extent the SSDS needs to be made active, it is anticipated that it can be shut off within less than 5-years, unless sources remain on other adjacent sites. Thus, this EC is allowed as part of a Track 1 remedy. Since the SSDS piping, venting layer and sealing layer are permanent by nature, they will remain in place throughout the life of the building as a protective passive VI measure, even if no longer required as an active EC.

7.0 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

After the remedy is complete, the Site may have soil vapor and groundwater contamination remaining in place.

7.1 ENVIRONMENTAL EASEMENT

An engineering (EC) (passive SSDS and soil vapor sealing layer) and institutional control (IC) for soil vapor will be incorporated into a Site Management Plan and will be enforceable through an Environmental Easement. An Environmental Easement, as defined in Article 71 Title 36 of the Environmental Conservation Law, is required when residual contamination is left on-Site after the Remedial Action is complete. Because soil vapor will likely dissipate within less than 5-years, this EC/IC is allowed as part of a Track 1 remedy.

As part of this remedy, if required, an Environmental Easement approved by NYSDEC will be filed and recorded with the Westchester County Clerk. The Environmental Easement will be submitted as required by the NYSDEC.

The Environmental Easement renders the Site a Controlled Property. The Environmental Easement will be recorded with the Westchester County Clerk before the Certificate of Completion is issued by NYSDEC.

7.2 SITE MANAGEMENT PLAN

Site Management is the last phase of remediation and begins with the approval of the FER and issuance of the Certificate of Completion for the Remedial Action. If an SMP is needed because of the residual groundwater and soil vapor contamination, it will be submitted as part of the FER but will be written in a manner that allows its removal and use as a complete and independent document. Site Management continues in perpetuity or until released in writing by NYSDEC. The property owner is responsible to ensure that all Site Management responsibilities defined in the Environmental Easement and the Site Management Plan are performed.

To address these needs, this SMP will include four plans as applicable: (1) an Engineering and Institutional Control Plan for implementation and management of EC/ICs; (2) a Monitoring Plan for implementation of Site Monitoring; (3) an Operation and Maintenance Plan for implementation of remedial collection, containment, treatment, and recovery systems; and (4) a Site Management Reporting Plan for submittal of data, information, recommendations, and certifications to NYSDEC. The SMP will be prepared in accordance with the requirements in

NYSDEC Draft DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation, dated December 2002, and the guidelines provided by NYSDEC.

Site management activities, reporting, and EC/IC certification will be scheduled on a certification period basis. The certification period will be annually. The Site Management Plan will be based on a calendar year and will be due for submission to NYSDEC by March 1 of the year following the reporting period.

The Site Management Plan and the Final Remediation Report will include a soil vapor evaluation to evaluate remaining on-Site soil vapor conditions after the implementation of the Track 1 remedy and construction of the building.

No exclusions for handling of any residual contaminated soils will be provided in the Site SMP. All handling of any residual contaminated material above Track 1 if Track 1 has not been achieved throughout the entire Site footprint will be subject to provisions contained in the SMP.

8.0 FINAL ENGINEERING REPORT

A FER and Site Management Plan will be submitted to NYSDEC following implementation of the Remedial Action defined in this RAWP. The FER provides the documentation that the remedial work required under this RAWP has been completed and has been performed in compliance with this plan. The FER will provide a comprehensive account of the locations and characteristics of all material removed from the Site including the surveyed map(s) of all sources. The FER will include as-built drawings for all constructed elements, certifications, manifests, bills of lading as well as the complete Site Management Plan. The FER will provide a description of the changes in the Remedial Action from the elements provided in the RAWP and associated design documents. The FER will provide a tabular summary of all performance evaluation sampling results and all material characterization results and other sampling and chemical analysis performed as part of the Remedial Action. The FER will provide test results demonstrating that all mitigation and remedial systems are functioning properly. The FER will be prepared in conformance with DER-10.

Where determined to be necessary by NYSDEC, a Financial Assurance Plan will be required to ensure the sufficiency of revenue to perform long-term operations, maintenance and monitoring tasks defined in the Site Management Plan and Environmental Easement. This determination will be made by NYSDEC in the context of the FER review.

The FER will include written and photographic documentation of all remedial work performed under this remedy.

The FER will include an itemized tabular description of actual costs incurred during all aspects of the Remedial Action.

The FER will provide a thorough summary of all residual contamination left on the Site after the remedy is complete. Residual contamination includes all contamination that exceeds the Track 1 USCO in 6NYCRR Part 375-6. A table that shows exceedances of Track 1 USCOs for all soil/fill remaining at the Site after the Remedial Action. A map that shows the location and summarizes exceedances of Track 1 USCOs for all soil/fill remaining at the Site after the Remedial Action will be included in the FER.

The FER will provide a thorough summary of all residual contamination that exceeds the SCOs defined for the Site in the RAWP and must provide an explanation for why the material was not removed as part of the Remedial Action. A table that shows residual contamination in excess

of Site SCOs and a map that shows residual contamination in excess of Site SCOs will be included in the FER.

The FER will include an accounting of the destination of all material removed from the Site, including excavated contaminated soil, historic fill, solid waste, hazardous waste, non-regulated material and fluids. Documentation associated with disposal of all material must also include records and approvals for receipt of the material. It will provide an accounting of the origin and chemical quality of all material imported onto the Site.

Before approval of a FER and issuance of a Certificate of Completion, all project reports must be submitted in digital form on electronic media (PDF).

8.1 CERTIFICATIONS

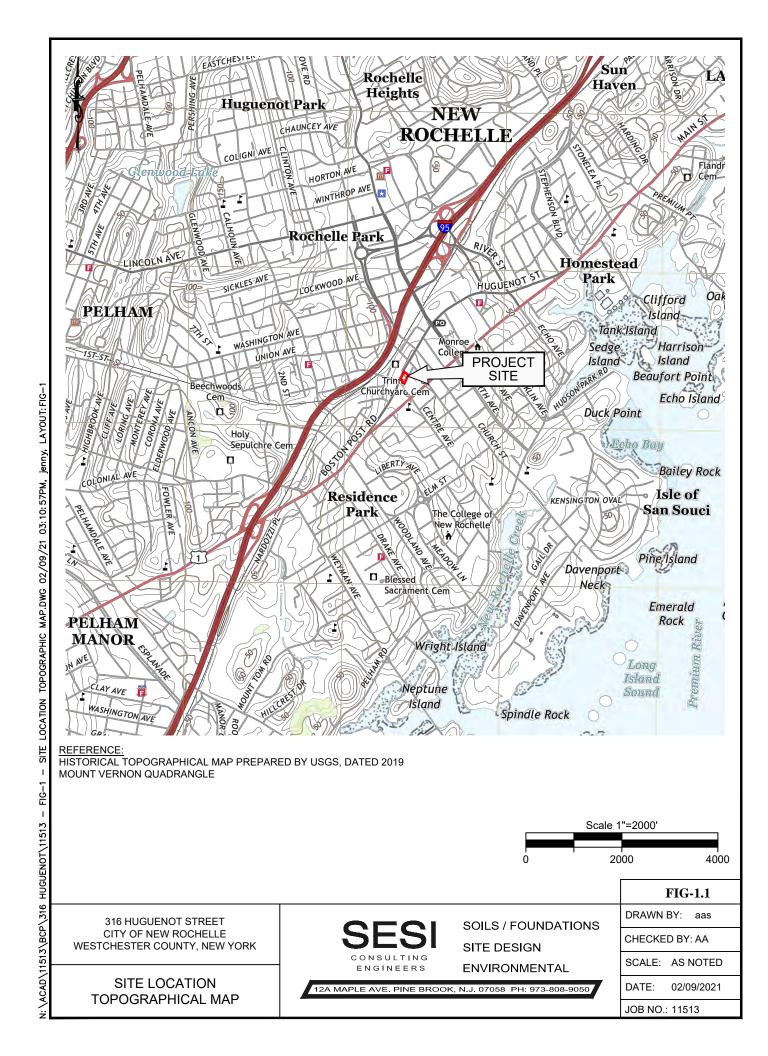
The following certification will appear in front of the Executive Summary of the Final Engineering Report. The certification will be signed by the Remedial Engineer Fuad Dahan who is a Professional Engineer registered in New York State. This certification will be appropriately signed and stamped. The certification will include the following statements:

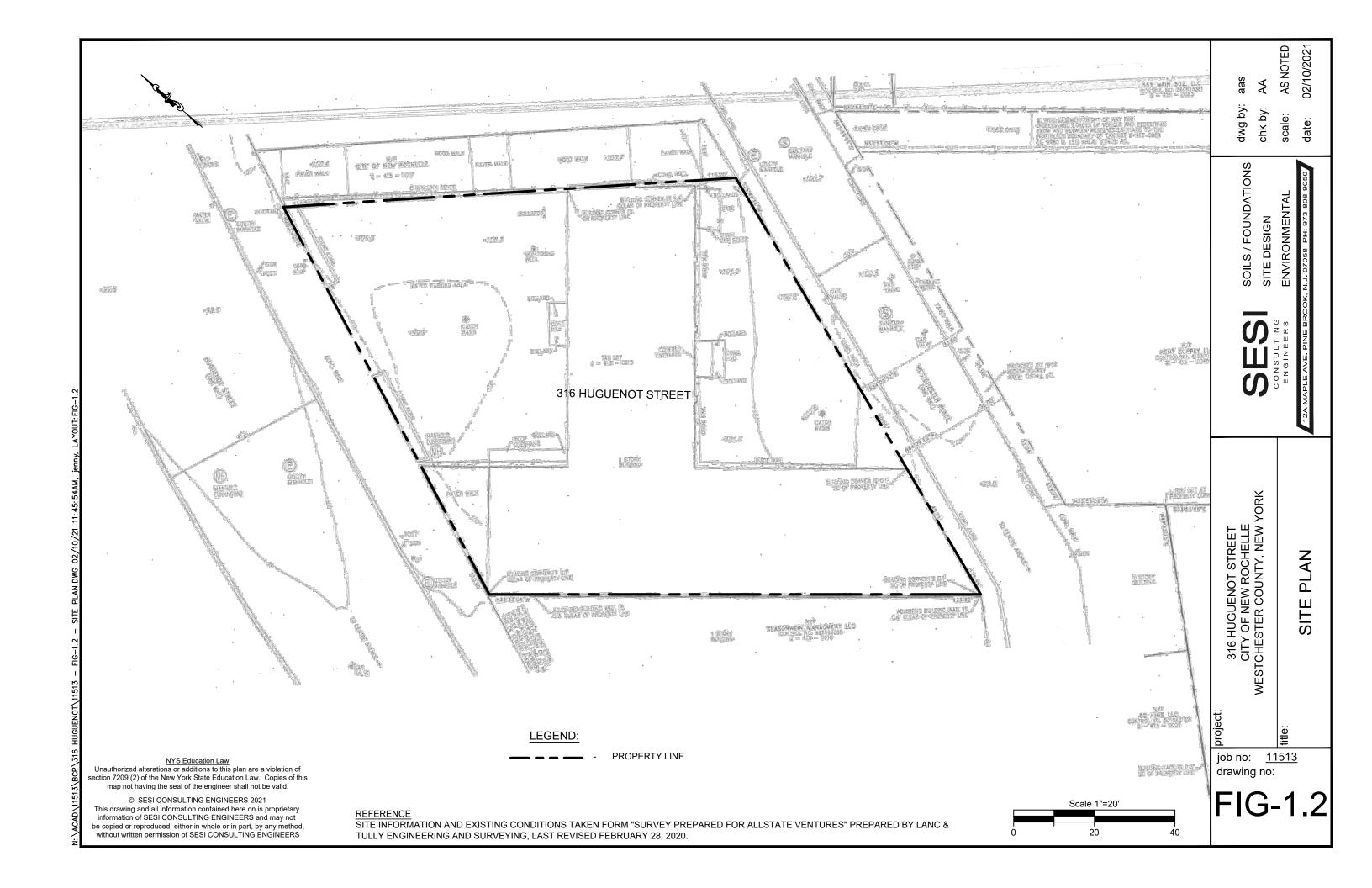
I _____certify that I am currently a NYS registered professional engineer, I had primary direct responsibility for the implementation of the subject construction program, and I certify that the Remedial Work Plan was implemented and that all construction activities were completed in substantial conformance with the DER-approved Remedial Work Plan.

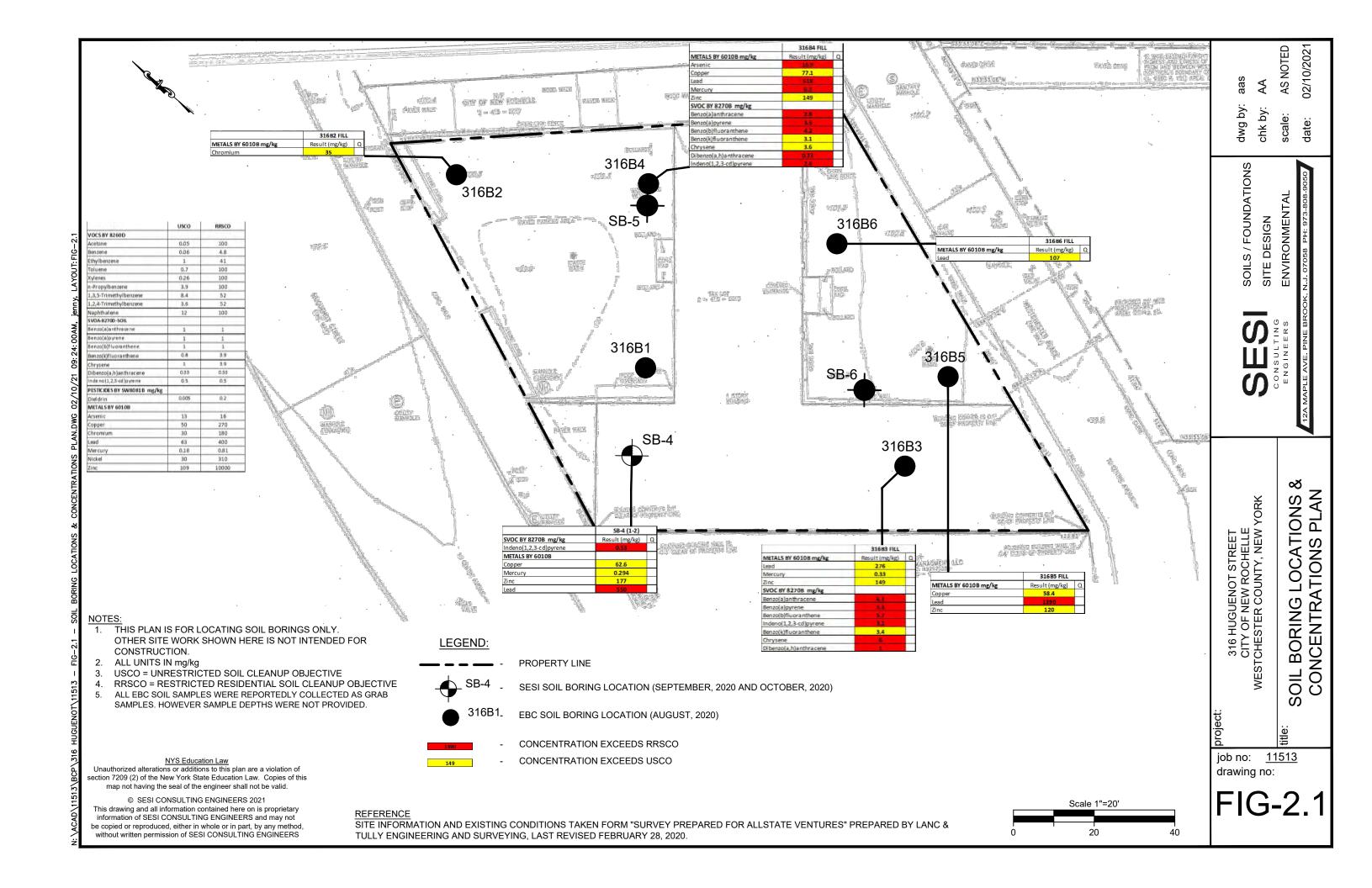
I certify that all use restrictions, institutional controls, engineering controls and/or any operation and maintenance requirements applicable to the site are contained in an environmental easement created and recorded pursuant to ECL 71-3605 and that any affected local governments, as defined in ECL 71-3603, have been notified that such easement has been recorded.

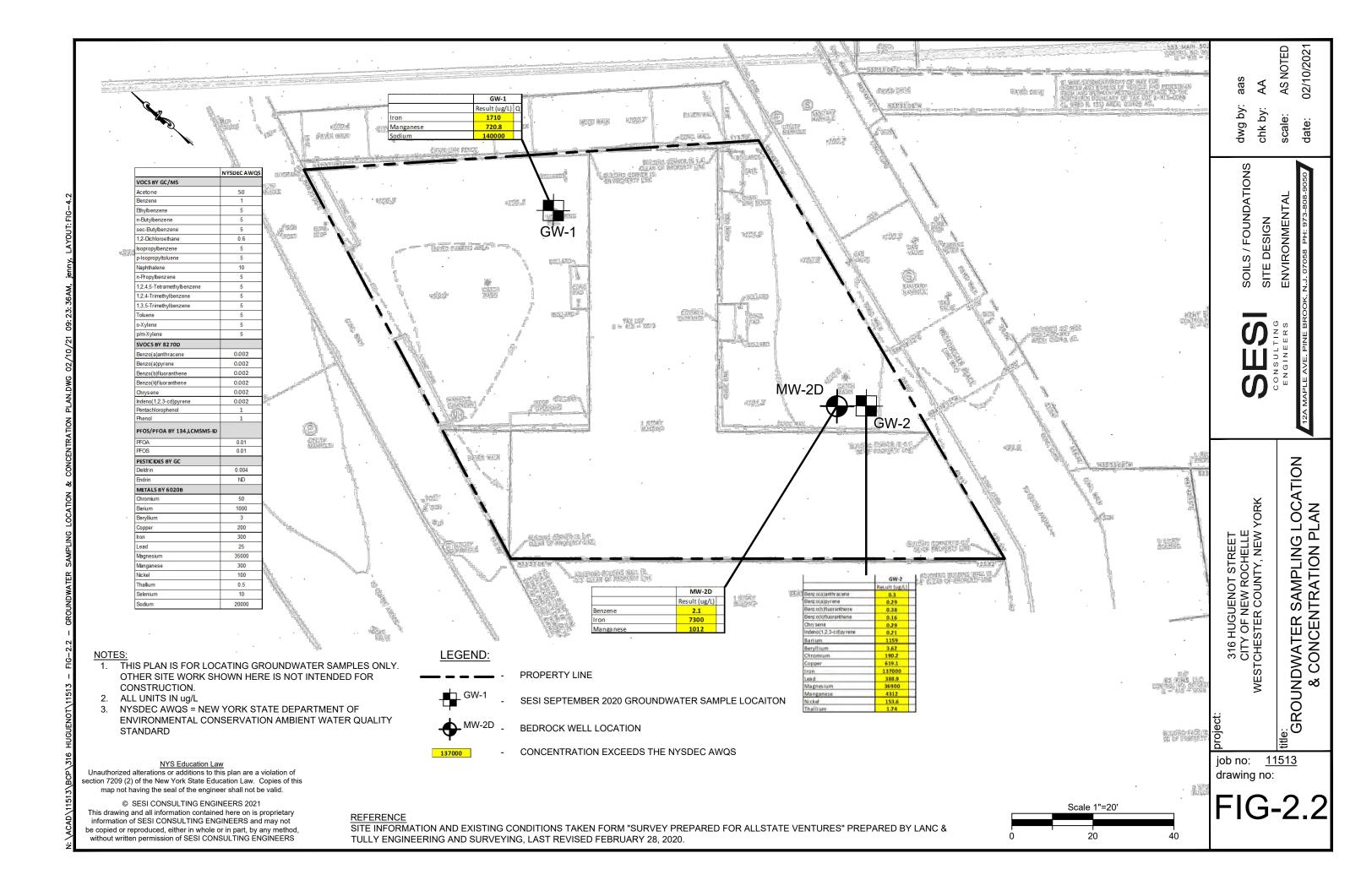
I certify that a Site Management Plan has been submitted for the continual and proper operation, maintenance, and monitoring of any engineering controls employed at the site including the proper maintenance of any remaining monitoring wells, and that such plan has been approved by DER.

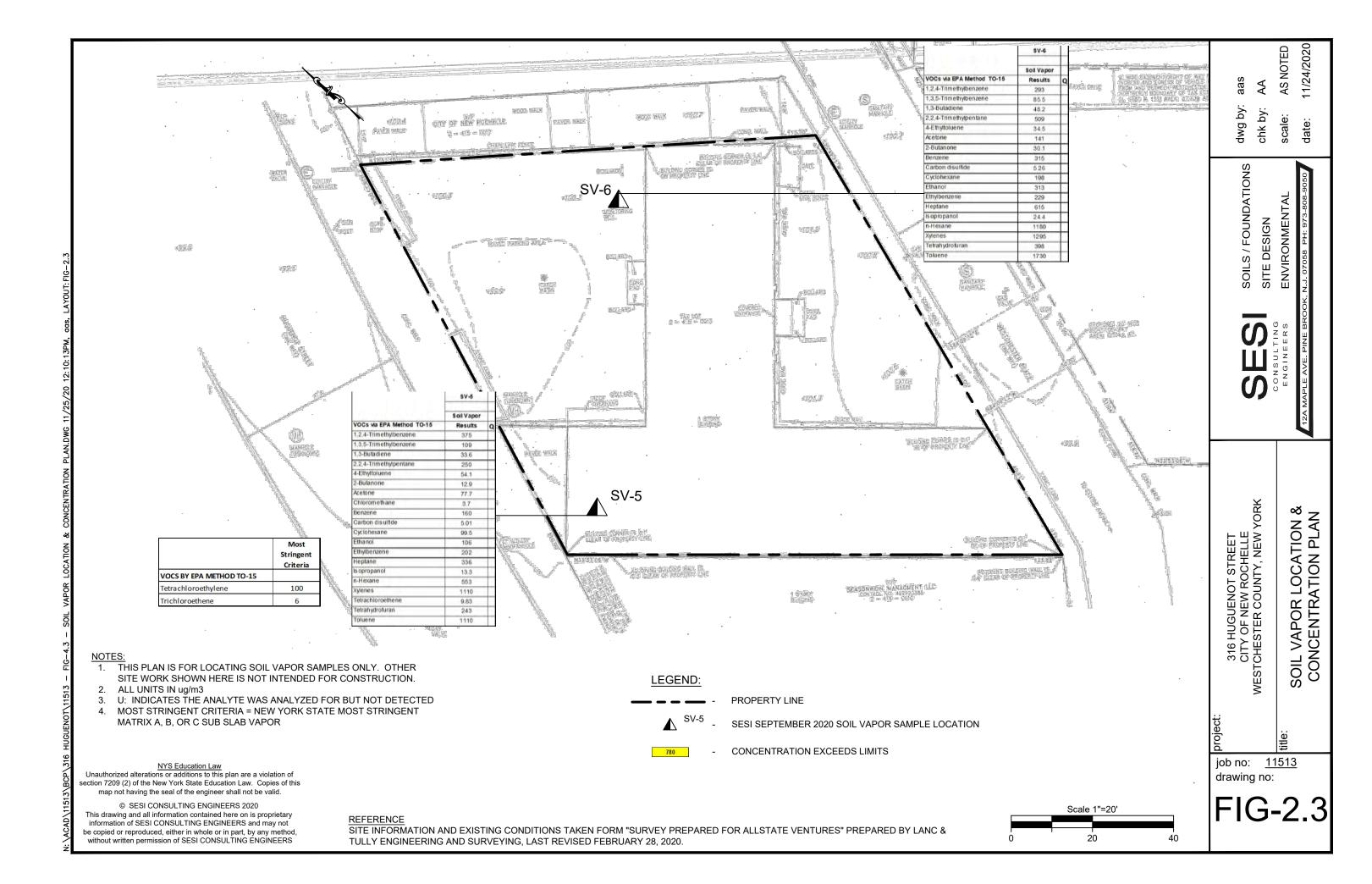
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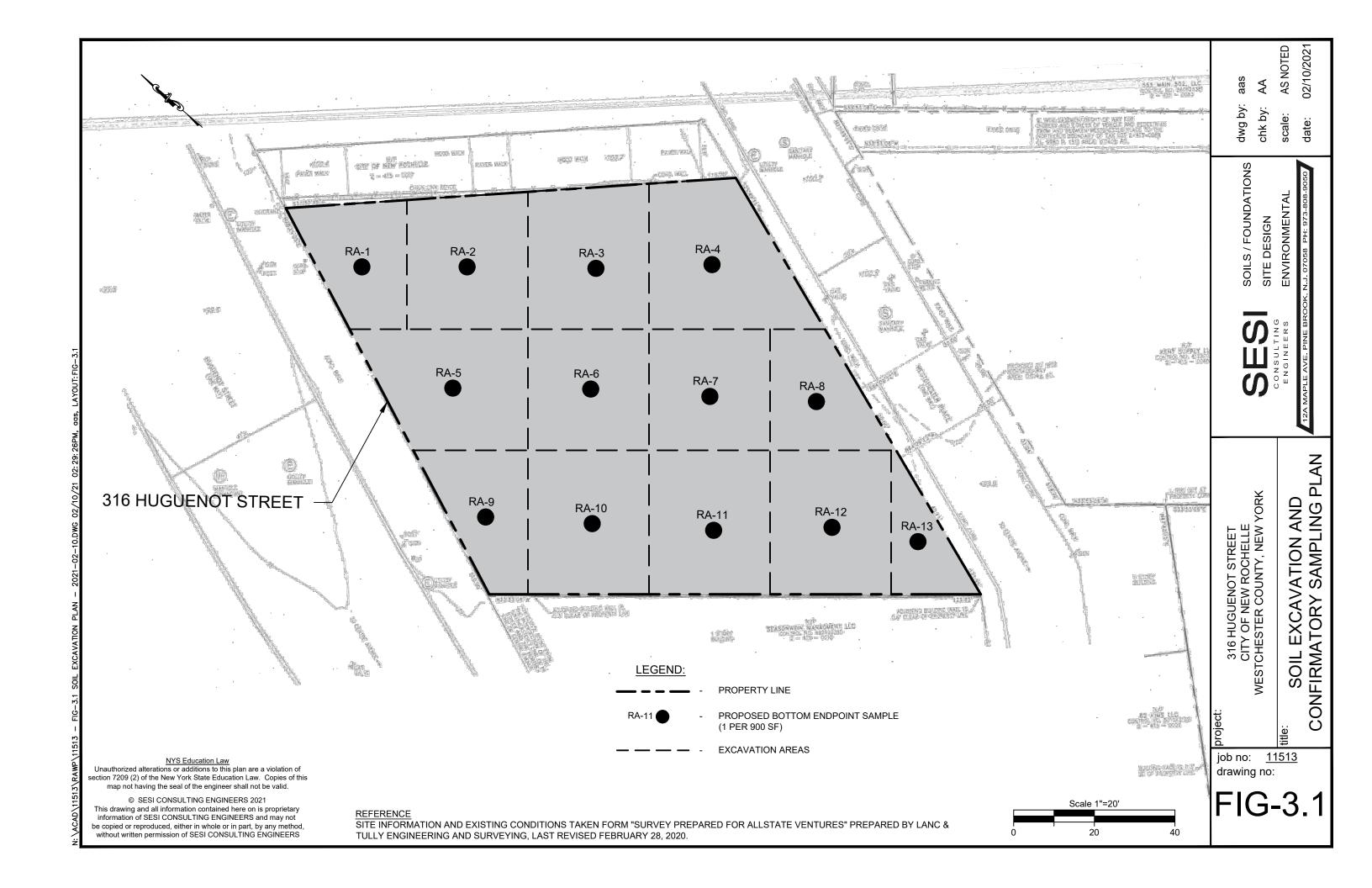












APPENDIX A - HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

316 Huguenot Street New Rochelle, New York

Prepared For:

Allstate Acquisitions LLC 13 Hayes Court, Suite 101 Monroe, New York 10950

Prepared By:

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

Project No.: 11538

JANUARY 2021

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 Allstate Acquisitions LLC 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

316 Huguenot Street New Rochelle, New York

Prepared by:		Date:
	Steven Gustems SESI- Project Manager	
Approved by:		_ Date:
	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 VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and PFOA and PFOS. Concentrations of airborne COCs during site tasks may be measurable and will require air monitoring during certain operations.

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

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/m3	Normal operations				
	0.5 to 1 mg/m3	Begin soil wetting procedure (Level C protection would be needed beyond this point)				
	> 1 mg/m3	Stop work, fully implement dust control plan				
Oxygen	<u><</u> 19.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate ca of reading, and ventilate area				
	> 19.5% to < 23.5%	Normal operations				
	<u>≥</u> 23.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area				
Carbon Monoxide	0 ppm to <u><</u> 20 ppm	Normal operations				
WOTIONIGE	> 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
Mobilization	Level D
Subsurface Intrusive Activities (Mass	Modified Level D/Level C
Excavation, Drilling, Soil Grouting)	
Earthwork/Grading	Level D
Additional Chemical Sampling / Delineation	Modified Level D/Level C
Decontamination	Modified Level D
Demobilization	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 action activities. 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

This document presents the health and safety plan (HASP) for the Remedial Action Workplan (RAWP) for the property located at 316 Huguenot Street in the City of New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York. The Site is an approximately 0.28-acre property and is located on western side of Westchester Place, north of Centre Avenue and east of Huguenot Street, and is identified on the Westchester County tax maps as Section 2 – Block 415 – Lot No. 13. The Site is located in the City of New Rochelle's Downtown Business District. A Site Location Map (topographic map) is provided as Figure 1.1 of the RAWP. The Site is located in the City of New Rochelle's Downtown Business District. A map depicting the boundaries of the overall property are provided as Figure 1.2 of the RAWP.

Historically, from 1911 to 1951, the 316 Huguenot Street portion of the Site (Lot 13) was improved with a retail filling station and garage. Sometime after 1951, the filling station was razed, and a commercial building was constructed that has been historically operated by Modern Hardware and Wallauer Paint and Design as a retail home improvement businesses and Kent Supply Company for the sale of plumbing supplies, which continues to operate at the Site.

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;
- Soil Borings and Monitoring Well Installation;
- Excavation of contaminated soil "hot spots";
- Earthwork and grading;
- Chemical sampling of soil and groundwater; and
- Decontamination and demobilization/site restoration.

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** on page 7.

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 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.

SESI Personnel								
Role	Name	Address/Telephone No.						
Project Officer (PO)	Fuad Dahan	Pine Brook, NJ/973.747.9567						
Project Manager (PM)	Andrew Allen	Pine Brook, NJ/973.518.8066						
Senior Project Engineer (SPE)	Fuad Dahan	Pine Brook, NJ/973.747.9567						
Health and Safety Manager (HSM)	Joe Scardino	Pine Brook, NJ/973.809.0835						
Site Safety Officer (SSO)	Joe Scardino	Pine Brook, NJ/973.809.0835						
Field Supervisor (FS)	Todd Kelly	Pine Brook, NJ/973.518.8271						
Field Personnel	Jonathan Stuart	Pine Brook, NJ/973.809.8979						
Field Personnel	Jeffery Lamborn	Pine Brook, NJ/973.809.2079						
	Subcontractors							
Company/Role	Name	Address/Telephone No.						
AARCO/Drilling Contractor	Chuck Blumberg	Lindenhurst, NY/631.586.59020						
Alpha Analytical/ Analytical Lab	Paul Simms	Westborough, MA/580.898.9220						

Table 1 – Key Safety Personnel

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** on page 11.

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 onehalf 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 over-head 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** below. This matrix is based on information available at the time this plan was written. The Airborne Contaminant Action Levels in **Table 3** on page 12, 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
Mobilization	Level D
Subsurface Intrusive Activities (Excavation, Drilling)	Modified Level D/Level C
Earthwork/Grading	Level D
Chemical Sampling / Delineation	Modified Level D/Level C
Decontamination	Modified Level D
Demobilization	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 below 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	0 ppm to < 1 ppm	Normal operations; continue hourly breathing zone monitoring
Hydrocarbons		
'	> 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	
	> 50 ppm	Stop work; investigate cause of reading
	At any reading > 5 ppm	Monitor perimeter per CAMP
Benzene	> 1 ppm to 5 ppm	Upgrade to Level C PPE
Delizerie	<u>-</u> 1 ppin to 3 ppin	opgrade to Level OTT L
	> 5 ppm	Stop work; investigate cause of reading
Dust	0 to .05 mg/m3	Normal operations
		'
	0.05 to 0.1 mg/m3	Begin soil wetting procedure (Level C protection would be needed
		beyond this point)
	> 0.15 mg/m3	Stop work, fully implement dust control plan
Oxygen	<u><</u> 19.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause
		of reading, and ventilate area
	> 19.5% to < 23.5%	Normal operations
	7 13.370 to 1 23.370	Normal operations
	> 23.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause
		of reading, and ventilate area
Carbon	0 ppm to ≤ 20 ppm	Normal operations
Monoxide		
	> 20 ppm	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause
		of reading, and ventilate area
Hydrogen	0 ppm to <u><</u> 5 ppm	Normal operations
Sulfide		Characteristic and a second and
	> 5 ppm	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
Flammable	< 10% LEL	Normal operations
Vapors (LEL)	10/0 LEL	
vapois (LLL)	> 10% LEL	Stop work, ventilate area, investigate source of vapors
	, , ,	1 -15p 12ato aroa, intodagate deared of tapolo

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** below.

Table 4 - Work/Rest Schedule

	Work/Rest Regimen	Work/Rest Regimen
Adjusted Temperature ^b	Normal Work Ensemble ^c	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
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

- a. For work levels of 250 kilocalories/hour (Light-Moderate Type of Work)
- b. Calculate the adjusted air temperature (ta adj) by using this equation: ta adj °F = ta °F + (13 x % sunshine). Measure air temperature (ta) with a standard mercury-in-glass thermometer, with the bulb shielded from radiant heat. Estimate percent sunshine by judging what percent time the sun is not covered by clouds that are thick enough to produce a shadow. (100 percent sunshine = no cloud cover and a sharp, distinct shadow; 0 percent sunshine = no shadows.)
- c. A normal work ensemble consists of cotton coveralls or other cotton clothing with long sleeves and pants.
- d. 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** below.

Table 5 – Wind Chill Temperature Chart

	Actual Temperature Reading (°F)											
Estimated Wind Speed (in mph)	50	40	30	20	10	0	-10	-20	-30	-40	-50	-60
	Equiv	alent Ch	ill Temp	erature (ºF)							
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	LITTLE DANGER INCREASING DANGER GREAT DANGER											
greater than 40	Maximum danger of false			Danger from freezing of			Flesh may freeze within 30					
mph have little	sense of security.			exposed flesh within seconds.								
additional effect.)												
	Trend	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.

Erlichiosis - 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 repellant 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 multiconductor 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 slipresistant 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: X Detailed Preliminary	None		
Hazardous/Contaminated Material Fo	orm(s): Sludge	Gas	<u>X</u> Vapor
Containment Type(s): DrumX Tank PondLagoon	Pit Other:	Debris	

	Hazardous Material Characteristics:	
	X Volatile Corrosive	Reactive Radioactive
	Ignitable <u>X</u> Toxic	Unknown
	Routes of Exposure:	
	X Oral X Dermal	X Eye X Respiratory
9.1.2	Potential Health and Safety Hazar	ds
	X Heat	Congested areas
	X Cold	X General Construction
	Confined space entry	X Physical injury
	Oxygen depletion	X Electrical hazards
	Asphyxiation	X Handling and product transfer
	X Excavation	X Fire
	X Cave-ins	X Explosion
	X Falls, slippage	X Biological Hazards
		X_ Plants – Poison Ivy, Poison Oak
		X Insects – Ticks
		X Insects – Mosquitoes
		X Insects – Bees and Wasps
		X Rats and Mice
	X Heavy equipment	Non-ionizing Radiation (i.e. UV, IR, etc.)
	Other: Potential Ignition Haza	

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 Mobilization/Construction Stakeout

Description of Tasks

Site mobilization will include establishing excavation locations, determining the location of utilities and other installations, and establishing work areas. Mobilization will also include setting up equipment and establishing a temporary site office. A break area will be set up outside of regulated work areas. Mobilization may involve clearing areas for the SZ and CRZ. During this initial phase, project personnel will walk the site to confirm the existence of anticipated hazards and identify safety and health issues that may have arisen since the writing of this plan.

Hazard Identification

The hazards of this phase of activity are associated with heavy equipment operation, manual materials handling, installation of temporary on-site facilities, and manual site preparation.

Manual materials handling and manual site preparation may cause blisters, sore muscles, and joint and skeletal injuries; and may present eye, contusion, and laceration hazards. Installation of temporary field office and support facilities may expose personnel to electrical hazards, underground and overhead utilities, and physical injury due to the manual lifting and moving of materials. The work area presents slip, trip, and fall hazards from scattered debris and irregular walking surfaces. Rainy weather may cause wet, muddy, slick walking surfaces, and unstable soil. Freezing weather hazards include frozen, slick, and irregular walking surfaces.

Environmental hazards include plants, such as poison ivy and poison oak; aggressive fauna, such as ticks, fleas, mosquitoes, wasps, spiders, and snakes; weather, such as sunburn, lightning, rain, and heat- or cold-related illnesses; and pathogens, such as rabies, Lyme disease, and blood-borne pathogens.

Controls

Control procedures for these hazards are discussed in Section 8.0, General Safety Practices.

9.2.2 Demolition/Site Clearing

Description of Tasks

Site clearance will involve manual or mechanical removal of objects impeding access to the construction footprint. These obstructions are both natural and man-made items and will include, but not be limited to, fabricated metal and concrete structures, trees, vegetation, rubble, and miscellaneous trash/debris.

<u>Hazard Identification</u>

Hazards associated with demolition and site clearance include personnel working in and around potentially unstable structures, or locations of potential contact with hazardous chemicals, utilities, and/or falling objects. This task will involve manual, as well as mechanical demolition/clearance efforts so exertion and equipment hazards exist.

Controls

PPE – Personnel shall be protected from hazards of irritant and toxic plants and suitably instructed in the first aid treatment available.

Preparatory Operations – Prior to permitting employees to start demolition operations, an engineering survey shall be made, by a licensed Professional Engineer, of the structure to determine the stability of the structure. Any adjacent structure shall where personnel may be exposed shall also be similarly checked. The PO shall have in writing evidence that such a survey has been performed. All structural instabilities shall be shored or braced, under the supervision of a licensed Professional Engineer, prior to access by an FP.

Utilities – All electric, gas, water, steam, sewer, and other service lines shall be shut off, caped, or otherwise controlled, outside the building line before demolition work is started. In each case, any utility company that is involved shall be notified in advance. If it is necessary to maintain any power, water or other utilities during demolition, such lines shall be temporarily relocated, as necessary.

Hazardous Substances – It shall also be determined if any type of hazardous chemicals, gases, explosives, flammable materials, or similarly dangerous substances have been used

in any pipes, tanks, or other equipment on the property. When the presence of any such substances is apparent or suspected, testing and purging shall be performed and the hazard eliminated before demolition is started.

Falling Debris/Objects – No material shall be dropped to any point lying outside the exterior walls of the structure unless the area is effective protected. Access to the area where falling objects/debris may be encountered must be gated and controlled.

Structural Collapse – Structural or load supporting members on any floor shall not be cut or removed until all stories above such a floor have been demolished and removed. Walls, which are to serve as retaining walls against which debris will be piled, shall not be so used unless capable of safely supporting the imposed load. Mechanical equipment shall not be used on floors or working surfaces unless such floors or surfaces are not of sufficient strength to support the imposed load.

Rollover Guards – All equipment used in site clearing operations shall be equipped with rollover guards meeting the applicable requirements. In addition, rider-operated equipment shall be equipped with an overhead and rear canopy guard meeting the applicable requirements.

Inspections – During demolition, continuing inspections by a licensed Professional Engineer shall be made as the work progresses to detect hazards resulting from weakened or deteriorated floors, walls, or loosened material. No FP shall be permitted to work where such hazards exist until they are corrected by shoring, bracing, or other effective means.

9.2.3 Excavation and Cut/Fill Operations

9.2.3.1 Excavation/Trenching

Description of Tasks

This task includes the excavation of contaminated soils and superficial debris. Excavation depths vary across the site.

Hazard Identification

The hazards of this activity are associated with heavy equipment operation, subsurface intrusion, manual materials handling, stockpiling, and disposal. Subsurface intrusion presents hazards associated with negotiating buried utilities, cave-ins of the excavated areas, and regress methods for personnel working inside the excavated areas. Disruption of contaminated soil also presents a health hazard.

Controls

Underground Utilities – The estimated locations of utility installations, such as sewer, telephone, fuel, electric, water lines, or any other underground installations that reasonably may be expected to be encountered during the excavation work, shall be determined prior to opening an excavation. Utility companies or owners shall be contacted ("Call Before You Dig") within established or customary local response times, advised of the proposed work, and asked to establish the location of the utility underground installations prior to the start of actual excavation.

When excavation operations approach the estimated location of underground installations, the exact location of the installations shall be determined by save and acceptable means.

While the excavation is open, underground installations shall be protected, supported, or removed, as necessary, to safeguard site personnel.

Cave-Ins – Project personnel in an excavation shall be protected from cave-ins by an adequate protective system, except when:

- Excavations are made entirely in stable rock or excavations are less than five feet in depth and examination of the ground by the SSO provides no indication of a potential cave-in.
- Protective systems shall have the capacity to resist, without failure, all loads that are intended or could reasonably be expected to be applied or transmitted to the system.

Project personnel shall be protected from excavated or other materials or equipment that could pose a hazard by falling or rolling into excavations. Protection shall be provided by placing and keeping such materials or equipment at least two feet from the edge of excavations, or by the use of retaining devices that are sufficient to prevent materials or equipment from falling or rolling into excavations, or by a combination of both if necessary.

Daily inspections of excavations, the adjacent areas, and protective systems shall be made by the SSO for evidence of a situation that could result in possible cave-ins, indications of failure of protective systems, hazardous atmospheres, or other hazardous conditions. An inspection shall be conducted by the SSO prior to the start of work and as needed throughout operations. Inspections shall also be made after every rainstorm or other hazard-increasing occurrence. These inspections are only required when project personnel exposure can be reasonably anticipated.

Where the SSO finds evidence of a situation that could result in a possible cave-in, indications of failure of protective systems, hazardous atmospheres, or other hazardous conditions, exposed personnel shall be removed from the hazardous area until the necessary precautions have been taken to ensure their safety.

Excavation Egress – A stairway, ladder, ramp, or other safe means of egress shall be located in trench excavations that are four feet or more in depth so as to require no more than 25 feet or lateral travel for project personnel.

9.2.3.2 Heavy Equipment Operation

Description of Tasks

Heavy equipment to be used for this task include, but are not limited to, excavators, dozers, dump trucks, and water sprayers (if required).

Hazard Identification

The most common type of accident that occurs in material handling operations is the "caught between" situation when a load is being handled and an object gets caught between two moving parts of the equipment. Operation of the heavy construction equipment may produce harmful noise.

Controls

Equipment Inspection – All vehicles in use shall be checked prior to operation to ensure that all parts, equipment, and accessories that affect safe operations are in proper

operating condition and free from defects. All defects shall be corrected before the vehicle is placed in service.

Ground Guides – No personnel shall use any motor vehicle, earthmoving, or compacting equipment having an obstructed view to the rear, unless:

- The vehicle has a reverse signal alarm distinguishable from the surrounding noise level: or
- The vehicle is backed up only when an observer signals that it is safe to do so.

Blocking – Heavy machinery, equipment, or parts thereof that are suspended or held aloft shall be substantially blocked to prevent falling or shifting before employees are permitted to work under or between them.

Noise - Control measures for noise are addressed in Section 4.9.

Traffic – Control measures for traffic are addressed in Section 8.17.

9.2.3.3 Disturbance/Handling of Contaminated Material

Description of Tasks

After the contaminated soil is excavated from below the Site's surface, the material will be stockpiled, dried, and either transported offsite or relocated and backfilled on site.

Hazard Identification

The hazards associated with materials handling include contact of the contaminated material with project personnel, or cross contamination with other site soil.

Controls

Cross Contamination – Following excavation, contaminated soil stockpiles will be placed on a structure constructed to separate the material from the site soil and collect any groundwater leachate. The material shall be covered to prevent storm water erosion or migration of contaminants through storm water.

Air Monitoring – Air and particulate monitoring will be conducted during soil excavation activities to assess the potential for exposure to airborne COCs. If the results of air monitoring indicate the presence of organic vapors or particulates 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.

Traffic – Control measures for traffic are addressed in Section 8.17.

9.2.4 Drilling/Subsurface Intrusion Activities

Description of Tasks

Site mobilization will include establishing excavation locations, determining the location of utilities and other installations, and establishing work areas. Mobilization will also include setting up equipment and establishing a temporary site office. A break area will be set up outside of regulated work areas. Mobilization may involve clearing areas for the SZ and

CRZ. During this initial phase, project personnel will walk the site to confirm the existence of anticipated hazards and identify safety and health issues that may have arisen since the writing of this plan.

Hazard Identification

The primary physical hazards for this activity are associated with the use of soil boring and grouting equipment. The equipment is hydraulically powered and uses static force and dynamic percussion force to advance sampling and penetrating tubes.

Accidents can occur as a result of improperly placing the equipment on uneven or unstable terrain or failing to adequately secure the equipment prior to the start of operations. Overhead utility lines can create hazardous conditions if contacted by the equipment. Underground installations such as electrical lines, conduit, and product lines pose a significant hazard if contacted.

Controls

Geoprobe and Drill Rig Safety Procedures - The operator of the equipment must possess required state or local licenses to perform such work. All members of the crew shall receive site-specific training prior to beginning work.

The operator is responsible for the safe operation of the rig, as well as the crew's adherence to the requirements of this HASP. The operator must ensure that all safety equipment is in proper condition and is properly used. The members of the crew must follow all instructions of the operator, wear all personal protective equipment, and be aware of all hazards and control procedures. The operator and crew must participate in the Daily Safety Meetings and be aware of all emergency procedures.

Equipment Inspection - Each day, prior to the start of work, the rig and associated equipment must be inspected by the operator. The following items must be inspected:

- Vehicle condition;
- Proper storage of equipment;
- Condition of all hydraulic lines;
- Fire extinguisher; and
- First aid kit.

Equipment Set Up - The drill rig must be properly blocked and leveled prior to raising the derrick. The wheels which remain on the ground must be chocked. The leveling jacks shall not be raised until the derrick is lowered. The rig shall be moved only after the derrick has been lowered.

All well sites will be inspected by the driller prior to the location of the rig to verify a stable surface exists. This is especially important in areas where soft, unstable terrain is common.

The drill rig must be properly blocked and leveled prior to raising the derrick. Blocking provides a more stable drilling structure by evenly distributing the weight of the rig. Proper blocking ensures that differential settling of the rig does not occur.

When the ground surface is soft or otherwise unstable, wooden blocks, at least 24" by 24" and 4" to 8" thick shall be placed between the jack swivels and the ground. The emergency brake shall be engaged, and the wheels that are on the ground shall be chocked.

Rules for Intrusive Activity - Before beginning any intrusive activity, the existence and location of underground pipe, conduit, electrical equipment, and other installations will be determined. This will be done, if possible, by contacting the appropriate client representative to mark the location of the lines. "Call Before You Dig" will verify the potential for encountering subsurface utilities. If the client's knowledge of the area is incomplete, an appropriate device, such as a magnetometer, will be used to locate the line.

Combustible gas readings of the general work area will be made regularly in areas where and/or during operations when the presence of flammable vapors or gases is suspected, such as during intrusive activities (see Section 5.1). Operations must be suspended and corrective action taken if the airborne flammable concentration reaches 10% of the LEL in the immediate area (a one-foot radius) of the point of drilling, or near any other ignition sources.

Overhead Electrical Clearances - If equipment is operated in the vicinity of overhead power lines, the power to the lines must be shut off or the equipment must be positioned and blocked such that no part, including cables, can come within the minimum clearances as follows:

Nominal Voltage	System	Minimum Clearance	Required
0-50kV		10 feet	
51-100kV		12 feet	
101-200kV		15 feet	
201-300kV		20 feet	
301-500kV		25 feet	
501-750kV		35 feet	
751-1,000kV		45 feet	

When the drill rig is in transit, with the boom lowered and no load, the equipment clearance must be at least 4 feet for voltages less than 50kV, 10 feet for voltages of 50 kV to 345 kV, and 16 feet for voltages above 345 kV.

Hoisting Operations - Drillers should never engage the rotary clutch without watching the rotary table, and ensuring it is clear of personnel and equipment.

Unless the drawworks is equipped with an automatic feed control, the brake should not be left unattended without first being tied down.

Drill pipe, auger strings or casing should be picked up slowly. Drill pipe should not be hoisted until the driller is sure that the pipe is latched in the elevator, or the derrickman has signaled that he may safely hoist the pipe.

During instances of unusual loading of the derrick or mast, such as when making an unusually hard pull, only the driller should be on the rig floor; no one else should be on the rig or derrick.

The brakes on the drawworks of the drill rig should be tested by the driller each day. The brakes should be thoroughly inspected by a competent individual each week.

A hoisting line with a load imposed should not be permitted to be in direct contact with any derrick member or stationary equipment, unless it has been specifically designed for line contact.

Workers should never stand near the borehole whenever any wire line device is being run.

Hoisting control stations should be kept clean and controls labeled as to their functions.

Catline Operations - Only experienced workers will be allowed to operate the cathead controls. The kill switch must be clearly labeled and operational prior to operation of the catline. The cathead area must be kept free of obstructions and entanglements.

The operator should not use more wraps than necessary to pick up the load. More than one layer of wrapping is not permitted.

Personnel should not stand near, step over, or go under a cable or catline which is under tension.

Employees rigging loads on catlines shall:

- Keep out from under the load;
- Keep fingers and feet where they will not be crushed;
- Be sure to signal clearly when the load is being picked;
- Use standard visual signals only and not depend on shouting to coworkers; and
- Make sure the load is properly rigged, since a sudden jerk in the catline will shift or drop the load.

Wire Rope - When two wires are broken or rust or corrosion is found adjacent to a socket or end fitting, the wire rope shall be removed from service or re-socketed. Special attention shall be given to the inspection of end fittings on boom support, pendants, and guy ropes.

Wire rope removed from service due to defects shall be cut up or plainly marked as being unfit for further use as rigging.

Wire rope clips attached with U-bolts shall have the U-bolts on the dead or short end of the rope; the clip nuts shall be re-tightened immediately after initial load carrying use and at frequent intervals thereafter.

When a wedge socket fastening is used, the dead or short end of the wire rope shall have a clip attached to it or looped back and secured to itself by a clip; the clip shall not be attached directly to the live end.

Protruding ends of strands in splices on slings and bridles shall be covered or blunted.

Except for eye splices in the ends of wires and for endless wire rope slings, wire rope used in hoisting, lowering, or pulling loads, shall consist of one continuous piece without knot or splice.

An eye splice made in any wire rope shall have not less that five full tucks.

Wire rope shall not be secured by knots. Wire rope clips shall not be used to splice rope.

Eyes in wire rope bridles, slings, or bull wires shall not be formed by wire clips or knots.

Pipe/Auger Handling - Pipe and auger sections shall be transported by cart or carried by two persons. Individuals should not carry auger or pipe sections without assistance.

Workers should not be permitted on top of the load during loading, unloading, or transferring of pipe or rolling stock.

Employees should be instructed never to try to stop rolling pipe or casing; they should be instructed to stand clear of rolling pipe.

Slip handles should be used to lift and move slips. Employees are not permitted to kick slips into position.

When pipe is being hoisted, personnel should not stand where the bottom end of the pipe could whip and strike them.

Pipe and augers stored in racks, catwalks or on flatbed trucks should be secured to prevent rolling.

9.2.5 Subsurface Chemical Sample Collection/Analysis

Description of Tasks

This sub-task consists of the collection of soil samples for subsequent field and laboratory analysis. The physical hazards of soil 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.

9.2.6 UST Closure

9.2.6.1 Working in Confined Spaces

Description of Tasks

The project will involve the closure of several USTs.

Hazard Identification

Closure activities may require the entrance into confined spaces to facilitate cleaning and removal of the USTs.

Controls

All personnel required to enter into confined or enclosed spaces must be instructed as to the nature of the hazards involved, the necessary precautions to be taken, and in the use of required protective and emergency equipment. The PO shall comply with all specific regulations that apply to work in dangerous or potentially dangerous areas.

9.2.6.2 Working with Compressed Air

Description of Tasks

The proposed method of purging the USTs includes the injection of compressed gas into the tank and attached piping network.

Hazard Identification

Uncontrolled release of the highly pressured air can cause injury to FP during this task. Cylinders must also be properly managed to ensure they are not compromised during storage and/or use.

Controls

Pressure Regulation – Compressed air used for cleaning purposes shall be reduced to less than 30 pounds per square inch and then only with effective chip guarding and personal protective equipment.

Cylinder Storage – Valve protection caps shall be in place and secured when compressed gas cylinders are transported, moved, or stored. Cylinder valves shall be closed when work is finished and when cylinders are empty or are moved. Compressed gas cylinders shall be secured in an upright position at all times, except if necessary for short periods of time when cylinders are actually being hoisted or carried. Cylinders shall be placed in a location where they cannot become part of an electrical circuit.

9.2.7 Decontamination

All 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.

9.2.8 Demobilization

Demobilization involves the removal of all tools, equipment, supplies, and vehicles brought to the site. The hazards of this phase of activity are associated with heavy equipment operation and manual materials handling.

Manual materials handling may cause blisters, sore muscles, and joint and skeletal injuries; and may present eye, contusion, and laceration hazards. Heavy equipment operation presents noise and vibration hazards, and hot surfaces, to operators. Personnel in the vicinity of heavy equipment operation may be exposed to physical hazards resulting in fractures, contusions, and lacerations and may be exposed to high noise levels. The work area presents slip, trip, and fall hazards from scattered debris and irregular walking surfaces. Rainy weather may cause wet, muddy, slick walking surfaces, and unstable soil. Freezing weather hazards include frozen, slick, and irregular walking surfaces.

Environmental hazards include plants, such as poison ivy and poison oak; aggressive fauna, such as ticks, fleas, mosquitoes, wasps, spiders, and snakes; weather, such as sunburn, lightning, rain, and heat-or cold-related illnesses; and pathogens, such as rabies, Lyme disease, and blood-borne pathogens.

Control procedures for these hazards are discussed in Section 8.0, General Safety Practices.

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 VOCs, SVOCs, metals, and pesticides.

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	
VOCs	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument
Benzene	3.1	PID
Toluene	18	PID
Ethylbenzene	71	PID
Xylenes	350	PID
Naphthalene	24	PID
n-Propylbenzene	34	PID
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	55	PID
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	210	PID
SVOCs	Maximum	Applicable

	Concentration (mg/kg)	Monitoring Instrument
Benzo(a)anthracene	6.1	PID
Benzo(a)pyrene	5.3	PID
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	5.7	PID
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	3.4	PID
Chrysene	6	PID
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	1	PID
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	PID
	Maximum	Applicable
Metals	Concentration	Monitoring
	(mg/kg)	Instrument
Arsenic	16.9	Not Applicable
Chromium	35	Not Applicable
Copper	111	Not Applicable
Lead	1390	Not Applicable
Mercury	1.4	Not Applicable
Nickel	34.2	Not Applicable
Zinc	192	Not Applicable
Pesticides	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument
Dieldrin	0.002	Not Applicable

Med	ia: Groundwater	
voc	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument
1,2-dichloroethane	0.88	PID
Benzene	600	PID
Toluene	16	PID
Ethylbenzene	1100	PID
Xylenes	510	PID
Acetone n-Butylbenzene	220 16	PID PID
sec-Butylbenzene	16	PID
Isopropylbenzene	89	PID
p-Isopropyltoluene	13	PID
Naphthalene	380	PID
n-Propylbenzene	210	PID
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	10	PID
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	220	PID
1,2,4,5-Tetramethylbenzene	57	PID
SVOCs	Maximum Concentration	Applicable Monitoring
	(ug/L)	Instrument
Benzo(a)anthracene	220.3	PID
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.29	PID
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.38	PID
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.16	PID
Chrysene	0.29	PID
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	0.21	PID
Pentachlorophenol	3.3	PID
Phenol	7.6	PID
Metals/Pesticides	Maximum Concentration (ug/L)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument
Barium	1159	Not Applicable
Beryllium	3.62	Not Applicable
Chromium	190.2	Not Applicable
Copper	619.1	Not Applicable
Iron	137000	Not Applicable
Lead	388.9	Not Applicable
Magnesium	41,000	Not Applicable
Manganese	4312	Not Applicable
Nickel	153.6	Not Applicable
Selenium	17.4	Not Applicable

Sodium	352,000	Not Applicable
Thallium	1.74	Not Applicable
Dieldrin	0.644	Not Applicable
Endrin	0.023	Not Applicable

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** below.

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	(800) 424-8802
Hotline	
Center for Disease Control	(800) 311-3435
Utility Mark-Out	(800) 962-7962

10.6.1 Directions to Hospital

Montefiore New Rochelle Hospital 6 Guion Place New Rochelle, New York (914) 632-5000

Directions to Hospital from 316 Huguenot Street:

Head south on Huguenot St toward Centre Ave - 112 ft

Turn right at the 1st cross street onto Centre Ave - 0.1 mi

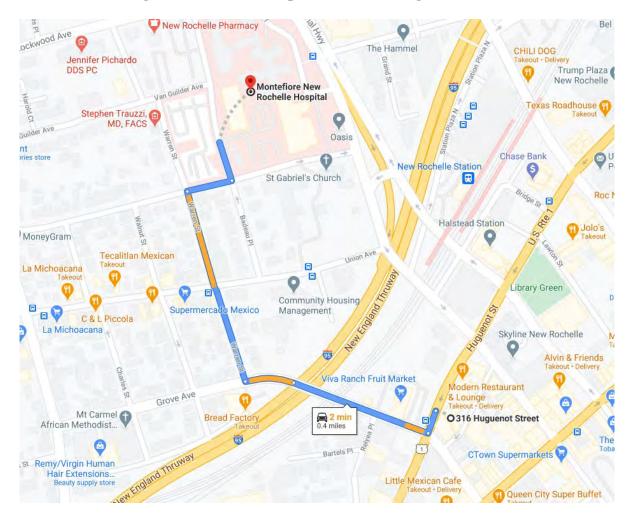
Continue onto Grove Ave - 230 ft

Turn right onto Warren St - 0.2 mi

Turn right at the 2nd cross street onto Washington Ave - 213 ft

Turn left onto Glover Johnson Pl.

Fig-2: Direction to Hospital From 316 Huguenot Street



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 RESPONSE ACTION PLAN

SESI is concerned with the safety and well-being of its employees, vendors, subcontractors, and others with access to its offices and job sites, with particular emphasis on the unique challenges posed by COVID-19.

SESI has established the following protocols in keeping with the recommendations of the CDC and other sources including State Governor Executive Orders for work taking place on construction sites.

We request that all SESI employees, vendors, and subcontractors help with our prevention efforts while at work.

In order to minimize the spread of COVID-19, we must all cooperate in doing the following:

- Frequently wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. When soap and running water are unavailable, use an alcohol-based hand rub with at least 60% alcohol. Always wash hands that are visibly soiled.
- Cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze or use the inside of your elbow.
- Discourage handshaking, avoid touching your eyes, nose, or mouth with unwashed hands.
- Limit the sharing of tools, machinery, equipment, phones, desks, and computers.
- Wear cloth face coverings on all construction sites.
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- Employees who have symptoms (i.e., fever, cough, or shortness of breath) should notify their supervisor and stay home—DO NOT GO TO WORK.
- Sick employees should follow CDC-recommended steps. Employees should not return to work until the criteria to discontinue home isolation are met, in consultation with healthcare providers and state and local health departments.

The following are the specific jobsite protocols and response actions to be taken in the event someone on site has been in contact with, or has themselves, the COVID-19 virus:

OFFICE/JOBSITE PROTOCOL

- If an employee/worker exhibits COVID-19 symptoms, the employee/worker must remain at home until he or she is symptom free for 72 hours (3 full days) without the use of fever-reducing or other symptom-altering medicines (e.g. acetaminophen, cough suppressants). SESI will similarly require an employee or worker that reports to work with symptoms to return home until they are symptom free for 72 hours (3 full days).
- Limit person to person contact, and when unavoidable, maintain CDC distancing guidelines.
- Avoid eating lunch in groups.
- Avoid in-person meetings if possible. If an in-person meeting is necessary, conduct it in a well-ventilated area with enough space for attendees to distance themselves

- from one another. Field jobsite meetings should be conducted in smaller group meetings (no more than 5 persons when possible) versus one large meeting.
- Only workers necessary to the execution of the work should be at the jobsites. No non-essential visitors should be permitted at the worksite.

RESPONSE ACTION TRIGGER EVENTS:

- an employee/worker at work has tested positive for COVID-19
- an employee/worker at work has suspected, but unconfirmed, case of COVID-19
- an employee/worker self-reported that they came in contact with someone who had a presumptive positive case of COVID-19
- an employee/worker has been exposed to the virus but only found out after they have interacted with others

RESPONSE ACTIONS:

- Upon occurrence of any of the Trigger Events above, employees/subcontractors shall notify SESI Management about the suspected employee/worker infected with, or exposed to, COVID-19.
- SESI Management will investigate the incident to confirm the report is valid.
- Employees/Subcontractors shall investigate their respective infected employee(s) and report the following to SESI Management and HR:
 - Identify all individuals who worked in proximity (six feet) of the infected employee/worker,
 - Employee(s)/Worker(s) infected with the COVID-19 virus, and employee(s)/worker(s) that came in contact with the infected employee/worker shall be sent home for a period of 14 days,
 - Do not identify the infected employee/worker by name to avoid violation of privacy/confidentiality laws, and,
 - Keep SESI Management informed of progress and updates.
- If an infected person was in the office, SESI will clean and disinfect common areas and surfaces, in accordance with CDC recommendations.
- SESI Management will notify affected employees/workers of the Trigger Event and instruct them to take the response actions above.
- SESI Management policy requires written documentation from a health care professional, that confirmed infected employees can return to work.

Except for circumstances in which SESI is legally required to report workplace occurrences of communicable disease, the confidentiality of all medical conditions will be maintained in accordance with applicable law and to the extent practical under the circumstances. When required, the number of persons who will be informed of an employee's/worker's condition will be kept at the minimum needed to appropriately notify other potentially affected employees/workers of Trigger Events and to attempt to minimize the potential for transmission of the virus.

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

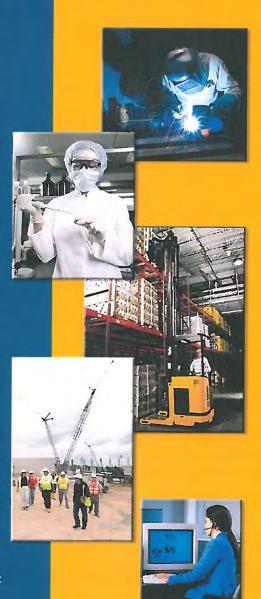
EMPLOYEES:

- 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 3166-02 2012R



ATTACHMENT 3 FILED CHANGE REQUEST FORM

HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN CHANGE NOTICE

Pages _____ of ____

Project	:					H&S-CN
1)	HASP	VERSIO	ON:	SECTION:		PAGE (s):
	RE:		Change to existin Addition to existing Other:	ng HASP		rision Date:
						CONT
2)	PROPO	SED C	HANGE:			
3)	REASC	ON FOR		C or Change Order	Other: _	
		 	Disposition of De Change in Regula Operational Expe	atory or Other Requi	rements	CONT
4)	EXHIB	ITS AT	TACHEDNO	YES (If YE	S, describe)	CONT
5)	PMK A	PPROV	SITE	MANAGER:		Date: Date: Date:
	Client A	Approva	al Required:1	NO YES (If Y	YES, date submitted)	
6)	_			APPROVED	REMANDED	REJECTED
						CONT
	Client F	Represei	ntative:			Date:
7)	DISTR	IBUTIC	ON AFTER APPROV	VAL		
	$\frac{X}{X}$ X	CLIE		OTHER:		
8)	PREPA		Y:le:			Date:

ATTACHMENT 4 INJURY REPORT FORM

OSHA's Form 301 Injury and Illness Incident Report

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

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

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

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

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

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

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

8) Was employee treated in an emergency room?	CityStateZIP	Street	7) If treatment was given away from the worksite, where was it given? Facility	Information about the physician or other health care professional 6) Name of physician or other health care professional	3) Date of birth /	City State ZIP	2) Street	I) Full name	Information about the employee
"radial arm saw." If this question does not apply to the incident, leave it blank.	17) What a firm a		16) What was the injury or illness? Tell us th more specific than "hurt," "pain," or sore tunnel syndrome."	15) What happened? Tell us how the injury of fell 20 feet", "Worker was sprayed with el developed soreness in wrist over time."	14) What was the employee doing just before the incident occurred? Do tools, equipment, or material the employee was using. Be specific. Exa carrying roofing materials"; "spraying chlorine from hand sprayer";	13) Time of event	12) Time employee began work//	10) Case number from the Log	Information about the case
"radial arm saw." If this question does not apply to the incident, leave it blank.			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."	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."	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."	AM / PM	MA / MW	(Fransfer the case number from the Log after you record the case.)	,

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.

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 aspects of this data collection, including suggestions for reducing this burden, contact. US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistical Analysis, Room N-8542, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW. Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office.

Phone (

Date

Was employee hospitalized overnight as an in-patient?

Ves

No

Completed by

Yes No

OSHA's Form 300 (Rev. 01/2004)

Log of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

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

Year 20

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

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

Identify the person		Describe the case	he case		Class	Classify the case	ase		Acres in the	
(A) (B) Case Employee's name	(C) Job title	(D) Date of injury		(F) Describe injury or illness, parts of body affected,	CHECK OF based on that case:	ONLY ONI	CHECK ONLY ONE box for each case based on the most serious outcome for that case:	ch case Itcome for	Enter the number of days the injured or ill worker was:	Check the "Injury" column or choose one type of illness:
no.	(e.g., Welder)	or onset of illness	(e.g., Loading dock north end)	and object/substance that directly injured or made person ill (e.g., Second degree burns on			Remain	Remained at Work		ory 1
				right Joreann from acetylene torch)	Death	Days away from work	Job transfer or restriction	Other record-	from transfer or work restriction	Injury Skin dis Respirat conditio Poisonir Hearing All other
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		month/day			0				days days	
		month day			0	0	0		days days	
		month/day				0			days days	
		/ month/day			_				days days	
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				Page totals	ĺ		1	1	1	
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 clear 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 Cabor, OSHA Office of Statistical	rmation is estimated to a ed, and complete and rev it displays a currently va- data collection, contact: t	verage 14 minutes pe tiew the collection of i lid OMB control num JS Department of Lal	r response, including time to review information. Persons are not required their. If you have any comments for, OSHA Office of Statistical	Be sure to transfer these totals to the Summary page (Form 300A) before you post it.	hese totals to	the Summary	page (Form 30	10A) before , ou pos	tit.	Injury Skin disorder Respiratory condition Poisoning Hearing lo-
Zutalysis, Room N-2014, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office,	, NW, Washington, DC 2	0210. Do not send the	e completed forms to this office.						Page of	141 161 161 161 161

OSHA's Form 300A (Rev. 01/2004)

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

to verify that the entries are complete and accurate before completing this summary. 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

Using the Log, count the individual entries you made for each category. Then write the totals below, making sure you've added the entries from every page of the Log. If you

Employees, 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	ases		
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)	(0)	(3)
Number of Days	lays		
Total number of days away from work		Total number of days of job transfer or restriction	
3		Œ	
Injury and Illness Types	iness Types		
Total number of (M) (1) Injuries		(4) Poisonings	
(2) Skin disorders (3) Respiratory conditions	ons	(5) Hearing loss(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 aspects 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.

our establishment name	
lity	State ZIP
ndustry description (e.g., Manufacture of motor truck trailers)	or truck trailers)
tandard Industrial Classification (SIC), if known (e.g., 3715)	known (e.g., 3715)
~	
R orth American Industrial Classification (N	NAICS), if known (e.g., 336212)
R orth American Industrial Classification (N mployment information (If you orksheet on the back of this page to estimate.)	NAICS), if known (e.g., 336212) don't have these figures, see the
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North American Industrial Classification (NAICS), if known (e.g., 336212) Sorth American Industrial Classification (If you don't have these figures, see the forksheet on the back of this page to estimate.) Innual average number of employees botal hours worked by all employees last year ign here inowingly falsifying this document may result in a fine. certify that I have examined this document and that to the best of my nowledge the entries are true, accurate, and complete.	NAICS), if known (e.g., 336212) I don't have these figures, see the ar t may result in a fine. t may result to the best of ne, and complete.
North American Industrial Classification (N	NAICS), if known (e.g., 336212) I don't have these figures, see the ar ar t may result in a fine. ment and that to the best of n e, and complete.

ATTACHMENT 5 SIGNATORY PAGE

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

Title	Name	Signature
Project Manager:	TBD	
Health and Safety Manager:	TBD	

I have read the attached Health and Safety Plan (HASP) and have received site-specific information and orientation regarding the identified physical, chemical, and biological hazards anticipated at this site. My signature certifies that I understand the procedures, equipment, and restrictions applicable to this project site and agree to abide by them.

Signature	Printed Name	Company	Date

Attachment 4 – Health and Safety Orientation Signatory Page (continued)

Signature	Printed Name	Company	Date
	Health and Safety Orientation	on Signatory Page	

Health and Safety Orientation Signatory Page (2 of 2)

ATTACHMENT 6 SDS



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

Sigma-Aldrich - 244511 Page 1 of 11



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.
11401	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
1 202	understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No
FZIU	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
D000	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	
P28U	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face
D004 D040	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
P3/U + P3/O	
D.100 D000	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

plant.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Formula : C₇H₈

Molecular weight : 92.14 g/mol CAS-No. : 108-88-3 EC-No. : 203-625-9

Sigma-Aldrich - 244511 Page 2 of 11



Index-No. : 601-021-00-3

Component	Classification	Concentration
Toluene		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2;	<= 100 %
	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;	

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.

Sigma-Aldrich - 244511 Page 3 of 11



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 wetbrushing 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/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		TWA	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
	Remarks	Z37.12-190	67	
		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
		Z37.12-190	67	
		TWA	20 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
			oroductive loss tion s for which there	is a Biological Exposure Index
		or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	150 ppm 560 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

Biological occupational exposure limits

Biological occup	раціонаї ехро	osure iiiiiis			
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 wor	kweek	
		Toluene	0.03 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift	(As soon as	possible after exp	oosure ceases)
		o-Cresol	0.3mg/g Creatinin e	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift	(As soon as	possible after exp	oosure ceases)

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

r carecea no zrrece concentration (1 nzo)	
Compartment	Value
Soil	2.89 mg/kg

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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).

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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 availabled) pH No data available

e) Melting point/range: -93 °C (-135 °F) point/freezing point

f) Initial boiling point 110 - 111 °C 230 - 232 °F and boiling range

g) Flash point 4.0 °C (39.2 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, No data available gas)

j) Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 7 %(V) flammability or Explosive limits Upper explosion limit: 1.2 %(V)

k) Vapour pressure 29.1 hPa at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

I) 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: No data available n-octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition 535.0 °C (995.0 °F) temperature

q) Decomposition No data available temperature

r) Viscosity No data availables) Explosive properties No data availablet) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

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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.

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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/I(Toluene)

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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**

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Toluene 108-88-3 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Toluene CAS-No. Revision Date 108-88-3 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Toluene CAS-No. Revision Date 108-88-3 2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

, which is/are known to the State of California to CAS-No. Revision Date cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For 108-88-3 2009-02-01 more information go to

www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.Toluene

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

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Version: 6.3 Revision Date: 03/06/2019 Print Date: 06/22/2019





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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1 Revision Date 12/12/2018 Print Date 01/21/2019

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : **sec**-Butylbenzene

Product Number : B90408 Brand : Aldrich CAS-No. : 135-98-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce 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

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 3), H226 Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No

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	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.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam 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 : 2-Phenylbutane

Formula : C₁₀H₁₄

Molecular weight : 134.22 g/mol
CAS-No. : 135-98-8

EC-No. : 205-227-0

Component	Classification	Concentration
sec-Butylbenzene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4;	<= 100 %
	H226, H302	

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.

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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

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.

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. 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

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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

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.

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.

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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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: liquid, clear

Colour: colourless

b) Odourc) Odour Thresholddata availableNo data available

d) pH No data available

e) Melting point/range: 75.5 °C (167.9 °F) - lit.

point/freezing point

f) Initial boiling point 173 - 174 °C 343 - 345 °F - lit. and boiling range

g) Flash point 52.0 °C (125.6 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, No data available

gas)

explosive limits

j) Upper/lower Lower explosion limit: 0.8 %(V) flammability or

k) Vapour pressure No data availablel) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.863 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

 n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: No data available n-octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition 418.0 °C (784.4 °F)

temperature

q) Decomposition No data available temperature

r) Viscosity No data available

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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

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 - 1,926 mg/kg

Remarks: (RTECS)

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 13,760 mg/kg

Remarks: (RTECS) No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: slight irritation Remarks: (RTECS)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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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: CY9100000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

After absorption:

Headache, Nausea, narcosis

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.



SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Butyl benzenes

Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Marine pollutant: yesPoison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: BUTYLBENZENES

Marine pollutant : yes Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Butylbenzenes

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Sec-Butylbenzene CAS-No. Revision Date 135-98-8 1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

sec-Butylbenzene CAS-No. Revision Date 135-98-8 1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Further information

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Version: 6.1 Revision Date: 12/12/2018 Print Date: 01/21/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.2 Revision Date 07/25/2018 Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : <|>p</>-Xylene

Product Number : 296333

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich Index-No. : 601-022-00-9

CAS-No. : 106-42-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich 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 3), H226

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Warning

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Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H312 + H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ 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 + 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.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for

extinction.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1,4-Dimethylbenzene

Formula : C₈H₁₀

Molecular weight : 106.17 g/mol

CAS-No. : 106-42-3

EC-No. : 203-396-5

Index-No. : 601-022-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
p-Xylene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Aquatic Acute 2; H226, H312 + H332, H315, H401	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

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If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 3: Flammable liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
p-Xylene	106-42-3	TWA	parameters 100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	150 ppm 655 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		mate.
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nerv	ous System impai	rment
		Upper Resp	iratory Tract irritation	on
		Eye irritation	1	
		Substances	for which there is a	a Biological Exposure Index or Indices
		(see BEI® s	ection)	
		Not classifia	ble as a human ca	rcinogen
		STEL	150 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation		
		Eye irritation		
		Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indicate		
		(see BEI® section)		
		Not classifia	ble as a human ca	rcinogen

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
p-Xylene	106-42-3	Methylhippuri c acids	1.5g/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

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min

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Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

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

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose 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

Form: liquid, clear a) Appearance

Colour: colourless

b) Odour No data available

c) Odour Threshold No data available

pН No data available

e) Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 12 - 13 °C (54 - 55 °F) - lit.

Initial boiling point and f)

boiling range

138 °C (280 °F) - lit.

25.0 °C (77.0 °F) - closed cup g) Flash point

h) Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 7 %(V) flammability or Lower explosion limit: 1.1 %(V)

explosive limits

21.3 hPa at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F) k) Vapour pressure

12.0 hPa at 20.0 °C(68.0 °F)

Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.861 g/cm3 at 20 °C (68 °F)

n) Water solubility $0.2 \, g/l$

o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3.15

p) Auto-ignition 529.0 °C (984.2 °F)

temperature

q) Decomposition No data available

temperature

No data available Viscosity

Sigma-Aldrich- 296333 Page 5 of 8 s) Explosive properties No data availablet) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 28.3 mN/m at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5,000 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 3,523 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 4550 ppm

Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Chronic pulmonary edema. Liver:Other changes. Blood:Changes in cell count (unspecified).

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Moderate skin irritation - 4 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (p-Xylene)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

May cause reproductive disorders.

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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: ZE2625000

narcosis, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Central nervous system depression, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., Blood disorders

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 2.60 mg/l - 96 h(p-Xylene)

LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 18.00 mg/l - 24 h(p-Xylene)

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 35.50 - 63.10 mg/l - 48 h(p-Xylene)

EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 3.20 - 4.40 mg/l - 72

h(p-Xylene)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: 87.8 % - Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(p-Xylene)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Xylenes

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 100 lbs

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Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: XYLENES

IATA

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Xylenes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

CAS-No. Revision Date 106-42-3 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

p-Xylene

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

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H312 + H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 6.2 Revision Date: 07/25/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.10 Revision Date 07/18/2017 Print Date 11/10/2018

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : *p*-Cymene

Product Number : C121452 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 99-87-6

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)

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226 Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302 Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin 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.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

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 + 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

May form explosive peroxides.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1-Isopropyl-4-methylbenzene

4-Isopropyltoluene

Formula : C₁₀H₁₄

Molecular weight : 134.22 g/mol
CAS-No. : 99-87-6
EC-No. : 202-796-7

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
p-Cymene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4;	90 - 100 %
	Skin Irrit. 2; H226, H302, H315	

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

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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

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

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.

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

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.

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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: 129 min

Material tested:Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

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

EN374

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose 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
c) Odour Threshold
d) pH
No data available
No data available

) Melting point/freezing

point

No data available

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range

176 - 178 °C (349 - 352 °F) - lit.

g) Flash point 47.0 °C (116.6 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 5.6 %(V) flammability or Lower explosion limit: 0.7 %(V)

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explosive limits

Vapour pressure 4.9 hPa (3.7 mmHg) at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F)

2.0 hPa (1.5 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.86 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility No data available o) Partition coefficient: n-No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

436.0 °C (816.8 °F)

Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available No data available s) Explosive properties Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

> Solubility in other Alcohol - soluble

solvents

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year. Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.3

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 **Hazardous decomposition products**

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,400 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Mouse - 6.97 mg/l

Remarks: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 5,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Skin irritation - 24 h

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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: GZ5950000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2046 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Cymenes Reportable Quantity (RQ): Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2046 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: CYMENES

Marine pollutant: yes

IATA

UN number: 2046 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Cymenes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
p-Cymene	99-87-6	1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
p-Cymene	99-87-6	1993-04-24

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
p-Cymene	99-87-6	1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
p-Cymene	99-87-6	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.

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity
Flam. Liq. Flammable liquids

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Irrit. Skin irritation

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard:
Flammability: 2
Physical Hazard 0

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NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.10 Revision Date: 07/18/2017 Print Date: 11/10/2018

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1 Revision Date 08/07/2018 Print Date 06/29/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : <I>o</>-Xylene

Product Number : 95660

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich Index-No. : 601-022-00-9

CAS-No. : 95-47-6

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich 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 3), H226

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

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

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2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 + H332 Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to

extinguish.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1,2-Dimethylbenzene

Formula : C₈H₁₀

Molecular weight : 106.17 g/mol

CAS-No. : 95-47-6

EC-No. : 202-422-2

Index-No. : 601-022-00-9

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Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
o-Xylene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H226, H304, H312 + H332, H315, H319, H335, H412	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.

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6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 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	
o-Xylene	95-47-6	TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
	Remarks	Central Nerv Substances (see BEI® s		rment a Biological Exposure Index or Indices	
		Eye & Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Central Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
		TWA	100.000000 ppm 435.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants	
		TWA	100.000000 ppm 435.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	
		ST	150.000000 ppm 655.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	
		TWA	100.000000 ppm 435.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants	
	The value in mg/m3 is approximate.				

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TWA	100.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
STEL	150.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
TWA	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
STEL	150 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants	
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.			

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
o-Xylene	95-47-6	Methylhippuri c acids	1,500.000 0 mg/g	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			
		Methylhippuri c acids	1.5g/g creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

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Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

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

EN374

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose 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) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: -26 - -23 °C (-15 - -9 °F) - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and

boiling range

143 - 145 °C (289 - 293 °F) - lit.

g) Flash point 31.0 °C (87.8 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available
i) Upper/lower Upper explosion limit:

flammability or explosive limits

Upper explosion limit: 6.7 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 0.9 %(V)

k) Vapour pressure 21.3 hPa at 37.7 °C (99.9 °F)

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I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.879 g/mL at 20 °C (68 °F)

n) Water solubility 0.1705 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - partly soluble

o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3.12 at 20 °C (68 °F)

p) Auto-ignition temperature

464.0 °C (867.2 °F)

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 29.8 mN/m at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male - 6 h - 18,800 mg/m3

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Mouse - 1,364 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Irritating to skin. - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Mouse

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Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 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

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information

RTECS: ZE2450000

narcosis, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Central nervous system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., Blood disorders

Nerves. -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 16.10 mg/l - 96 h(o-Xylene)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d(o-Xylene)

Result: 69.67 % - Not readily biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 301F)

Remarks: The 10 day time window criterion is not fulfilled.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(o-Xylene)

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.

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Xylenes

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: XYLENES

IATA

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Xylenes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: CAS-No. Revision Date

o-Xylene 95-47-6 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard. Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

o-Xylene CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

o-Xylene CAS-No. Revision Date 95-47-6 2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

o-Xylene CAS-No. Revision Date 95-47-6 2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H312 + H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful 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: 08/07/2018 Print Date: 06/29/2019

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N-PROPYL BENZENE CAS No 103-65-1

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET SDS/MSDS

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

1.1 **Product identifiers**

> Product name N-Propyl Benzene

CAS-No. : 103-65-1

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Industrial & for professional use only.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

> Company : Central Drug House (P) Ltd

7/28 Vardaan House New Delhi -110002

INDIA

+91 11 49404040 Telephone

Email care@cdhfinechemical.com

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

> Emergency Phone # : +91 11 49404040 (9:00am - 6:00 pm) [Office hours]

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226 Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), H335

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

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

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

none

2.3 Other hazards - none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1-Phenylpropane

Formula : C₉H₁₂

Molecular weight : 120.19 g/mol
CAS-No. : 103-65-1
EC-No. : 203-132-9
Index-No. : 601-024-00-X

Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component Classification Concentration

Prop ylbenzene

CAS-No. 103-65-1 Flam. Liq. 3; STOT SE 3; Asp. <= 100 %

EC-No. 203-132-9 Tox. 1; Aquatic Chronic 2; Index-No. 601-024-00-X H226, H335, H304, H411

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.

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

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): Flammable Liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **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

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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

			, .							
a)	Appeara	nce		For	m: lic	uid,	clea	ar		

Colour: colourless

b) Odour No data available Odour Threshold No data available c)

d) pΗ No data available

Melting point/freezing e)

Melting point/range: -99 °C - lit.

point

Initial boiling point and boiling range

159 °C - lit.

Flash point 42.0 °C - closed cup **Evaporation rate** No data available h)

i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower i) Upper explosion limit: 6 %(V)

flammability or explosive limits Lower explosion limit: 0.8 %(V)

No data available Vapour pressure Vapour density No data available 0.862 g/cm3 at 25 °C m) Relative density

n) Water solubility o) Partition coefficient: n-No data available

slightly soluble

octanol/water p) Auto-ignition

temperature

450.0 °C

Decomposition temperature

No data available

No data available Viscosity r) s) Explosive properties No data available 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

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 - 6,040 mg/kg(Propylbenzene)

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity).

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 2 h - 65000 ppm(Propylbenzene)

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available(Propylbenzene)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available(Propylbenzene)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available(Propylbenzene)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Propylbenzene)

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.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available(Propylbenzene)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.(Propylbenzene)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

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

Additional Information

RTECS: DA8750000

Damage to the lungs., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.(Propylbenzene)

Kidney - (Propylbenzene)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.55 mg/l - 96.0

h(Propylbenzene)

Toxicity to daphnia and

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2 mg/l - 24

other aquatic invertebrates

h(Propylbenzene)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Propylbenzene)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

Toxic to aquatic life.

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 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.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 2364 IMDG: 2364 IATA: 2364

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: n-PROPYLBENZENE IMDG: n-PROPYLBENZENE IATA: n-Propylbenzene

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3 IATA: 3

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

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

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Central Drug House (P) Ltd and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.cdhfinechemical.com for additional terms and conditions of sale.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.9 Revision Date 12/29/2016 Print Date 11/11/2018

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Butylbenzene

Product Number : 19600

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

CAS-No. : 104-51-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to

extinguish.

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P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1-Phenylbutane

Formula : C₁₀H₁₄

Molecular weight : 134.22 g/mol
CAS-No. : 104-51-8
EC-No. : 203-209-7

Hazardous components

nazaraous components		
Component	Classification	Concentration
Butylbenzene		
	Flam. Lig. 3; H226	<= 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.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

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.

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)

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

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

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: liquid, clear

Colour: colourless

b) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

a) pri

e) Melting point/freezing point Melting point/range: -88 °C (-126 °F)

ponne

f) Initial boiling point and

boiling range

183 °C (361 °F)

g) Flash point 59.0 °C (138.2 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 5.8 %(V) flammability or Lower explosion limit: 0.8 %(V)

explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 1.37 hPa (1.03 mmHg) at 23 °C (73 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.86 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility insoluble

o) Partition coefficient: n-

No data available

octanol/water

412.0 °C (773.6 °F)

temperature q) Decomposition

Auto-ignition

No data available

temperature

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Butyl benzenes

Reportable Quantity (RQ): Marine pollutant:yes

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: BUTYLBENZENES

Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 2709 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Butylbenzenes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Butylbenzene CAS-No. Revision Date 104-51-8 1993-04-24

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Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Butylbenzene CAS-No. Revision Date 104-51-8 1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date

Butylbenzene 104-51-8 1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Flam. Lig. Flammable liquids

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 0
Chronic Health Hazard:
Flammability: 2
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 0
Fire Hazard: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 3.9 Revision Date: 12/29/2016 Print Date: 11/11/2018

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.10 Revision Date 06/21/2018 Print Date 11/10/2018

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Naphthalene

Product Number : 84679

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich Index-No. : 601-052-00-2

CAS-No. : 91-20-3

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 solids (Category 2), H228 Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302 Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H228 Flammable solid. H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

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P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

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.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to

extinguish.

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 : C₁₀H₈

Molecular weight : 128.17 g/mol
CAS-No. : 91-20-3

EC-No. : 202-049-5
Index-No. : 601-052-00-2

Registration number : 01-2119561346-37-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Naphthalene		
	Flam. Sol. 2; Acute Tox. 4;	90 - 100 %
	Carc. 2; Aquatic Acute 1;	
	Aquatic Chronic 1; H228,	
	H302, H351, H410	

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. 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 dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. 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). 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 combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs. 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. 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.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 4.1B: Flammable solid hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters						
Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis		
			parameters			
Naphthalene	91-20-3	TWA	10 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
				(TLV)		
	Remarks	Hemolytic anemia				
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation				
		Cataract				
		Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans				
		Danger of cu	ıtaneous absorptio	on		

TWA	10 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended	
	50 mg/m3	Exposure Limits	
ST	15 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended	
	75 mg/m3	Exposure Limits	
TWA	10 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits	
	50 mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air	
		Contaminants	
The value in mg/m3 is approximate.			
PEL	0.1 ppm	California permissible exposure	
	0.5 mg/m3	limits for chemical contaminants	
		(Title 8, Article 107)	
Skin	•		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Dielegical coupational expects of thinte					
Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
	-	1-Naphthol + 2-Naphthol			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

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, 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 particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the

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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: flakes, granules

Colour: white

b) Odour aromatic

c) Odour Threshold No data availabled) pH No data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 79.5 - 81.0 °C (175.1 - 177.8 °F)

point

f) Initial boiling point and

boiling range

218 °C (424 °F) - lit.

g) Flash point 80.0 °C (176.0 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 5.9 %(V) flammability or Lower explosion limit: 0.9 %(V)

explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 1.3 hPa (1.0 mmHg) at 53.0 °C (127.4 °F) 0.04 hPa (0.03 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 1.085 g/cm3 at 24.7 °C (76.5 °F)

n) Water solubility 0.0308 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - OECD Test Guideline 105 - slightly soluble

o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3.4 at 25 °C (77 °F)

p) Auto-ignition 526.0 °C (978.8 °F)

temperature

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

r) Viscosity 1.05 mm2/s at 81.5 °C (178.7 °F) -

s) Explosive properties No data availablet) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 31.8 mN/m at 100.0 °C (212.0 °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

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10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 490.0 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 0.4 mg/l

(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 20,000 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Ames test S. typhimurium Result: negative

Rat - male Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - male and female - inhalation (vapour)

Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

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

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Naphthalene)

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

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Repeated dose Rat - male and female - Oral - NOAEL : 100 mg/kg - LOAEL : 400 mg/kg - OECD

toxicity Test Guideline 408

RTECS: QJ0525000

Absorption into the body leads to the formation of methemoglobin which in sufficient concentration causes cyanosis. Onset may be delayed 2 to 4 hours or longer., Naphthalene is retinotoxic and systemic absorption of its vapors above 15ppm, may result in:, cataracts, optic neuritis, corneal injury, Eye irritation, Ingestion may provoke the following symptoms:, hemolytic anemia, hemoglobinuria, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Convulsions, anemia, Kidney injury may occur., Seizures., Coma.

Heart -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 7.9 mg/l

96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 2.16 mg/l - 48 h

other aquatic invertebrates

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 2 % - Not readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Fish

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 427 - 1,158

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1334 Class: 4.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Naphthalene, crude

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbsMarine pollutant:yes

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1334 Class: 4.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-G

Proper shipping name: NAPHTHALENE, CRUDE

Marine pollutant: yes Marine pollutant: yes

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IATA

UN number: 1334 Class: 4.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Naphthalene, crude

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 Naphthalene 91-20-3 2007-03-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

maddadhaddad ragin i d rahdar ddinpondia		
·	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2007-03-01
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
·	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2007-03-01
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Naphthalene	91-20-3	2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-09-28

Naphthalene

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
Flam. Sol. Flammable solids
H228 Flammable solid.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.10 Revision Date: 06/21/2018 Print Date: 11/10/2018

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1 Revision Date 07/17/2018 Print Date 06/22/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : <I>m</>-Xylene

Product Number : 134902 Brand : Aldrich Index-No. : 601-022-00-9

CAS-No. : 108-38-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich 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 3), H226

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

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Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if

you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for

extinction.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1,3-Dimethylbenzene

Formula : C₈H₁₀

Molecular weight : 106.17 g/mol

CAS-No. : 108-38-3

EC-No. : 203-576-3

Index-No. : 601-022-00-9

Hazardous components

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

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m-Xylene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4;	<= 100 %
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A;	
	STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1;	
	Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic	
	Chronic 3; H226, H304, H312,	
	H315, H319, H335, H412	

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. 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).

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6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 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		
m-Xylene	108-38-3	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits		
		ST	150 ppm 655 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits		
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants		
	Remarks	The value in	value in mg/m3 is approximate.			
		TWA	100 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)		
		Central Nervous System impairment				
		Upper Resp	on			
		Eye irritation	Eye irritation			
		Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)				
		Not classifia	able as a human carcinogen			
		STEL	150 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)		
		Central Nerv	Central Nervous System impairment			
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation				
		Eye irritation Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section)				
		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen				

Biological occupational exposure limits

biological occupational exposure limits							
Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological	Basis		
				specimen			
m-Xylene	108-38-3	Methylhippuri c acids	1.5g/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

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

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Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

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

EN374

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose 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) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: -48 °C (-54 °F) - lit.

point

f) Initial boiling point and 138 - 139 °C (280 - 282 °F) - lit.

boiling range

g) Flash point 25.0 °C (77.0 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 7 %(V)

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flammability or Lower explosion limit: 1.1 %(V) explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 8.0 hPa at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

21.3 hPa at 37.7 °C(99.9 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.868 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility No data available

o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3.2 at 20 °C (68 °F)

p) Auto-ignition 465.0 °C (869.0 °F) temperature 528.0 °C (982.4 °F)

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 6,602 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male - 4 h - 6700 ppm

(Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2.)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male - 12,126 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Skin irritation - 24 h

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Severe eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Mouse

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (m-Xylene)

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

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

Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information

RTECS: ZE2275000

Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., Blood disorders, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, narcosis, Lung irritation, chest pain, pulmonary edema, Central nervous system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance

Kidney -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - Fish - 11.23 mg/l - 96 h(m-Xylene)

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: No data available(m-Xylene)

Toxicity to algae Remarks: No data available(m-Xylene)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

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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(m-Xylene)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Xylenes

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: XYLENES

IATA

UN number: 1307 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Xylenes

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

CAS-No. Revision Date m-Xylene 108-38-3 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date m-Xylene 108-38-3 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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	CAS-No.	Revision Date
m-Xylene	108-38-3	2007-07-01
New Jersey Right To Know Components		

New Jersey Right To Know Components

CAS-No. **Revision Date** 108-38-3 2007-07-01 m-Xylene

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.

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful 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: 06/22/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0 Revision Date 05/26/2018 Print Date 06/29/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Cumene

Product Number : C87657
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-024-00-X

CAS-No. : 98-82-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich 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 3), H226

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s) H226 H304 H335 H351 H411	Flammable liquid and vapour. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s) P201 P202	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 P233 P240 P241 P242 P243 P261 P271 P273 P280 P301 + P310 P303 + P361 + P353 P304 + P340 + P312	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313 P331 P370 + P378	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to
P391 P403 + P233 P403 + P235 P405 P501	extinguish. Collect spillage. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

May form explosive peroxides.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Isopropylbenzene

 Molecular weight
 : 120.19 g/mol

 CAS-No.
 : 98-82-8

 EC-No.
 : 202-704-5

 Index-No.
 : 601-024-00-X

Hazardous components

riazaraous components		
Component	Classification	Concentration
Cumene		
	Flam. Liq. 3; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H226, H304, H335, H351, H411	<= 100 %

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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 eve contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

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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): 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	Basis		
			parameters			
Cumene	98-82-8	TWA	50 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
				(TLV)		
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment				
		Upper Res	piratory Tract irrita	ation		
		Eye irritatio	n			
		Skin irritation	on			
ı		Adopted va	lues or notations	enclosed are those for which changes		
		are propos	ed in the NIC			
		See Notice	nges (NIC)			
		TWA	50 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
			245 mg/m3	Exposure Limits		
		Potential fo	r dermal absorpti	on		
		TWA	50 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits		
			245 mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air		
				Contaminants		
Skin designation						
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.				
		PEL	50 ppm	California permissible exposure		
			245 mg/m3	limits for chemical contaminants		
				(Title 8, Article 107)		
		Skin				

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested:Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

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

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose 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 availabled) pH No data available

e) Melting point/freezing point

Melting point/range: -96 °C (-141 °F) - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and

152 - 154 °C (306 - 309 °F) - lit.

boiling range

g) Flash point

31.0 °C (87.8 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 6.5 %(V) flammability or Lower explosion limit: 0.9 %(V)

explosive limits k) Vapour pressure

10.7 hPa at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.864 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility 0.06 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - slightly soluble

o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/water log Pow: 3.55 at 23 °C (73 °F)

p) Auto-ignition temperature

425.0 °C (797.0 °F)

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data availables) Explosive properties No data available

t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 27.69 mN/m at 25 °C (77 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Test for peroxide formation before distillation or evaporation. Test for peroxide formation or discard after 1 year.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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 - 2,260 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available

NOAEL Feed - Rat - male - > 535.8 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Guinea pig

Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

in vitro assay

S. typhimurium

Result: negative

Mutagenicity (micronucleus test)

Mouse - male and female

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

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

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Cumene)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

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list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Additional Information

RTECS: GR8575000

narcosis, Central nervous system depression, Dermatitis, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Damage to the lungs., Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 4.8 mg/l - 96 h(Cumene)

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia (water flea) - 2.14 mg/l - 48 h(Cumene)

(OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 2.60 mg/l - 72

h(Cumene)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not

readily biodegradable.

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Cumene)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1918 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Isopropylbenzene

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 5000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1918 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-E

Proper shipping name: ISOPROPYLBENZENE

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 1918 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Isopropylbenzene

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 98-82-8 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Cumene

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date
Cumene 98-82-8 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date Cumene 98-82-8 2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date Cumene 98-82-8 2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

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

CAS-No. Revision Date 2010-06-11

Cumene

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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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: 05/26/2018 Print Date: 06/29/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.12 Revision Date 04/20/2017 Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Ethylbenzene

Product Number : 296848
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-023-00-4

CAS-No. : 100-41-4

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)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373

Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

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.

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P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
. =
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
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.
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.
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 : C₈H₁₀

Molecular weight : 106.17 g/mol

CAS-No. : 100-41-4

EC-No. : 202-849-4

Index-No. : 601-023-00-4

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Ethylbenzene		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 2; STOT RE 2; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; H225, H304, H332, H351, H373, H401	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.

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In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a 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.

hygroscopic

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis			
			parameters				
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	20.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)			
	Remarks	Cochlear im	pair				
			age (nephropathy)				
			iratory Tract irritation	on			
			Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices				
		(see BEI® s	ection)				
		Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans					
		STEL	125.000000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
			ppm	(TLV)			
			ous System impai				
			iratory Tract irritatio	on			
		Eye irritation		nclosed are those for which changes			
		are propose		iciosed are those for which changes			
			of Intended Change	es (NIC)			
				อร (เทอ <i>)</i> a Biological Exposure Index or Indices			
		(see BEI® s		a biological Exposure fluex of fluices			
				with unknown relevance to humans			
		TWA	100.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended			
		1 7 7 7	ppm	Exposure Limits			
			435.000000	Exposure Ellinio			
			mg/m3				
		ST	125.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended			
			ppm	Exposure Limits			
			545.000000				
			mg/m3				
		TWA	100.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits			
			ppm	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air			
			435.000000	Contaminants			
			mg/m3				
		The value in	mg/m3 is approxir	nate.			
		TWA	20 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
				(TLV)			
		Cochlear im					
			age (nephropathy)				
			iratory Tract irritation				
				a Biological Exposure Index or Indices			
(see BEI® section							
		Confirmed a		with unknown relevance to humans			
			100 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended			
		Confirmed a	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits			
		Confirmed a TWA ST	100 ppm 435 mg/m3 125 ppm 545 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits			
		Confirmed a	100 ppm 435 mg/m3 125 ppm 545 mg/m3 100 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits USA. Occupational Exposure Limits			
		Confirmed a TWA ST	100 ppm 435 mg/m3 125 ppm 545 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air			
		Confirmed a TWA ST TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3 125 ppm 545 mg/m3 100 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants			

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TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
STEL	125 ppm 545 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
PEL	5 ppm 22 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
STEL	30 ppm 130 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
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid	0.7g/g creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			
		Ethylbenzene		In end-exhaled air	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		Not critical			
		Sum of mandelic acid and phenyl glyoxylic acid	0.15g/g creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift (As	s soon as po	ssible after exposure	e ceases)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

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

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

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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 multipurpose 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

Odour No data available b) Odour Threshold No data available c) d) No data available pН

Melting point/freezing

Melting point/range: -95 °C (-139 °F) - lit.

point

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

136 °C (277 °F) - lit.

15.0 °C (59.0 °F) - closed cup g) Flash point

h) Evaporation rate No data available i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 6.7 %(V) flammability or Lower explosion limit: 1 %(V)

explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 13.3 hPa (10.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.867 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility 0.2 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - slightly soluble

o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 3.6 at 20 °C (68 °F)

p) Auto-ignition 432.0 °C (809.6 °F)

temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

Viscosity

0.773 mm2/s at 20 °C (68 °F) -

s) Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 71.2 mN/m at 23 °C (73 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

r)

No data available

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10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 3,500 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 15,433 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Moderate skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Hamster ovary

Result: negative

Mouse - male and female

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

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

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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Additional Information

Repeated dose

toxicity

Rat - male and female - NOAEL: 75 mg/kg - OECD Test Guideline 407

RTECS: DA0700000

Central nervous system depression, Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, Ataxia., Tremors

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 4.2 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.8 - 2.4 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae static test EC50 - Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom) - 4.9 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 70 - 80 % - Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Due to the distribution coefficient n-octanol/water, accumulation in organisms is not expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

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: 1175 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Ethylbenzene Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1000 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1175 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: ETHYLBENZENE

IATA

UN number: 1175 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Ethylbenzene

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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:

Ethylbenzene CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Ethylbenzene CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

Ethylbenzene CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-09-28

Ethylbenzene

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard
Carc. Carcinogenicity
Flam. Liq. Flammable liquids

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 1
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 3
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 0

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Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.12 Revision Date: 04/20/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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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.

SIGALD- 270709

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. May cause genetic defects. H340 H350 May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H372 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. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P240 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment. P241 P242 Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P243 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P260 P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P270 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. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. P303 + P361 + P353 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. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P332 + P313 P337 + P313 If eve 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. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P403 + P235 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

Hazardous components

riazaraous components			
Component Classification		Concentration	
Benzene			
	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye	<= 100 %	
	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,		

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H412

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.

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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

CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis			
		parameters				
Benzene 71-43-2	TWA	0.5 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)			
Remarks	Leukemia					
			is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices			
		Danger of cutaneous absorption				
		2.5 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)			
		is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices				
	Confirmed	Confirmed human carcinogen				
	Danger of o	cutaneous absorp	otion			
	TWA	10 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2			
	Z37.40-196					
	CEIL	25 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2			
	Z37.40-196	Z37.40-1969				
	Peak	50 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2			
	Z37.40-196	9				
	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 occupation					
	exposures to benzene except some subsegments of industry wh					
	exposures are consistently under the action level (i.e., distributio					
	and sale of	fuels, sealed cor	tainers and pipelines, coke production,			
	oil and gas drilling and production, natural gas processing, an					
	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					
	Remarks	Remarks Leukemia Substances (see BEI®: Confirmed Danger of Confirm	Remarks Leukemia Substances for which there (see BEI® section) Confirmed human carcinoge Danger of cutaneous absorptions STEL Leukemia Substances for which there (see BEI® section) Confirmed human carcinoge Danger of cutaneous absorptions Confirmed human carcinoge Danger of cutaneous absorptions TWA 10 ppm Z37.40-1969 CEIL 25 ppm Z37.40-1969 Peak 50 ppm Z37.40-1969 See 1910.1028. See Table 2 operations or sectors excluded The final benzene standard exposures to benzene exceptions and sale of fuels, sealed cornoil and gas drilling and produpercentage exclusion for liquing subsegments, the benzene of TWA 10 ppm Potential Occupational Carces See Appendix A ST 1 ppm Potential Occupational Carces See Appendix A ST 1 ppm			

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological	Basis
				specimen	

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Benzene	71-43-2	S- Phenylmerca pturic acid	0.0300 mg/g	In urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (A	s soon as po	ssible after exposure	e 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

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b) Odour
c) Odour Threshold
d) pH
e) Melting point/freezing point
No data available
No data available
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 availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 8 %(V) flammability or explosive limits Upper 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)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.88 g/cm3

n) Water solubility ca.1.88 g/l at 23.5 °C (74.3 °F) - soluble

o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/water log Pow: 2.13 at 25 °C (77 °F)

p) Auto-ignition 562.0 °C (1043.6 °F) temperature

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

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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 stimulato 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 exp causes pulmonary edema and hemorrhage of pulmonary tissue. Direct skin co contact may result in drying, scaling dermatitis, or development of secon hematopoietic system. Bleeding from the nose, gums, or mucous membranes a

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leukopenia, thrombocytopenia, aplastic anemia, and leukemia may occur as normal, aplastic or hyperplastic, and may not correlate with peripheral b 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

EC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 17.2 mg/l - 48 h(Benzene)

other aquatic invertebrates

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

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UN number: 1114 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: BENZENE

IATA

UN number: 1114 Packing group: II Class: 3

Proper shipping name: Benzene

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** 71-43-2 Benzene 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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

Benzene

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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

New Jersey Right To Know Components

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

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the CAS-No. **Revision Date** 71-43-2 2009-02-01

State of California to cause cancer.

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

harm. Benzene

Benzene

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H340 May cause genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H372

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 2 Chronic Health Hazard:

SIGALD- 270709 Page 9 of 10 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

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.21 Revision Date 08/21/2018 Print Date 10/19/2018

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Acetone

Product Number : 650501

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich Index-No. : 606-001-00-8

CAS-No. : 67-64-1

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)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225 Eve 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
 H319
 H336
 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 Causes serious eye irritation.
 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.

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P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P271 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. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove P305 + P351 + P338 contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to P370 + P378 extinguish. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P403 + P235 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 : C₃H₆O

Molecular weight : 58.08 g/mol

CAS-No. : 67-64-1

EC-No. : 200-662-2

Index-No. : 606-001-00-8

Registration number : 01-2119471330-49-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Acetone		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; H225, H319, H336	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.

It 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

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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

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

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

•		lv i	0 1 1	Б :	
Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis	
			parameters		
Acetone	67-64-1	TWA	250 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	
				(TLV)	
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment			
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation			
		Eye irritation			
		Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices			
		(see BEI® section)			

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Not class	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
STEL	500 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)		
Central N	Central Nervous System impairment			
Upper Re	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation			
Eye irritat	Eye irritation			
	Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indice			
`	(see BEI® section)			
Not class	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
TWA	250 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
	590 mg/m3	Exposure Limits		
TWA	1,000 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits		
	2,400 mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air		
		Contaminants		
	e in mg/m3 is approx	kimate.		
STEL	750 ppm	California permissible exposure		
	1,780 mg/m3	limits for chemical contaminants		
		(Title 8, Article 107)		
C	3,000 ppm	California permissible exposure		
		limits for chemical contaminants		
		(Title 8, Article 107)		
PEL	500 ppm	California permissible exposure		
	1,200 mg/m3	limits for chemical contaminants		
		(Title 8, Article 107)		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
	-	Acetone	25 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value	
Soil	33.3 mg/kg	
Marine water	1.06 mg/l	
Fresh water	10.6 mg/l	
Marine sediment	3.04 mg/kg	
Fresh water sediment	30.4 mg/kg	
Onsite sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l	

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

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Splash contact Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

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

EN374

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

Body Protection

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 multipurpose 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

> Form: liquid, clear a) Appearance

> > Colour: colourless

b) Odour No data available c) Odour Threshold No data available

d) рΗ No data available

Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: -94 °C (-137 °F) e)

point

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

56 °C (133 °F) at 1,013 hPa (760 mmHg)

g) Flash point -17.0 °C (1.4 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data available i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 13 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 2 %(V) flammability or

explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 533.3 hPa (400.0 mmHg) at 39.5 °C (103.1 °F)

245.3 hPa (184.0 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.791 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility completely miscible

o) Partition coefficient: n-

log Pow: -0.24

octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition 465.0 °C (869.0 °F)

temperature

Decomposition No data available temperature

Sigma-Aldrich - 650501 Page 5 of 9 r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 23.2 mN/m at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Bases, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Acetone reacts violently with phosphorous oxychloride.

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 - 5,800 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex). Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Headache. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 8 h - 50,100 mg/m3

Remarks: Drowsiness Dizziness Unconsciousness

LD50 Dermal - Guinea pig - 7,426 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

- Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

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

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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

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: AL3150000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Skin - Dermatitis - Based on Human Evidence

Kidney - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Skin - Dermatitis - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 5,540 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 8,800 mg/l - 48 h

other aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae Remarks: No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: 91 % - Readily biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 301B)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1090 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Acetone Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1090 Class: 3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: ACETONE

IATA

UN number: 1090 Class: 3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Acetone

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Acetone CAS-No. Revision Date 67-64-1 1993-02-16

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Acetone CAS-No. Revision Date 67-64-1 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.

Eye Irrit. Eye irritation Flam. Liq. Flammable liquids

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Further information

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

Version: 3.21 Revision Date: 08/21/2018 Print Date: 10/19/2018

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.4 Revision Date 06/26/2014 Print Date 11/09/2018

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 1,3,5-Trimethoxybenzene

Product Number : 138827 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 621-23-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

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.

Precautionary statement(s)

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you

feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

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 : Phloroglucinol trimethyl ether

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Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration			
O,O,O-1,3,5-Trimethylresorcinol					
	Acute Tox. 4; H302	-			

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

no data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: crystalline

Colour: colourless

b) Odour no data availablec) Odour Threshold no data availabled) pH no data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 50 - 53 °C (122 - 127 °F) - lit.

point

f) Initial boiling point and 255 °C (491 °F) - lit.

boiling range

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g) Flash point 86.00 °C (186.80 °F) - closed cup

h) Evapouration rate no data availablei) 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

 Partition coefficient: noctanol/water log Pow: 1.965

p) Auto-ignition temperature

no data available

q) Decomposition temperature

no data available

r) Viscosity no data available
 s) Explosive properties no data available
 t) Oxidizing properties no data available

9.2 Other safety information

no data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

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

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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Additional Information

RTECS: DC2810000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date 0.0.0-1.3.5-Trimethylresorcinol 621-23-8

New Jersey Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date 0,0,0-1,3,5-Trimethylresorcinol 621-23-8

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity
H302 Harmful if swallowed.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 1
Chronic Health Hazard: Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 1
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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or from contact with the above product. See www.sigma-aldrich.com and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

Preparation Information

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

Version: 3.4 Revision Date: 06/26/2014 Print Date: 11/09/2018

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.11 Revision Date 02/02/2018 Print Date 11/10/2018

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

Product Number : T73601
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 601-043-00-3

CAS-No. : 95-63-6

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)

Flammable liquids (Category 3), H226

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315 Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated
	clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position
	comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if
	you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for
	extinction.
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

Hazardous components

Component	Classification Concentration		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene			
	Flam. Liq. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic	90 - 100 %	
	Chronic 2; H226, H304, H315, H319, H332, H335, H411		

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

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 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

	TOAO NI	1.7.1	0	D t.
Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
			parameters	
1,2,4-	95-63-6	TWA	25.000000 ppm	USA. NIOSH Recommended
Trimethylbenzene			125.000000	
Trimetriyiberizerie				Exposure Limits
			mg/m3	
	Remarks	hemimellitene is a mixture of the 1,2,3-isomer with up to 10% of		
		related aromatics such as the 1,2,4-isomer.		
		TWA	25 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
				(TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment		
		Hematologic effects		
		Asthma		

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject® (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested:Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

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

EN374

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

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Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multipurpose 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

-43.69 °C (-46.64 °F)

f) Initial boiling point and

boiling range

168.0 - 169.0 °C (334.4 - 336.2 °F)

g) Flash point 48.0 °C (118.4 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 6.4 %(V) flammability or Lower explosion limit: 0.9 %(V)

explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 2.3 hPa (1.7 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.88 g/cm3

n) Water solubility 0.057 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - slightly soluble

o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

p) Auto-ignition temperature

515.0 °C (959.0 °F)

q) Decomposition

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available

s) Explosive properties No data availablet) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 6,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

in vitro assay S. typhimurium Result: negative

Mutagenicity (micronucleus test)

Rat - male and female - Bone marrow

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is 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: DC3325000

prolonged or repeated exposure can cause:, narcosis, Bronchitis., Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 7.72 mg/l

96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.6 mg/l - 48 h

other aquatic invertebrates

(OECD Test Guideline 202)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

Reportable Quantity (RQ): Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S.

IATA

UN number: 3295 Class: 3 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Hydrocarbons, liquid, n.o.s.

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 95-63-6 2007-07-01

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene

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SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	CAS-No. 95-63-6	Revision Date 2007-07-01
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	CAS-No. 95-63-6	Revision Date 2007-07-01
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	CAS-No. 95-63-6	Revision Date 2007-07-01
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	CAS-No. 95-63-6	Revision Date 2007-07-01
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	CAS-No. 95-63-6	Revision Date 2007-07-01
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	CAS-No. 95-63-6	Revision Date 2007-07-01
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	CAS-No. 95-63-6	Revision Date 2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard

Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard Eye Irrit. Eye irritation Flam. Liq. Flammable liquids

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 2
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 2
Reactivity Hazard: 0

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Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.11 Revision Date: 02/02/2018 Print Date: 11/10/2018

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.2 Revision Date 06/14/2019 Print Date 06/28/2019

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name 1,2-Dichloroethane, anhydrous, >99%

: 284505 Product Number

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich : 602-012-00-7 Index-No. CAS-No. 107-06-2

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 +1 800 325-5052 Fax

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

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

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements 2.2

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

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Hazard statement(s) H225 H302 H315 H319 H331 H335	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause cancer.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and
50.40	understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No
P233	smoking. 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.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face
D201 D212 D220	protection.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated
F303 + F301 + F333	clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P311	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable
	for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
	Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue
	rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P332 + P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. 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

plant.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : Ethylene dichloride Ethylene chloride

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Component	Classification	Concentration
Ethylene dichloride		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Acute Tox. 3; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Carc. 1B; STOT SE 3; H225, H302, H331, H315, H319, H350, H335	<= 100 %

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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

Dry powder Dry sand

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Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do NOT use water jet.

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.

SECTION 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. 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.

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

Millipore

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis		
E.I. I	107.04.0	T) 4 / 4	parameters	1104 10011 7		
Ethylene	107-06-2	TWA	10.000000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit		
dichloride			ppm	Values (TLV)		
		1				
	Remarks	Liver dam	age			
		Nausea	C' - l- l l			
			fiable as a huma			
		TWA	1.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
			ppm	Exposure Limits		
			4.000000			
		5	mg/m3			
			Occupational Car	cinogen		
		See Apper				
		See Apper		T		
		ST	2.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
			ppm	Exposure Limits		
			8.000000			
			mg/m3			
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen				
		See Appendix C				
		See Appendix A				
		See Table		T		
		TWA	50.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure		
			ppm	Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2		
		Z37.21-1969				
		CEIL	100.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure		
			ppm	Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2		
		Z37.21-1969				
		Peak	200.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure		
		reak		Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2		
			ppm	Littits (OSTIA) - Table 2-2		
		Z37.21-19	- I			
		TWA	50 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure		
			- -	Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2		
		Z37.21-19				
		CEIL	100 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure		
				Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2		
		Z37.21-19	969			
		Peak	200 ppm	USA. Occupational Exposure		
				Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2		
		Z37.21-19	969			

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PEL	1 ppm 4 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
С	200 ppm	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
STEL	2 ppm 8 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

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: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm Break through time: 62 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail

sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

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

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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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: liquid

Colour: colourless

b) Odour of solvents

c) Odour Threshold No data availabled) pH No data available

e) Melting point/range: -35 °C (-31 °F) - lit. point/freezing point

f) Initial boiling point 83 °C 181 °F - lit. and boiling range

g) Flash point 13 °C (55 °F) - c.c.

h) Evaporation rate 4.1

i) Flammability (solid, No data available gas)

j) Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 15.9 %(V) flammability or Lower explosion limit: 6 %(V)

explosive limits
k) Vapour pressure 87 hPa at 20 °C (68 °F)

102 hPa at 25 °C(77 °F)

I) Vapour density 4.1 at 20 °C(68 °F)

m) Relative density 1.256 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility 7.9 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F)

o) Partition coefficient: log Pow: 1.45 - Bioaccumulation is not expected. n-octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition 440 °C (824 °F) at 1,013 hPa - DIN 51794 temperature

q) Decomposition 300 °C (572 °F) - temperature

r) Viscosity No data available

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s) Explosive properties No data availablet) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 32.45 mN/m at 20 °C (68 °F)

Relative vapour 4.1 at 20 °C (68 °F)

density

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

No data available

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 770 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 7.8 mg/l

(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male - 4,890 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: irritating

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Local lymph node assay (LLNA) - Mouse



Result: negative

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

OECD Test Guideline 474

Mouse - male and female - Red blood cells (erythrocytes)

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans

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

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Ethylene dichloride)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - 90 d - No observed adverse effect level - 37.5 mg/kg Subchronic toxicity

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Inhalation

RTECS: KI0525000

Acts as a simple asphyxiant by displacing air., anesthetic effects, Difficulty in breathing, Headache, Dizziness, Prolonged or repeated contact with skin may cause:, defatting, Dermatitis, Contact with eyes can cause:, Redness, Blurred vision, Provokes tears., Effects due to ingestion may include:, Gastrointestinal discomfort, Central nervous system depression, Paresthesia., Drowsiness, Convulsions, Conjunctivitis., Pulmonary edema. Effects may be delayed., Irregular breathing., Stomach/intestinal disorders, Nausea, Vomiting, Increased liver enzymes., Weakness, Heavy or prolonged skin exposure may result in the absorption of harmful amounts of material.

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Pancreas. -

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) -

136 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic

invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 155 mg/l - 48 h

(OECD Test Guideline 202)

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Toxicity to algae static test EbC50 - Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae) - 166

mg/I - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Toxicity to bacteria static test EC50 - activated sludge - 35,500 mg/l - 3 h

(OECD Test Guideline 209)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: - Not rapidly biodegradable

Remarks: (External MSDS)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation - 21 d

(Ethylene dichloride)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 2 (OECD Test Guideline 305C)

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

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

UN number: 1184 Class: 3 (6.1) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Ethylene dichloride

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1184 Class: 3 (6.1) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D

Proper shipping name: ETHYLENE DICHLORIDE

IATA

UN number: 1184 Class: 3 (6.1) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Ethylene dichloride

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA 302 Components

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 313 Components

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

Ethylene dichloride CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Reportable Quantity D028 lbs

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Ethylene dichloride CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Ethylene dichloride CAS-No. Revision Date 107-06-2 2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

, which is/are known to the State of California to CAS-No. Revision Date cause cancer. For more information go to 107-06-2 2007-09-28 www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.Ethylene dichloride

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: 6.2 Revision Date: 06/14/2019 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0 Revision Date 05/25/2018 Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene

Product Number : 296104 Brand : Sigma-A

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich Index-No. : 602-087-00-6

CAS-No. : 120-82-1

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 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)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

 Molecular weight
 : 181.45 g/mol

 CAS-No.
 : 120-82-1

 EC-No.
 : 204-428-0

 Index-No.
 : 602-087-00-6

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene		
	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 2; H302, H315, H400, H411	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

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
1,2,4- Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	С	5 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation		

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С	5 ppm 40 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
С	5 ppm	California permissible exposure
	40 mg/m3	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, 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 multipurpose 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

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f) Initial boiling point and 214.0 °C (417.2 °F)

boiling range

g) Flash point 110.0 °C (230.0 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 6.6 %(V) flammability or Lower explosion limit: 2.5 %(V)

explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 1.3 hPa at 40.0 °C (104.0 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 1.45 g/cm3
n) Water solubility insoluble
o) Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: 4.00

octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition

571.0 °C (1059.8 °F)

temperature q) Decomposition

No data available

temperature r) Viscosity

No data available

s) Explosive properties No data available
t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

No data available

LD50 Oral - Rat - 756.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity). Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Inhalation: No data available

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Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rat - 6,139 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity). Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.

No data available No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available 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

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: DC2100000

Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Liver injury may occur., Kidney injury may occur., 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

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.32 mg/l - 96.0 h(1,2,4-

Trichlorobenzene)

Toxicity to daphnia and LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.7 mg/l - 48 h(1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene)

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other aquatic invertebrates

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life.

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2321 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Trichlorobenzenes, liquid Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2321 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: TRICHLOROBENZENES, LIQUID

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 2321 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Trichlorobenzenes, liquid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

CAS-No. Revision Date 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 120-82-1 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

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Massachusetts Right To Know Components

1.2.4 Trichlorahonzona	CAS-No. 120-82-1	Revision Date 2007-07-01
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-02-1	2007-07-01
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120-82-1	2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene 120-82-1 2007-07-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard:
Flammability: 1
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 1
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 6.0 Revision Date: 05/25/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.5 Revision Date 12/11/2017 Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene

Product Number : T54402 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 87-61-6

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302 Skin irritation (Category 2), H315 Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

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/ eye protection/ face protection. P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position P304 + P340 comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. P312 P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label). P330 Rinse mouth. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P332 + P313 P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P362 P391 Collect spillage. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P233

P405 Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant. P501

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 **Substances**

Formula C₆H₃Cl₃ 181.45 g/mol Molecular weight 87-61-6 CAS-No. 201-757-1 EC-No.

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene		
	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Chronic 2; H302, H315, H319, H335, 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 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

Aldrich - T54402 Page 2 of 8

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 13: Non Combustible Solids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: 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

For nuisance exposures use type P95 (US) or type P1 (EU EN 143) particle respirator. For higher level protection use type OV/AG/P99 (US) or type ABEK-P2 (EU EN 143) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: crystalline

Colour: beige

Odour No data available c) Odour Threshold No data available d) рH No data available

Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 51 - 53 °C (124 - 127 °F) - lit.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

218 - 219 °C (424 - 426 °F) - lit.

g) Flash point 127.0 °C (260.6 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data available No data available Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 6.6 %(V) flammability or Lower explosion limit: 2.5 %(V)

explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure No data available I) Vapour density No data available m) Relative density No data available

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No data available n) Water solubility o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 4.016

p) Auto-ignition temperature

571.0 °C (1,059.8 °F)

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

Viscosity No data available r) s) Explosive properties No data available No data available Oxidizing properties

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

Conditions to avoid 10.4

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products 10.6

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 - 1,830 mg/kg

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.

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.

Aldrich - T54402 Page 5 of 8 NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: DC2095000

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 - Gambusia affinis (Mosquito fish) - 2.2 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.45 mg/l - 48 h

other aquatic invertebrates

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 48 h

- 0.0096 mg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 710

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene)

Marine pollutant:yes

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene)

Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	CAS-No. 87-61-6	Revision Date 1993-04-24
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	CAS-No. 87-61-6	Revision Date 1993-04-24
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	CAS-No. 87-61-6	Revision Date 1993-04-24
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	CAS-No. 87-61-6	Revision Date 1993-04-24
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	CAS-No. 87-61-6	Revision Date 1993-04-24
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	CAS-No. 87-61-6	Revision Date 1993-04-24
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	CAS-No. 87-61-6	Revision Date 1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity

Eye Irrit. Eye irritation

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: Flammability: 1
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 1
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.5 Revision Date: 12/11/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.11 Revision Date 07/28/2018 Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Phenol

Product Number : W322318
Brand : 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 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and
	understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face
	protection.
P301 + 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

Registration number : 01-2119471329-32-XXXX

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Phenol		
	Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr. 1B;	90 - 100 %
	Eye Dam. 1; Muta. 2; STOT	
	RE 2; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic	
	Chronic 2; H301 + H311 +	
	H331, H314, H341, H373,	
	H402, H411	

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

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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.

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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.

Handle and store under inert gas. Light sensitive.

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	Remarks	Upper Resp Lung damag Substances (see BEI® s Not classifia	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 cu	Danger of cutaneous absorption			
		TWA	5 ppm 19 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits		
		Potential for dermal absorption				
		С	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

Zielegieur eeeupunena. expeedare minite					
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).

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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: 56 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

No data available b) Odour c) Odour Threshold No data available

6.0 d) рΗ

Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 40 - 43 °C (104 - 109 °F) - lit.

Initial boiling point and

182 °C (360 °F) - lit.

boiling range

point

g) Flash point

79.0 °C (174.2 °F) - closed cup

h) Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower Upper explosion limit: 8.6 %(V) i) Lower explosion limit: 1.7 %(V) flammability or explosive limits

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)

I) Vapour density No data available

1.071 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) m) Relative density

Aldrich - W322318 Page 5 of 9 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

No data available

temperature
r) Viscosity

s) Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

No data available
No data available
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

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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

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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: 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.

Aldrich - W322318 Page 8 of 9

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam. Serious eye damage
H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H301 + H311 + Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H331

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.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Muta. Germ cell mutagenicity

Skin Corr. Skin corrosion

STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.11 Revision Date: 07/28/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0 Revision Date 05/26/2018 Print Date 06/22/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Pentachlorophenol

Product Number : P2604
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 604-002-00-8

CAS-No. : 87-86-5

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)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

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

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2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311 Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eve irritation.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P284 Wear respiratory 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 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

P308 + P313 P332 + P313

 Molecular weight
 : 266.34 g/mol

 CAS-No.
 : 87-86-5

 EC-No.
 : 201-778-6

 Index-No.
 : 604-002-00-8

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Pentachlorophenol		
	Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 2;	<= 100 %

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Acute Tox. 3; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye	
Irrit. 2A; Carc. 2; STOT SE 3;	
Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic	
Chronic 2; H301 + H311,	
H315, H319, H330, H335,	
H351, H400, H411	

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

Aldrich- P2604 Page 3 of 9

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

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
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation Cordina impairment		
		Cardiac impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
			itaneous absorptio	
		STEL	1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respi Eye irritation Cardiac impa Substances (see BEI® se Confirmed at Danger of cu	airment for which there is a ection) nimal carcinogen v taneous absorptio	on Biological Exposure Index or Indices with unknown relevance to humans n
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
			dermal absorption	
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		
		PEL	0.5 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Biological occupational exposure limits					
Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	pentachlorop henol		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	Prior to last shift of workweek			

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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.

Splash contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0.7 mm Break through time: 120 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 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: light red

b) Odourc) Odour ThresholdNo data availableNo data available

d) pH No data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 165 - 180 °C (329 - 356 °F)

point

f) Initial boiling point and 310 °C (590 °F)

boiling range

g) Flash point No data available
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

i) I laminability (solid, gas) No data available

) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available

k) Vapour pressure 53.3 hPa at 211.2 °C (412.2 °F)

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I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 1.978 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubilityNo data availableo) Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: 5.12

o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

p) Auto-ignition

No data available

temperature
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, 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 - 27 mg/kg

Remarks: Vascular:BP elevation not charactertized in autonomic section. Endocrine:Hyperglycemia. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Changes in:Body temperature increase.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 355 mg/m3

Remarks: Behavioral:Excitement. Behavioral:Muscle contraction or spasticity. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea. LD50 Dermal - Rat - 96.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Excitement. Behavioral:Muscle contraction or spasticity. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea.

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Open irritation test - 24.00 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24.00 h

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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

The evidence for carcinogenicity of pentachlorophenol (PCP) is based on assays that utilized less than pure PCP. Contaminants of PCP include: tri- or tetra- chlorophenol, hexachlorobenzene, polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins, or polychlorinated dibenzofurans. Indications are that positive evidence for carcinogenicity is from the contaminant(s) and not the PCP. This product is or contains a component that has been reported to be possibly carcinogenic based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Pentachlorophenol)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Pentachlorophenol)

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

Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Convulsions

Kidney -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 0.16 - 0.5 mg/l - 96.0

h(Pentachlorophenol)

LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 0.16 - 0.38 mg/l - 96.0

h(Pentachlorophenol)

LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.075 mg/l - 96.0

h(Pentachlorophenol)

NOEC - other fish - 0.01 mg/l - 24.0 h(Pentachlorophenol)

LOEC - other fish - 0.1 mg/l - 24.0 h(Pentachlorophenol)

Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.30 - 1.30 mg/l - 48

other aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae

h(Pentachlorophenol)

EC50 - No information available. - 0.36 mg/l - 10 d(Pentachlorophenol)

EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 10.30 mg/l - 96

h(Pentachlorophenol)

Growth inhibition EC50 - Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae) - 0.08 mg/l

- 96 h(Pentachlorophenol)

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12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: 99 % - Biodegradable

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 144 h

- 0.0912 mg/l(Pentachlorophenol)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 482

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Pentachlorophenol)

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: 3155 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Pentachlorophenol Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 10 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3155 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: PENTACHLOROPHENOL

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 3155 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Pentachlorophenol

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

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	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	2007-07-01
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	2007-07-01
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
, -	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	2007-07-01
California Prop. 65 Components		
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the	CAS-No.	Revision Date
State of California to cause cancer.	87-86-5	2007-09-28
Pentachlorophenol		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301 + H311	Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very 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 1

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 4
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: 6.0 Revision Date: 05/26/2018 Print Date: 06/22/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.6 Revision Date 12/11/2017 Print Date 11/10/2018

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Indeno[1,2,3-cd|pyrene

Product Number : 48499 Brand : Supelco

CAS-No. : 193-39-5

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)

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : C₂₂H₁₂

Molecular weight : 276.33 g/mol
CAS-No. : 193-39-5

EC-No. : 205-893-2

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene		
	Carc. 2; H351	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.

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6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Store at room temperature.

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

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

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Indeno[1,2,3- cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1- Hydroxypyren e (1-HP)		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

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

Supelco - 48499 Page 3 of 7

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: solid
 b) Odour No data available
 c) Odour Threshold No data available
 d) pH No data available
 e) Melting point/freezing point

f) Initial boiling point and 536.0 °C (996.8 °F) boiling range

g) Flash point No data available
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or
No data available

explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure No data available

l) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density No data available

n) Water solubility No data available

o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature

No data available

No data available

temperature

r) Viscosity No data available
s) Explosive properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Decomposition

Oxidizing properties

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

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

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene)

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

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

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

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12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil 12.4

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1993-04-24
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1993-04-24
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1993-04-24
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	193-39-5	1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

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CAS-No. 193-39-5

Revision Date 2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Carc. Carcinogenicity

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 1
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.6 Revision Date: 12/11/2017 Print Date: 11/10/2018

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SIGMA-ALDRICH

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date Printed: 20.10.2018
Date Updated: 07.05.2009
Version 1.4

Section 1 - Product and Company Information

Product Name 1,2:5,6-DIBENZANTHRACENE, 97% (NO BULK

ORDERS ALLOWED)

Product Number D31400 Brand ALDRICH

Company Sigma-Aldrich
Address 3050 Spruce Street

SAINT LOUIS MO 63103 US

Technical Phone: 800-325-5832 Fax: 800-325-5052 Emergency Phone: 314-776-6555

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredient

Substance Name CAS # SARA 313 1,2:5,6-DIBENZANTHRACENE 53-70-3 Yes

Formula C22H14

Synonyms 1,2:5,6-Benzanthracene * DB(a,h)A * 1,2,5,6-Dba *

1,2,5,6-Dibenzanthraceen (Dutch) *

1,2:5,6-Dibenzanthracene *
1,2:5,6-Dibenz(a)anthracene *
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene *

1,2:5,6-Dibenzoanthracene * RCRA waste number U063

RTECS Number: HN2625000

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Toxic. Dangerous for the environment.

May cause cancer. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause

long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Target organ(s): Lungs. Liver. Calif. Prop. 65 carcinogen.

HMIS RATING

HEALTH: 2*
FLAMMABILITY: 0
REACTIVITY: 0

NFPA RATING

HEALTH: 2

FLAMMABILITY: 0 REACTIVITY: 0

*additional chronic hazards present.

For additional information on toxicity, please refer to Section 11.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

ORAL EXPOSURE

If swallowed, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Call a physician.

INHALATION EXPOSURE

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing becomes difficult, call a physician.

DERMAL EXPOSURE

In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water.

EYE EXPOSURE

In case of contact with eyes, flush with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing by separating the eyelids with fingers. Call a physician.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

FLASH POINT

N/A

AUTOIGNITION TEMP

N/A

FLAMMABILITY

N/A

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, or appropriate foam.

FIREFIGHTING

Protective Equipment: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Specific Hazard(s): Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED IN CASE OF LEAK OR SPILL

PROCEDURE(S) OF PERSONAL PRECAUTION(S)

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots, and heavy rubber gloves. Wear disposable coveralls and discard them after use.

METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Evacuate area.

Sweep up, place in a bag and hold for waste disposal. Avoid raising dust. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is complete.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

HANDLING

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

STORAGE

Section 8 - Exposure Controls / PPE

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use only in a chemical fume hood. Safety shower and eye bath.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory: Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face 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.

Hand: Compatible chemical-resistant gloves.

Eye: Chemical safety goggles.

GENERAL HYGIENE MEASURES

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

Country	Source	Type	Value
Poland		NDS	0.004 MG/M3
Poland		NDSCh	_
Doland		дрди	_

Section 9 - Physical/Chemical Properties

7	

Appearance	Physical State: So	lid
Property	Value	At Temperature or Pressure
Molecular Weight	278,3500 AMU	
рН	N/A	
BP/BP Range	524,000 °C	760,000 mmHg
MP/MP Range	262,000 °C	
Freezing Point	N/A	
Vapor Pressure	N/A	
Vapor Density	N/A	
Saturated Vapor Conc.	N/A	
Bulk Density	N/A	
Odor Threshold	N/A	
Volatile%	N/A	
VOC Content	N/A	
Water Content	N/A	
Solvent Content	N/A	
Evaporation Rate	N/A	
Viscosity	N/A	
Surface Tension	N/A	
Partition Coefficient	N/A	
Decomposition Temp.	N/A	
Flash Point	N/A	
Explosion Limits	N/A	
Flammability	N/A	
Autoignition Temp	N/A	
Refractive Index	N/A	
Optical Rotation	N/A	
Miscellaneous Data	N/A	

Solubility N/A

N/A = not available

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Stable: Stable.

STABILITY

Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Skin Contact: May cause skin irritation.

Skin Absorption: May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation.

Inhalation: Material may be irritating to mucous membranes and

upper respiratory tract. May be harmful if inhaled.

Ingestion: May be harmful if swallowed.

TARGET ORGAN(S) OR SYSTEM(S)

Lungs. Liver.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - CARCINOGEN

Result: 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.

Species: Rat

Route of Application: Intratracheal

Dose: 100 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Lungs,

Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Oral

Dose: 4160 MG/KG Exposure Time: 26W

Frequency: I

Result: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Skin

Dose: 1200 MG/KG Exposure Time: 50W

Frequency: I

Result: Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application.

Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Skin and Appendages:

Other: Tumors.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Subcutaneous

Dose: 445 UG/KG

Result: Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors.

Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic: Tumors

at site or application.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Intravenous

Dose: 40 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax,

or Respiration: Tumors. Liver: Tumors.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Implant

Dose: 80 MG/KG

Result: Kidney, Ureter, Bladder: Tumors. Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic

by RTECS criteria.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Multiple

Dose: 40 MG/KG Exposure Time: 12D

Frequency: I

Result: Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application. Lungs,

Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors. Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic

agent by RTECS criteria.

Species: Guinea pig

Route of Application: Subcutaneous

Dose: 250 MG/KG Exposure Time: 24D

Frequency: I

Result: Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application. Lungs,

Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors.

Species: Guinea pig

Route of Application: Intravenous

Dose: 30 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application. Lungs,

Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors. Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic

agent by RTECS criteria.

Species: Pigeon

Route of Application: Intramuscular

Dose: 6 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Liver:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

Species: Frog

Route of Application: Intrarenal

Dose: 12 MG/KG

Result: Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Kidney tumors. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Implant

Dose: 14 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Subcutaneous

Dose: 78 UG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria.

Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Oral

Dose: 4520 MG/KG Exposure Time: 36W

Frequency: C

Result: Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Gastrointestinal:Tumors.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Implant

Dose: 200 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Bronchiogenic carcinoma. Tumorigenic:Tumors at

site or application.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Skin

Dose: 6 UG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Skin and

Appendages: Other: Tumors.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Subcutaneous

Dose: 6 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Skin

Dose: 400 MG/KG Exposure Time: 40W

Frequency: I

Result: Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Skin and

Appendages: Other: Tumors.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Implant

Dose: 100 MG/KG

Result: Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Kidney,

Ureter, Bladder:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or

application.

Species: Rat

Route of Application: Subcutaneous

Dose: 135 MG/KG Exposure Time: 9W Frequency: I

Result: Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Tumorigenic:Tumors at site or application.

Species: Mouse

Route of Application: Subcutaneous

Dose: 400 MG/KG Exposure Time: 10W

Frequency: I

Result: Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria.

Tumorigenic: Tumors at site or application.

IARC CARCINOGEN LIST

Rating: Group 2A

NTP CARCINOGEN LIST

Rating: Anticipated to be a carcinogen.

CHRONIC EXPOSURE - MUTAGEN

Result: Laboratory experiments have shown mutagenic effects.

Species: Human
Dose: 360 NMOL/L
Cell Type: Embryo
Mutation test: DNA

Species: Human Dose: 100 UMOL/L Cell Type: fibroblast

Mutation test: Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Species: Human
Dose: 10 MG/L

Cell Type: Other cell types

Mutation test: Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Species: Human Dose: 100 NMOL/L Cell Type: HeLa cell

Mutation test: Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Species: Human Dose: 54 UG/L

Cell Type: lymphocyte

Mutation test: Mutation in mammalian somatic cells.

Species: Rat

Route: Intratracheal Dose: 25500 UG/KG Exposure Time: 16H

Mutation test: Micronucleus test

Species: Rat
Route: Oral
Dose: 200 MG/KG

 ${\tt Mutation\ test:\ Morphological\ transformation.}$

Species: Rat
Dose: 100 UG/L
Cell Type: Embryo

Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Rat

Route: Intratracheal Dose: 25560 UG/KG Mutation test: DNA

Species: Rat

Route: Intratracheal Dose: 51150 UG/KG

Mutation test: Sister chromatid exchange

Species: Mouse

Route: Intraperitoneal

Dose: 500 MG/KG

Mutation test: Micronucleus test

Species: Mouse

Dose: 4250 UG/L (+S9) Cell Type: lymphocyte

Mutation test: Mutation in microorganisms

Species: Mouse Dose: 500 UG/L

Cell Type: fibroblast

Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Mouse Dose: 100 UG/L Cell Type: Embryo

Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Mouse
Dose: 6 UMOL/L
Cell Type: liver
Mutation test: DNA

Species: Mouse Route: Skin Dose: 40 UMOL/KG Mutation test: DNA

Species: Mouse
Dose: 1 MG/L

Cell Type: Other cell types

Mutation test: DNA

Species: Mouse Dose: 1 MG/L

Cell Type: Other cell types

Mutation test: Other mutation test systems

Species: Mouse
Dose: 510 NMOL/L
Cell Type: Embryo
Mutation test: DNA

Species: Mouse
Dose: 510 NMOL/L
Cell Type: Embryo

Mutation test: Other mutation test systems

Species: Hamster

Dose: 56400 NMOL/L (+S9)

Cell Type: lung

Mutation test: Mutation in microorganisms

Species: Hamster Dose: 2500 UG/L Cell Type: Embryo

Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Hamster Dose: 25 UG/L Cell Type: kidney

Mutation test: Morphological transformation.

Species: Hamster Dose: 5 MG/L Exposure Time: 24H Cell Type: fibroblast

Mutation test: DNA damage

Species: Hamster Dose: 360 NMOL/L Cell Type: Embryo Mutation test: DNA

Species: Hamster Dose: 5 MG/L Cell Type: kidney

Mutation test: DNA damage

Species: Hamster Dose: 1 MG/L Cell Type: lung Mutation test: DNA

Species: Hamster Dose: 1 MG/L Cell Type: lung

Mutation test: Other mutation test systems

Species: Hamster Dose: 1 MMOL/L

Cell Type: fibroblast

Mutation test: Cytogenetic analysis

Species: Hamster

Route: Intraperitoneal

Dose: 900 MG/KG Exposure Time: 24H

Mutation test: Sister chromatid exchange

Species: Hamster Dose: 500 UG/L Cell Type: lung

Mutation test: Mutation in mammalian somatic cells.

Species: Mammal
Dose: 2 NMOL/L

Cell Type: lymphocyte Mutation test: DNA damage

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No data available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

APPROPRIATE METHOD OF DISPOSAL OF SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose
of this material. Observe all federal, state, and local
environmental regulations. (DN)Requires special label: "Contains a
substance which is regulated by Dannish work environmental law due
to the risk of carcinogenic properties."

Section 14 - Transport Information

DOT

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous

substances, solid, n.o.s.

UN#: 3077 Class: 9

Packing Group: Packing Group III

Hazard Label: Class 9

PIH: Not PIH

IATA

Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous

substance, solid, n.o.s
IATA UN Number: 3077
Hazard Class: 9
Packing Group: III

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

EU DIRECTIVES CLASSIFICATION

Symbol of Danger: T-N

Indication of Danger: Toxic. Dangerous for the environment.

R: 45-50/53

Risk Statements: May cause cancer. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

S: 53-45-60-61

Safety Statements: Restricted to professional users. Attention - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

US CLASSIFICATION AND LABEL TEXT

Indication of Danger: Toxic. Dangerous for the environment. Risk Statements: May cause cancer. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety Statements: Restricted to professional users. Attention - Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection. This

material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

US Statements: Target organ(s): Lungs. Liver. Calif. Prop. 65 carcinogen.

UNITED STATES REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA LISTED: Yes

NOTES: This product is subject to SARA section 313 reporting

requirements.

TSCA INVENTORY ITEM: Yes

UNITED STATES - STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROP - 65

California Prop - 65: This product is or contains chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer. This product is or contains chemical(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer.

CANADA REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR, and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

DSL: No NDSL: Yes

Section 16 - Other Information

DISCLAIMER

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

WARRANTY

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Inc., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale. Copyright 2010 Sigma-Aldrich Co. License granted to make unlimitedpaper copies for internal use only.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.10 Revision Date 01/10/2018 Print Date 06/22/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : CHRYSENE, 98%

Product Number : 245186 Brand : Aldrich

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)

Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 2), H341 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)

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : C₁₈H₁₂ Molecular weight : 228.29 g/mol

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Chrysene		
	Muta. 2; Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H341, H350, 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.

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 BEI® see (PAHs) Exposure by as possible.	ection), see BEI® f	a Biological Exposure Index or Indices for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons oe carefully controlled to levels as low with unknown relevance to humans
Chrysene	218-01-9	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
		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
		NIOSH cons products.	-extractable fractio	tar pitch, and creosote to be coal tar

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See App	See Appendix A		
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 specimen	Basis
	-	1- Hydroxypyren e		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at	end of worky	week	

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

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Colour: white, light yellow

b) Odour
c) Odour Threshold
d) pH
e) Melting point/freezing point

No data available
No data available
No data available
253.0 °C (487.4 °F)

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range

448.0 °C (838.4 °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 availablel) Vapour density No data availablem) Relative density No data available

o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

log Pow: 5.73

insoluble

p) Auto-ignition temperature

n) Water solubility

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 In the event of fire: see section 5

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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 - > 320 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

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: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Chrysene)

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Chrysene)

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 EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.90 mg/l - 2 h other aquatic invertebrates

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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. (Chrysene)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Chrysene)

Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Chrysene)

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

3	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chrysene	218-01-9	1994-04-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chrysene	218-01-9	1994-04-01

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chrysene	218-01-9	1994-04-01

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New Jersey Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date Chrysene 218-01-9 1994-04-01

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-09-28

Chrysene

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

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 May cause cancer. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 0
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.10 Revision Date: 01/10/2018 Print Date: 06/22/2019

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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 : Benz[a]anthracene

Product Number : 48563 Brand : Supelco Index-No. : 601-033-00-9

CAS-No. : 56-55-3

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)

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 : 1,2-Benzanthracene

Tetraphene

Formula : C<SB>18</>H<SB>12</>

 Molecular weight
 : 228.29 g/mol

 CAS-No.
 : 56-55-3

 EC-No.
 : 200-280-6

 Index-No.
 : 601-033-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Benz[a]anthracene		
	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

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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.

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

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

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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) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 157 - 159 °C (315 - 318 °F)

point

f) Initial boiling point and 437.6 °C (819.7 °F)

boiling range

g) Flash point No data available
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available
j) Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure No data availablel) Vapour density No data availablem) Relative density No data available

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n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: n- No data available octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature

q) Decomposition No data available temperature

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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 Intravenous - Rat - > 200 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

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

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IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Benz[a]anthracene)

IARC: 2B - Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Benz[a]anthracene)

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

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

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

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

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(Benz[a]anthracene)

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.

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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[a]anthracene)

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III

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

Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	1993-04-24
California Prop. 65 Components		
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the	CAS-No.	Revision Date
State of California to cause cancer. Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	2007-09-28
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the	CAS-No.	Revision Date
State of California to cause cancer. Benz[a]anthracene	56-55-3	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.

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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

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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[<I>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<SB>20</>H<SB>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.

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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

Dielegical Cocapational expects in the					
Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological	Basis
				specimen	
Benzo[k]fluoranthen	207-08-9	1-		Urine	ACGIH - Biological
е		Hydroxypyren			Exposure Indices
		е			(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).

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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) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo 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

No data available

flammability or explosive limits

No data available

k) Vapour pressure No data availablel) Vapour density No data available

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m) Relative density No data available
 n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: n- No data available

octanol/water

No data available

p) Auto-ignition temperature

TTO GATA ATAMADIO

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

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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)

Supelco- 48492

Reportable Quantity (RQ) 5000 lbs

nο

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3077 EMS-No: F-A. S-F Class: 9 Packing group: III

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

, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No.	Revision Date
For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.	207-08-9	2007-09-28
Renzo[k]fluoranthene		

Benzolklinorantnene

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

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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[<|>b</>|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</>H<SB>12</>

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.

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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

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Benz[e]acephenant hrylene	205-99-2	1- Hydroxypyren e		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

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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) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 163 - 165 °C (325 - 329 °F) - lit.

point

f) Initial boiling point and No data available

boiling range

g) Flash point No data available
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

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Upper/lower No data available i) flammability or explosive limits k) Vapour pressure No data available Vapour density No data available m) Relative density No data available n) Water solubility No data available o) Partition coefficient: n-No data available octanol/water p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature q) Decomposition No data available temperature r) Viscosity No data available s) Explosive properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Oxidizing properties

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

No data available

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

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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 lmmobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 1.024 mg/l - 24 h(Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

invertebrates

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.

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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

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

California Prop. 65 Components

, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. CAS-No. Revision Date 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.

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H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information

Copyright 2016 Sigma-Aldrich Co. LLC. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only. 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: 07/17/2018 Print Date: 01/21/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.8 Revision Date 02/02/2018 Print Date 10/19/2018

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), 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

understood.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

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.
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.	90 - 100 %
	1B; Repr. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1;	
	Aquatic Chronic 1; H317,	
	H340, H350, H360, H410	

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. 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

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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

Components with workplace control parameters					
Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis	
	Remarks	(see BEI® se (PAHs)	ection), see BEI® f	a Biological Exposure Index or Indices or Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons be carefully controlled to levels as low	

		as possible.				
		Suspected h	numan carcinoger	١		
		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				
				e 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				
			fically regulated of			
		TWA	0.100000	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
			mg/m3	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		
		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

3					
Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological	Basis

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		S	specimen	
-	1- Hydroxypyren e	U		ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			
	1- Hydroxypyren e	l		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

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No data available Odour Threshold c) d) рΗ No data available

Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 177 - 180 °C (351 - 356 °F) e)

point

Initial boiling point and 495 °C (923 °F) f)

boiling range

Flash point No data available No data available h) Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower j) flammability or explosive limits

No data available

k) Vapour pressure No data available I) Vapour density No data available m) Relative density 1.35 g/cm3

n) Water solubility No data available o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 5.97

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

No data available

Viscosity No data available r) s) Explosive properties No data available 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

Conditions to avoid 10.4

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

Supelco - 48564 Page 6 of 9 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

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.25 mg/l - 48 h

other aquatic invertebrates

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

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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

 Benzo[a]pyrene
 CAS-No.
 Revision Date

 50-32-8
 2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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

Benzo[a]pyrene CAS-No. Revision Date 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. CAS-No. Revision Date 50-32-8 1990-01-01

Benzo[a]pyrene

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

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0 Revision Date 03/14/2018 Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Endrin

Product Number : 32014

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich Index-No. : 602-051-00-X

CAS-No. : 72-20-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce 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)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 1), H300

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 2), H310

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H300 + H310 Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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Precautionary statement(s)

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse

mouth.

P302 + P350 + P310 IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately call

a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P361 Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage. 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 : C₁₂H₈Cl₆O Molecular weight : 380.91 g/mol CAS-No. : 72-20-8 EC-No. : 200-775-7 Index-No. : 602-051-00-X

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Endrin		
	Acute Tox. 1; Acute Tox. 2;	<= 100 %
	Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic	
	Chronic 1; H300 + H310,	
	H410	

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 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	Basis	
			parameters		
Endrin	72-20-8	TWA	0.100000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	
			mg/m3	(TLV)	
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment			
		Headache			
		Liver damage			
		Not classifiable as a human carcinogen			
		Danger of cutaneous absorption			

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TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
Potential for	Potential for dermal absorption	
TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Skin designation		
PEL	0.1 mg/m3	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: 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

Colour: colourless

b) Odour No data available

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Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 5.20
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	226.0 °C (438.8 °F)
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
	pH Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Vapour pressure Vapour density Relative density Water solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity Explosive properties

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 3.0 mg/kg Inhalation: No data available LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 60.0 mg/kg

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

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: IO1575000

Central nervous system -

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - < 0.001 mg/l - 96.0 h(Endrin)

Toxicity to daphnia and

EC50 - Daphnia pulex (Water flea) - 0.02 mg/l - 48 h(Endrin)

other aquatic invertebrates

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.0042 mg/l - 48

h(Endrin)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 56 d

- 0.63 mg/l(Endrin)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 13,000

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Endrin)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (Endrin)

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 1 lbs

noMarine pollutant: no Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Endrin)

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Endrin)

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 72-20-8 2007-07-01

Revision Date

Endrin

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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CAS-No.

Endrin	72-20-8	2007-07-01
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
Endrin	CAS-No. 72-20-8	Revision Date 2007-07-01
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
Endrin	CAS-No. 72-20-8	Revision Date 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. Endrin	CAS-No. 72-20-8	Revision Date 2007-09-28

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H300 Fatal if swallowed.

H300 + H310 Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin

H310 Fatal in contact with skin. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 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: 6.0 Revision Date: 03/14/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0 Revision Date 03/14/2018 Print Date 07/18/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Dieldrin

Product Number : 33491

Brand : Sigma-Aldrich Index-No. : 602-049-00-9

CAS-No. : 60-57-1

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, 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)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 2), H300

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 1), H310

Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Oral (Category 1), H372

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H300 + H310 Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if

swallowed.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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 + P350 + P310 IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately call

a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage. P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,6,7,8,8a-octahydro-6,7-epoxy-1,4:5,8-

dimethanonaphthalene

Formula : C₁₂H₈Cl₆O Molecular weight : 380.91 g/mol CAS-No. : 60-57-1 EC-No. : 200-484-5 Index-No. : 602-049-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Dieldrin		
	Acute Tox. 2; Acute Tox. 1; Carc. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H300 + H310, H351, H372, H410	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

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If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 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

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis			
			parameters				
Dieldrin	60-57-1	TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)			
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment					
		Liver damage					
		Reproductive effects					
		Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption					
		TWA	0.250000	USA. NIOSH Recommended			
			mg/m3	Exposure Limits			
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A					
		Potential for dermal absorption					
		TWA	0.250000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits			
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air			
				Contaminants			
		Skin design	Skin designation				
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
			3. 3.	(TLV)			
		Central Nervous System impairment					
		Liver damage					
		Reproductive effects					
		Confirmed a	Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans				
		Danger of cutaneous absorption					
		TWA	0.25 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended			
				Exposure Limits			
		Potential O	Potential Occupational Carcinogen				
		See Appendix A					
		Potential for dermal absorption					
		TWA	0.25 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits			
				(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air			
				Contaminants			
		Skin designation					
		TWA	0.25 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for			
				Air Contaminants - 1910.1000			
		Skin notation					
		PEL	0.25 mg/m3	California permissible exposure			
				limits for chemical contaminants			
			1	1			
				(Title 8, Article 107)			

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

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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 laver 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

Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 143 - 144 °C (289 - 291 °F) - lit.

point

Initial boiling point and No data available

boiling range

g) Flash point No data available No data available h) Evaporation rate

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower flammability or No data available

explosive limits k) Vapour pressure

No data available

No data available Vapour density m) Relative density No data available n) Water solubility No data available

o) Partition coefficient: n-No data available

octanol/water

No data available

Auto-ignition temperature

Sigma-Aldrich- 33491 Page 5 of 9 q) Decomposition No data available temperature

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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 - 38.3 mg/kg Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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.

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Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Ingestion - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: IO1750000

Discomfort, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Dizziness, Tremors, tonic convulsions, clonic spasms, Coma., respiratory failure, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Blood - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Blood - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 1.6 μg/l - 96.0 h(Dieldrin)

Toxicity to daphnia and

Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 79.5 µg/l - 48 h(Dieldrin)

other aquatic

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Dieldrin)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (Dieldrin)

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 1 lbs

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Marine pollutant: no no Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Dieldrin)

Marine pollutant : yes

IATA

UN number: 2811 Class: 6.1 Packing group: I Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (Dieldrin)

IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

A5

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

·	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24
New Jersey Right To Know Components		
	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Dieldrin	60-57-1	1993-04-24
California Prop. 65 Components		
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the	CAS-No.	Revision Date
State of California to cause cancer.	60-57-1	2007-09-28
Dieldrin		

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H300 Fatal if swallowed.

H300 + H310 Fatal if swallowed or in contact with skin

H310 Fatal in contact with skin.H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

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

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NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 4
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: 6.0 Revision Date: 03/14/2018 Print Date: 07/18/2019

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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.

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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;	<= 100 %
	Water-react. 1; Aquatic Acute	
	1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H250,	
	H251, H260, H410	

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. 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.

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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 wetbrushing 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) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo 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

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i) Flammability (solid, gas) May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

1 hPa at 487 °C (909 °F) k) Vapour pressure

Vapour density No data available

7.133 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F) m) Relative density

n) Water solubility No data available

o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 5

p) Auto-ignition The substance or mixture is classified as self heating with the category 1.,

temperature The substance or mixture is pyrophoric with the category 1.

q) Decomposition

temperature

No data available

Viscosity No data available r) s) Explosive properties No data available No data available Oxidizing properties

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.

Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.3

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 availableZinc 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))

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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

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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:

Zinc powder (pyrophoric)

CAS-No. Revision Date
7440-66-6
1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Zinc powder (pyrophoric)

CAS-No. Revision Date
7440-66-6
1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Zinc powder (pyrophoric) CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-66-6 1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Zinc powder (pyrophoric)

CAS-No. Revision Date
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.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.

Self-heating: may catch fire. H251

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

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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 : Thallium

Product Number : 277932
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 081-001-00-3

CAS-No. : 7440-28-0

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

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 2), H300 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330 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)

H300 + H330 Fatal if swallowed or if inhaled

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

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. P284 Wear respiratory protection.

P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse

mouth.

P304 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

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 : TI

 Molecular weight
 : 204.38 g/mol

 CAS-No.
 : 7440-28-0

 EC-No.
 : 231-138-1

 Index-No.
 : 081-001-00-3

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Thallium		
	Acute Tox. 2; Aquatic Acute 3;	<= 100 %
	Aquatic Chronic 3; H300 +	
	H330, H412	

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.

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

thallium oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combu formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
			parameters	
Thallium	7440-28-0	TWA	0.100000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
			mg/m3	(TLV)
	Remarks	Alopecia		
		Adopted value	ues or notations e	nclosed are those for which changes
		are propose	d in the NIC	
		2010 Revision	on or addition to th	ne notice of intended changes
		See Notice of	of Intended Chang	es (NIC)
		Danger of cu	utaneous absorption	on
		TWA	0.020000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
			mg/m3	(TLV)
		Peripheral n	europathy	
		Gastrointest	inal damage	
		2015 Adopti	on	
		Danger of cu	utaneous absorption	on
		TWA	0.020000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
			mg/m3	(TLV)
		Peripheral n	europathy	
		Gastrointestinal damage		

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Danger of cutaneous absorption varies		
TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
Skin designation		
TWA	0.02 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Peripheral neuropathy Gastrointestinal damage		
Danger of cutaneous absorption varies		
TWA	0.1 mg/m3	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 Eve/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 industria 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 (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: granular

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Colour: light grey

b) Odour No data available Odour Threshold No data available d) pН No data available

Melting point/freezing e)

point

Melting point/range: 303 °C (577 °F) - lit.

Initial boiling point and f)

boiling range

1,457 °C (2,655 °F) - lit.

g) Flash point ()Not applicable h) Evaporation rate No data available i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available

Vapour pressure No data available Vapour density No data available m) Relative density No data available n) Water solubility No data available Partition coefficient: n-No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

No data available

No data available Viscosity r) No data available Explosive properties 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.

Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.3

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Air sensitive.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products 10.6

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - thallium oxides Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data availableThallium

Dermal: No data available(Thallium)

No data available(Thallium)

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available(Thallium)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available(Thallium)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available(Thallium)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Thallium)

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

Possible risk of congenital malformation in the fetus.(Thallium)

No data available(Thallium)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Thallium)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available(Thallium)

Additional Information

RTECS: XG3425000

The most characteristic symptom of thallium exposure is alopecia (loss of impairment of nail growth often resulting in the appearance of crescent-s Other symptoms in acute poisoning relate chiefly to the gastrointestinal system. Acute poisoning results in swelling of the feet and legs, arthral the hands and feet, mental confusion, polyneuritis with severe pain in thangina-like pains, nephritis, wasting and weakness, and lymphocytosis and peripheral nervous system abnormalities may persist including ataxia, tre disorders, memory loss, and psychoses may develop., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.(Thallium)

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Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence(Thallium)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 21.0 mg/l - 96.0

h(Thallium)

mortality NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 14.0 mg/l -

96.0 h(Thallium)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Thallium)

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

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 chem scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 3288 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Thallium)

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3288 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Thallium)

IATA

UN number: 3288 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Thallium)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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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 7440-28-0 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-28-0 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date

Thallium 7440-28-0 2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date

Thallium 7440-28-0 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.

H300 Fatal if swallowed.

H300 + H330 Fatal if swallowed or if inhaled

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 4
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: 6.1 Revision Date: 05/28/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.2 Revision Date 05/28/2017 Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 **Product identifiers**

> Product name Sodium

Product Number 483745 Brand Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-23-5

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, 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 Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314

Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318 Carcinogenicity (Category 1A), H350

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite

spontaneously.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H350 May cause cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P223	Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.
P231 + P232	Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.
P260	Do not breathe dust or mist.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P335 + P334	Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Reacts violently with water.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Formula : Na

Molecular weight : 22.99 g/mol

Hazardous components

Component		Classification	Concentration
Sodium			
CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No.	7440-23-5 231-132-9 011-001-00-0	Water-react. 1; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; H260, H314	>= 90 - <= 100 %
Paraffin oils			
CAS-No. EC-No.	8012-95-1 232-384-2	Asp. Tox. 1; H304, H304	>= 90 - <= 100 %

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

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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Sodium oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wetbrushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of 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.

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For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Handle and store under inert gas. Air sensitive.

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

•	CAS No	•		Pagia		
Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis		
D 66: 11	2242.25.4	0.7.51	parameters	1104 40001171		
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	STEL	10.000000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
			mg/m3	(TLV)		
		TWA	5.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits		
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air		
				Contaminants		
		TWA	5.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
			mg/m3	Exposure Limits		
		ST	10.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
			mg/m3	Exposure Limits		
		TWA	5.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits		
		IVVA				
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air		
				Contaminants		
		TWA	5.000000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
			mg/m3	(TLV)		
	Remarks	Upper Res	piratory Tract irrita	ation		
		2015 Adop	tion			
			able as a human	carcinogen		
			piratory Tract irrita			
		2015 Adoption				
		Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low				
		as possible		d be calefully controlled to levels as low		
			human carcinoge			
		TWA	5.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits		
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air		
				Contaminants		
		TWA	5.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits		
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air		
				Contaminants		
		Upper Res	piratory Tract irrita	ation		
		Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as lo				
		as possible				
			, human carcinoge	an		
		TWA	5.000000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values		
		IVVA				
		11	mg/m3	(TLV)		
			piratory Tract irrita			
			able as a human			
		TWA	5.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
			mg/m3	Exposure Limits		
		ST	10.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
			mg/m3	Exposure Limits		
		Upper Res	piratory Tract irrita			
		as possible	Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low			
				an a		
		Suspecied	human carcinoge	 		

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TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants	
TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000	
TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	
ST	10 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	

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.

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

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant protective clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use (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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: Pieces

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b) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 97.8 °C (208.0 °F) - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and

883 °C (1621 °F) - lit.

boiling range

g) Flash point 82 °C (180 °F)
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available

k) Vapour pressure No data available

l) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 0.97 g/cm3

n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: n- No data available octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Air Do not allow water to enter container.

Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Sodium oxides In the event of fire: see section 5

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Aspiration may lead to:, lipid pneumonia, Effects due to ingestion may include:, laxative effect, Gastrointestinal disturbance, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber 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. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chem scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Sodium

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 10 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No.

IMDG

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I EMS-No: F-G, S-N

Proper shipping name: SODIUM

IATA

UN number: 1428 Class: 4.3 Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Sodium

IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium	7440-23-5	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Sodium	7440-23-5	1993-04-24
Paraffin oils	8012-95-1	2007-03-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

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 CAS-No.
 Revision Date

 Sodium
 7440-23-5
 1993-04-24

 Paraffin oils
 8012-95-1
 2007-03-01

California Prop. 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard Eye Dam. Serious eye damage

H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H350 May cause cancer. Skin Corr. Skin corrosion

Water-react. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 3
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 4
Physical Hazard 2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 3
Fire Hazard: 4
Reactivity Hazard: 2
Special hazard.1: W

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 6.2 Revision Date: 05/28/2017 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.10 Revision Date 09/23/2016 Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Selenium

Product Number : 229865
Brand : Aldrich
Index-No. : 034-001-00-2

CAS-No. : 7782-49-2

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2), H373

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 4), H413

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H331 Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

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.

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P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse

mouth.

P304 + P340 + P311 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

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 : Se

Molecular weight : 78.96 g/mol CAS-No. : 7782-49-2 EC-No. : 231-957-4 Index-No. : 034-001-00-2

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Selenium		
	Acute Tox. 3; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Chronic 4; H301 + H331, H373, H413	<= 100 %

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. 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.

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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.

Store under inert gas. 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
Selenium	7782-49-2	TWA	0.2 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Eye & Uppe	er Respiratory Tra	ct irritation
		TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Eye & Uppe	er Respiratory Tra	ct irritation
		TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.2 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.2 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.2 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Eye irritation		

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	PEL	0.2 mg/m3	California permissible exposure
			limits for chemical contaminants
			(Title 8, Article 107)

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 laver 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 N99 (US) or type P2 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: powder

Colour: light grey

b) Odour No data available c) Odour Threshold No data available d) pH No data available

Melting point/freezing point

f)

Melting point/range: 217 °C (423 °F) - lit.

Initial boiling point and

684.9 °C (1,264.8 °F) - lit.

Aldrich - 229865 Page 4 of 8 boiling range

g) Flash point Not applicable
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available
j) Upper/lower No data available flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure No data available

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 4.81 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility insoluble
 o) Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: 5 octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data availables) Explosive properties No data availablet) 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, Do not store near acids., Amides, Carbides, Metals, Nickel, Nitric acid, Nitrogen trichloride, Oxygen, Potassium, Zinc

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Selenium/selenium 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 - 6,700 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Somnolence (general depressed activity). Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea. Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Changes in:Other changes.

Inhalation: No data available Dermal: No data available

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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 - Mouse - Oral

Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors.

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as

probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

Developmental Toxicity - Mouse - Oral

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: VS7700000

anemia, Vomiting, Diarrhoea, Cough, Difficulty in breathing, Acute selenium poisoning produces central nervous system effects, which include nervousness, convulsions, and drowsiness. Other signs of intoxication can include skin eruptions, lassitude, gastrointestinal distress, teeth that are discolored or decayed, odorous ("garlic") breath, and partial loss of hair and nails. Chronic exposure by inhalation can produce symptoms that include pallor, coating of the tongue, anemia, irritation of the mucosa, lumbar pain, liver and spleen damage, as well as any of the other previously mentioned symptoms. Chronic contact with selenium compounds may cause garlic odor of breath and sweat, dermatitis, and moderate emotional instability., Dermatitis, garlic-like breath odor, pallor, nervousness, depression

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 2 mg/l - 96.0

h

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mortality LOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 7.8 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and

LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.43 mg/l - 48 h

other aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - 99 mg/l - 72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Lepomis macrochirus - 60 d

- 640 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 7.7

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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: 3288 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Selenium)

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 100 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 3288 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (Selenium)

Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 3288 Class: 6.1 Packing group: III Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, inorganic, n.o.s. (Selenium)

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** 7782-49-2 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Selenium

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Aldrich - 229865 Page 7 of 8 **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

CAS-No. Revision Date Selenium 7782-49-2 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date Selenium 7782-49-2 2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date Selenium 7782-49-2 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 Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H301 + H331 Toxic if swallowed or if inhaled

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 2
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 0
Physical Hazard 0

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 2
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 0

Further information

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Preparation Information

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

Version: 4.10 Revision Date: 09/23/2016 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.15 Revision Date 03/05/2018 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

.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.

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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	90 - 100 %
	RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic	
	Chronic 1; H330, H360, H372,	
	H410	

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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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

Componente with workplace control parameters						
Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis		
			parameters			
Mercury	7439-97-6	С	0.1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended		
				Exposure Limits		
	Remarks	Potential for dermal absorption				
		CEIL	1.0mg/10m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits		
				(OSHA) - Table Z-2		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for		
			_	Air Contaminants - 1910.1000		
		Skin notation				

TWA	0.025 mg/m3	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/m3	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 multipurpose 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

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b) Odour odourless

Odour Threshold No data available No data available d) рΗ

Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: -38.87 °C (-37.97 °F) - lit. e)

point

f)

Initial boiling point and 356.6 °C (673.9 °F) - lit. boiling range

Flash point Not applicable

No data available h) Evaporation rate i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Upper/lower No data available i)

flammability or explosive limits

Vapour pressure < 0.01 hPa (< 0.01 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F)

1 hPa (1 mmHg) at 126 °C (259 °F)

I) Vapour density 6.93 - (Air = 1.0)

m) Relative density 13.55 g/cm3 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

Decomposition

No data available

temperature r) Viscosity

s) Explosive properties

No data available No data available

No data available Oxidizing properties

9.2 Other safety information

> 6.93 - (Air = 1.0)Relative vapour density

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

Conditions to avoid 10.4

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

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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

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Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 155,986

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 12.5

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) Proper shipping name: A. W. Mercury

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

IATA

UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1)

Proper shipping name: Mercury

Packing group: III

Packing group: III

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.

CAC No

Davisian Data

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
Mercury	CAS-No. 7439-97-6	Revision Date 2015-11-23
Mercury	CAS-No. 7439-97-6	Revision Date 2015-11-23
New Jersey Right To Know Components	CAS-No	Revision Date

	CAO-NO.	Nevision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

California Prop. 65 Components

Sigma-Aldrich - 215457 Page 7 of 8 WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive

CAS-No. 7439-97-6

Revision Date 2013-12-20

harm. Mercury

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

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 3.15 Revision Date 03/05/2018 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

.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.

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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	90 - 100 %
	RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic	
	Chronic 1; H330, H360, H372,	
	H410	

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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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

Componente with			_	
Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
			parameters	
Mercury	7439-97-6	С	0.1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended
				Exposure Limits
	Remarks	Potential for dermal absorption		
		CEIL	1.0mg/10m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits
				(OSHA) - Table Z-2
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for
				Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		Skin notation	า	

TWA	0.025 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
Central Nervous System impairment		
Kidney dama	age	
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/m3	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 multipurpose 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

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b) Odour odourless

c) Odour Threshold No data availabled) pH No data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: -38.87 °C (-37.97 °F) - lit.

point

f) Initial boiling point and 356.6 °C (673.9 °F) - lit. boiling range

g) Flash point Not applicableh) Evaporation rate No data availablei) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower No data available flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure < 0.01 hPa (< 0.01 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) 1 hPa (1 mmHg) at 126 °C (259 °F)

I) Vapour density 6.93 - (Air = 1.0)

m) Relative density 13.55 g/cm3 at 25 $^{\circ}$ C (77 $^{\circ}$ F) n) Water solubility 0.00006 g/l at 25 $^{\circ}$ C (77 $^{\circ}$ F)

o) Partition coefficient: n- No octanol/water

No data available

p) Auto-ignition N

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

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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

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Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 155,986

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 12.5

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) Proper shipping name: A. W. Mercury

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

IATA

UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1)

Proper shipping name: Mercury

Packing group: III

Packing group: III

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.

CAC No

Davisian Data

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components		
Mercury	CAS-No. 7439-97-6	Revision Date 2015-11-23
Mercury	CAS-No. 7439-97-6	Revision Date 2015-11-23
New Jersey Right To Know Components	CAS-No	Revision Date

	CAO-NO.	Nevision Date
Mercury	7439-97-6	2015-11-23

California Prop. 65 Components

Sigma-Aldrich - 215457 Page 7 of 8 WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive

CAS-No. 7439-97-6

Revision Date 2013-12-20

harm. Mercury

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

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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.

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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

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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 wetbrushing 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	Basis
Component	CAS-NO.	value		Dasis
			parameters	
Manganese	7439-96-5	TWA	0.200000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
			mg/m3	(TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nerv	ous System impai	rment
		Adopted value	ues or notations er	nclosed are those for which changes
		are propose	d in the NIC	· ·
		See Notice of	of Intended Change	es (NIC)
		С	5.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits
			mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air
				Contaminants
		Ceiling limit	is to be determined	d from breathing-zone air samples.
		С	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.				

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1	TWA	1.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended	
	1 ***	mg/m3	Exposure Limits	
	ST	3.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended	
		mg/m3	Exposure Limits	
	TWA	1.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended	
		mg/m3	Exposure Limits	
	ST	3.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended	
		mg/m3	Exposure Limits	
	С	5.000000	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits	
		mg/m3	(OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air	
			Contaminants	
	Ceiling limit	is to be determined	from breathing-zone air samples.	
	TWA	1.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended	
		mg/m3	Exposure Limits	
	ST	3.000000	USA. NIOSH Recommended	
		mg/m3	Exposure Limits	
	TWA	0.200000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	
		mg/m3	(TLV)	
	Central Nervous System impairment			
	Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes			
	are proposed in the NIC			
	See Notice of	of Intended Change	es (NIC)	
	varies			
	TWA	0.100000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	
		mg/m3	(TLV)	
		ous System impai	rment	
	2015 Adopti	on		
	varies	T	T	
	TWA	0.020000	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	
		mg/m3	(TLV)	
		ous System impai	rment	
	2015 Adopti	on		
	varies	1	THO A MICOLL D	
	TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended	
	CT	2/ 2	Exposure Limits	
	ST	3 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended	
	T\\\\\\	0.4 2	Exposure Limits	
	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
		ous System impai		
		ble as a human ca	rcinogen	
	varies		T	
	TWA	0.02 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
		ous System impai		
	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.

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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

Form: powder a) Appearance

Colour: grey

b) Odour No data available Odour Threshold No data available рΗ d) No data available

Melting point/freezing

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 Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

No data available k) Vapour pressure 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-No data available

octanol/water p) Auto-ignition

No data available

temperature q) Decomposition

No data available

temperature No data available r) Viscosity

s) Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

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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)

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available(Manganese)

Additional Information

RTECS: 009275000

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 EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 40 mg/l - 48 h(Manganese) other aquatic invertebrates

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)

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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

Manganese CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Manganese CAS-No. Revision Date 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Manganese CAS-No. Revision Date 7439-96-5 2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Manganese CAS-No. Revision Date 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.1: W

Further information

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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

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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 : Magnesium

Product Number : 200905
Brand : Sigma-Aldrich
Index-No. : 012-002-00-9

CAS-No. : 7439-95-4

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce 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 solids (Category 1), H228

Self-heating substances and mixtures (Category 1), H251

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 2), H261

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H228 Flammable solid.

H251 Self-heating: may catch fire.

H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. P223 Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent

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reaction and possible flash fire.

P231 + P232 Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P235 + P410 Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

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 for

extinction.

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.

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 : Mg

Molecular weight : 24.31 g/mol CAS-No. : 7439-95-4 EC-No. : 231-104-6 Index-No. : 012-002-00-9

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Magnesium (non pyrophoric)		
	Flam. Sol. 1; Self-heat. 1;	<= 100 %
	Water-react. 2; H228, H251,	
	H261	

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

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

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5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Magnesium oxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. 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. 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.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Store under inert gas. Air and moisture sensitive.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

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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 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 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 (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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: Turnings
b) Odour No data available
c) Odour Threshold No data available
d) pH No data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 648 °C (1198 °F) - lit.

point

f) Initial boiling point and 1,090 °C (1,994 °F) - lit.

boiling range

g) Flash point ()No data availableh) Evaporation rate No data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas) May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

j) Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure 1 hPa at 621 °C (1150 °F)

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 1.74 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility No data available

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o) Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

p) Auto-ignition

temperature

The substance or mixture is classified as self heating 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

Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Acid chlorides, Halogens

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Magnesium oxide

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 availableMagnesium (non pyrophoric)

Inhalation: No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

Dermal: No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Magnesium (non 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.

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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 a

carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a

known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

ACGIH:

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, chills, Fever, fatigue, muscle pain, joint pain, rash, Anorexia.(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence(Magnesium (non pyrophoric))

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(Magnesium (non 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

No data available

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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: 1869 Class: 4.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Magnesium Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1869 Class: 4.1 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-G, S-G

Proper shipping name: MAGNESIUM

IATA

UN number: 1869 Class: 4.1 Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Magnesium

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, Reactivity Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date Magnesium (non pyrophoric) 7439-95-4 1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Magnesium (non pyrophoric)

CAS-No. Revision Date
7439-95-4

1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date Magnesium (non pyrophoric) 7439-95-4 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.

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.

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H228 Flammable solid.

H251 Self-heating: may catch fire.

H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.

HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 0
Chronic Health Hazard: *
Flammability: 3
Physical Hazard 2

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 0
Fire Hazard: 0
Reactivity Hazard: 2

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

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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	90 - 100 %
	RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic	
	Chronic 1; H302, H351, H372,	
	H410	

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. 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	Basis	
			parameters		
	Remarks	See 1910.1025			
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values	
				(TLV)	
		Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans			
		TWA	0.05 mg/m3	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 human			

TWA	0.05 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	
See Append	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)

No data available

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

b) Odour

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: powder

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c) Odour Threshold No data availabled) pH No data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 327.4 °C (621.3 °F) - lit.

point

f) Initial boiling point and $1,740 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (3,164 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$ - lit.

boiling range

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
 l) Vapour density
 m) Relative density
 n) Water solubility
 No data available
 No data available
 No data available

o) Partition coefficient: noctanol/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

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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

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality LOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.19 mg/l - 96.0 h

LC50 - Micropterus dolomieui - 2.2 mg/l - 96.0 h

mortality NOEC - Salvelinus fontinalis - 1.7 mg/l - 10.0 d

Toxicity to daphnia and

mortality LOEC - Daphnia (water flea) - 0.17 mg/l - 24 h

other aquatic invertebrates

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

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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

Lead	CAS-No. 7439-92-1	Revision Date 2015-11-23
Pennsylvania Right To Know Components Lead	CAS-No. 7439-92-1	Revision Date 2015-11-23
Lead	CAS-No. 7439-92-1	Revision Date 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	CAS-No.	Revision Date
State of California to cause cancer.	7439-92-1	2009-02-01

Lead

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the CAS-No. **Revision Date** State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive 7439-92-1 2009-02-01 harm.

Lead

H351

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. Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. H361

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H372 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373

Further information

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

Version: 4.11 Revision Date: 10/12/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Version 6.0 Revision Date 10.11.2016 Print Date 17.07.2019

GENERIC EU MSDS - NO COUNTRY SPECIFIC DATA - NO OEL DATA

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Iron Metal Clinical

Product Number : NIST937 Brand : Sigma-Aldrich

REACH No. : A registration number is not available for this substance as the substance

or its uses are exempted from registration, the annual tonnage does not

require a registration or the registration is envisaged for a later

registration deadline.

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich Inc.

3050 Spruce 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
- 2.2 Label elements
- 2.3 Other hazards none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

No data available

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

No data available

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

5.3 Advice for firefighters

No data available

5.4 Further information

No data available

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

No data available

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

No data available

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available

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

8.2 Exposure controls

No data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a)	Appearance	No data available
b)	Odour	No data available
c)	Odour Threshold	No data available
d)	pН	No data available
e)	Melting point/freezing point	No data available
f)	Initial boiling point and	No data available

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range

itial boiling point and No data available

g) Flash point No data available
h) Evaporation rate No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

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Upper/lower No data available j) flammability or explosive limits k) Vapour pressure No data available Vapour density No data available I) m) Relative density No data available n) Water solubility No data available o) Partition coefficient: n-No data available octanol/water No data available p) Auto-ignition temperature q) Decomposition No data available temperature r) Viscosity No data available s) Explosive properties No data available No data available Oxidizing properties

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

No data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Germ cell mutagenicity

Sigma-Aldrich - NIST937 Page 3 of 4

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Aspiration hazard

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

- 12.1 Toxicity
- 12.2 Persistence and degradability
- 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
- 12.4 Mobility in soil
- 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

No data available

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

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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 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

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 |

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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.

Millipore SigMa

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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/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
	Remarks	Irritation Gastrointes metal fume			
		TWA	0.2 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)	
		Irritation Gastrointestinal metal fume fever			

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TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
PEL	0.1 mg/m3	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.

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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) Odourc) Odour Thresholdd) pHNo data availableNo data available

e) Melting point/range: 1,083.4 °C (1,982.1 °F)

point/freezing point

) Initial boiling point 2,567 °C 4,653 °F and boiling range

g) Flash point ()No data available
h) Evaporation rate No data available

i) Flammability (solid, No data available

gas)

j) Upper/lower No data available

flammability or explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure No data available

I) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 8.940 g/cm³

n) Water solubility No data available

o) Partition coefficient: No data available n-octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

q) Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available

s) Explosive properties No data availablet) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available



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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

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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

Aldrich - 31284 Page 7 of 8

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
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

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 13-Sep-2013 Revision Date 21-Jul-2015 Revision Number 2

1. Identification

Product Name Chromium

Cat No.: C318-500

Synonyms Chrome

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against No Information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Emergency Telephone Number Fisher Scientific CHEMTREC®. Inside the USA: 8

CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Tel: (201) 796-7100

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Category 3

Target Organs - Respiratory system.

Label Elements

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

May cause respiratory irritation



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Very toxic to aquatic life

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Chromium	7440-47-3	>95

4. First-aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Obtain medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical attention.

Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention. Ingestion

Most important symptoms/effects

None reasonably foreseeable.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically

Not applicable

5. Fire-fighting measures

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Flash Point Not applicable

Method -No information available

Autoignition Temperature

Explosion Limits Upper

No data available No data available

Lower Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Dust can form an explosive mixture in air. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Chromium oxide

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA

Flammability Physical hazards Health Instability 2 1 1 N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Environmental Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods for Containment and Clean Avoid dust formation. Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for **Up** disposal. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Avoid dust formation. Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do

not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store under an inert

atmosphere.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Chromium	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³	(Vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m³	IDLH: 250 mg/m ³
	_	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³

Component	Quebec	Mexico OEL (TWA)	Ontario TWAEV	
Chromium	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³	TWA: 0.5 mg/m ³	

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations

and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face Protection Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by

OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard

EN166.

Skin and body protectionWear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respiratory Protection Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard

EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical StatePowderAppearanceSilverOdorOdorless

Odor ThresholdNo information availablepHNo information availableMelting Point/Range1857.2 °C / 3375 °F

Boiling Point/Range2640 °C / 4784 °FFlash PointNot applicableEvaporation RateNot applicable

Flammability (solid,gas) No information available

Flammability or explosive limits

UpperNo data availableLowerNo data availableVapor PressureNo information available

Vapor Density Not applicable

Relative Density 7.2

Solubility Insoluble in water Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water No data available Autoignition Temperature Not applicable

Decomposition Temperature No information available

Viscosity Not applicable

Molecular FormulaCrMolecular Weight51.996

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard None known, based on information available

Stability Sensitive to air.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Avoid dust formation.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids

Hazardous Decomposition Products Chromium oxide

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Component Information

Toxicologically Synergistic No information available

Products

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation May cause irritation of respiratory tract

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP ACGIH		OSHA	Mexico	
Chromium	7440-47-3	Not listed					

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system STOT - repeated exposure None known

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects,both acute and No information available

delayed

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. See actual entry in RTECS for

complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Chromium	Not listed	LC50: 14.3 mg/l/96 H	Not listed	EC50: 0.07 mg/l/48 H
		(Pimephales promelas)		_

Persistence and Degradability Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation

Insoluble in water

No information available.

Mobility

Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN3077

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S.

Proper technical name Chromium

Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

TDG

Not regulated

UN-No UN3077

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, SOLID, N.O.S.

Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN3077

Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s

Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN3077

Proper Shipping Name Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s

Hazard Class 9
Packing Group III

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Chromium	Х	Х	-	231-157-5	-		Χ	-	Χ	Х	Х

Legend:

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

- F Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.
- N Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.
- P Indicates a commenced PMN substance
- R Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.
- S Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule
- T Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.
- XU Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B).
- Y1 Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.
- Y2 Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA 12(b)

Not applicable

SARA 313

Component	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Chromium	7440-47-3	>95	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazardous Categorization

Acute Health Hazard

Chronic Health Hazard

No
Fire Hazard

No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

No
Reactive Hazard

No

Clean Water Act

Component CWA - Hazardo Substances		CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants
Chromium	-	-	X	X

Clean Air Act

Component	HAPS Data	Class 1 Ozone Depletors	Class 2 Ozone Depletors
Chromium	X		-

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Not applicable

CERCLA

Not applicable

Component	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA EHS RQs
Chromium	5000 lb 10 lb	-

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

State Right-to-Know

Component	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Chromium	X	X	Х	Х	X

U.S. Department of Transportation

Reportable Quantity (RQ): N
DOT Marine Pollutant N
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

Other International Regulations

Mexico - Grade No information available

Canada

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR

WHMIS Hazard Class D2B Toxic materials



16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs

Thermo Fisher Scientific

Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com

 Creation Date
 13-Sep-2013

 Revision Date
 21-Jul-2015

 Print Date
 21-Jul-2015

Revision Summary This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard

replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally

Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of SDS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.8 Revision Date 01/11/2018 Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Beryllium

Product Number : 378135 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-41-7

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Sigma-Aldrich

3050 Spruce Street

SAINT LOUIS MO 63103

USA

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +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 2), H330

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315 Eye irritation (Category 2A), H319 Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 May cause cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aldrich - 378135

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. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. P264 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P270 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face P280 protection. P284 Wear respiratory protection. P301 + P310 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P302 + P352 P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove P305 + P351 + P338 contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P308 + P313 P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.

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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

P501

Formula : Be

Molecular weight : 9.01 g/mol CAS-No. : 7440-41-7 EC-No. : 231-150-7

Hazardous components

Component	Classification Concentration	
Berylium foil		
	Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 2;	90 - 100 %
	Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2A; Skin	
	Sens. 1; Carc. 1B; STOT SE	
	3; STOT RE 1; H301, H315,	
	H317, H319, H330, H335,	
	H350, H372	

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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.

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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

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep in a dry place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 4.1B: Flammable solid hazardous materials

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
			parameters	
Berylium foil	7440-41-7	TWA	2.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		CEIL	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Peak	25.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		TWA	2.00000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
	Remarks	Z27.29-1970		<u> </u>
	rtemante	CEIL	5.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		Peak	25.000000micro gram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		TWA	0.000050 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Confirmed h	nsitization rllium disease (bery uman carcinogen utaneous absorptio	,
		С	0.000500 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Oc See Append	cupational Carcino	
		See Table Z		
		TWA	2.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970)	
		TWA	2.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		CEIL	5.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970		
		CEIL	5.000000microg ram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970)	
		Peak	25.000000micro gram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970	·	
		Peak	25.000000micro gram per cubic meter	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		Z27.29-1970)	
		TWA	0.000050 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Beryllium se Chronic bery	nsitization Ilium disease (ber <u>y</u>	ylliosis)

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1	1			
		Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes		
		are proposed in the NIC		
		See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC)		
	Confirmed	Confirmed human carcinogen		
	Danger of	Danger of cutaneous absorption		
	Sensitizer	Sensitizer		
	С	0.000500	USA. NIOSH Recommended	
		mg/m3	Exposure Limits	
	Potential	Occupational Carcino	gen	
	See Appe			
	See Table			
	TWA	2microgram per	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits	
		cubic meter	(OSHA) - Table Z-2	
	Z27.29-19	Z27.29-1970		
	CEIL	5microgram per	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits	
		cubic meter	(OSHA) - Table Z-2	
	Z27.29-19	970		
	Peak	25microgram	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits	
		per cubic meter	(OSHA) - Table Z-2	
	Z27.29-19	970		
	С	0.0005 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended	
			Exposure Limits	
	Potential	Occupational Carcino	gen	
	See Appe			
	PEL	0.0002 mg/m3	California permissible exposure	
			limits for chemical contaminants	
			(Title 8, Article 107)	
	С	0.025 mg/m3	California permissible exposure	
		3. 3.	limits for chemical contaminants	
			(Title 8, Article 107)	

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

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industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: powder

Colour: grey

Odour odourless

Odour Threshold No data available c) No data available d) pН

Melting point/freezing e)

point

Melting point/range: 1,278 °C (2,332 °F) - lit.

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

2,970 °C (5,378 °F) - lit.

g) Flash point No data available Evaporation rate No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available i)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available

Vapour pressure No data available Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 1.85 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility No data available Partition coefficient: n-No data available

octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

No data available

r) Viscosity No data available No data available Explosive properties Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

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10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Alkali metals

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Beryllium 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 Intravenous - Rat - 0.496 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver: Hepatitis (hepatocellular necrosis), zonal.

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Hamster Lungs

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Intratracheal

Tumorigenic:Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Bronchiogenic carcinoma.

Carcinogenicity - Rabbit - Intravenous

Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Musculoskeletal:Tumors.

Possible human carcinogen

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Berylium foil)

NTP: Known - Known to be human carcinogen (Berylium foil)

Known - Known to be human carcinogenThe reference note has been added by TD based on

the background information of the NTP. (Berylium foil)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's

list of regulated carcinogens.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

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Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: DS1750000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

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

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (US)

UN number: 1567 Class: 6.1 (4.1) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Beryllium, powder

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1567 Class: 6.1 (4.1) Packing group: II EMS-No: F-G, S-G

Proper shipping name: BERYLLIUM POWDER

IATA

UN number: 1567 Class: 6.1 (4.1) Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Beryllium powder

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

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

Berylium foil CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-41-7 1993-04-24

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Berylium foil CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-41-7 1993-04-24

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Berylium foil CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-41-7 1993-04-24

Berylium foil CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-41-7 1993-04-24

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Berylium foil CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-41-7 1993-04-24

California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the CAS-No. Revision Date State of California to cause cancer. 7440-41-7 2008-10-10 Berylium foil

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity
Carc. Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit. Eye irritation
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H350 May cause cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Skin Irrit. Skin irritation
Skin Sens. Skin sensitisation

HMIS Rating

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

NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 4
Fire Hazard: 3
Reactivity Hazard: 3

Further information

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

Revision Date: 01/11/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019 Version: 4.8

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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 : Barium

Product Number : 474711 Brand : Aldrich

CAS-No. : 7440-39-3

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, 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 2), H261

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

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.

Precautionary statement(s)

P223 Do not allow contact with water.

P231 + P232 Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

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.

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 : Ba

Molecular weight : 137.33 g/mol CAS-No. : 7440-39-3 EC-No. : 231-149-1

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Barium		
	Water-react. 2; H261	<= 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

Barium oxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

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For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wetbrushing 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

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.

Store under inert gas.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Barium	7440-39-3	TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Muscular sti	Gastrointestinal in	ritation
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
			mulation	arcinogen
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Eye irritation Muscular sti Skin irritation Gastrointest Not classifia	arcinogen	

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TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended
		Exposure Limits

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm Break through time: 480 min

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

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

EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: Pieces Colour: grey

No data available No data available

d) pH No data available

e) Melting point/freezing Melting point/range: 725 °C (1337 °F) - lit.

point

b) Odour

f) Initial boiling point and

boiling range

c) Odour Threshold

1,640 °C (2,984 °F) - lit.

g) Flash point ()Not applicableh) Evaporation rate No data available

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i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j) Upper/lower No data available flammability or

explosive limits

k) Vapour pressure No data availablel) Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 3.6 g/cm3 at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility No data available
 o) Partition coefficient: n- No data available octanol/water

p) Auto-ignition No data available temperature

q) Decomposition No data available temperature

r) Viscosity No data available
 s) Explosive properties No data available
 t) Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Water, acids, Oxygen, Chlorinated solvents, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Halogens, Halogenated hydrocarbon, Alcohols, Sulphur compounds, Hydrogen sulfide gas

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Barium oxide

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 availableBarium

Inhalation: No data available(Barium)
Dermal: No data available(Barium)

No data available(Barium)

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available(Barium)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available(Barium)

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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available(Barium)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Barium)

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its classification.(Barium) (Barium)

(Barium)

Reproductive toxicity

No data available(Barium)

No data available(Barium)

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Barium)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available(Barium)

Additional Information

RTECS: CQ8370000

Stomach/intestinal disorders, Nausea, Vomiting, Drowsiness, Dizziness, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Weakness, Tremors, Seizures.(Barium)

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.(Barium)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality NOEC - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 500 mg/l - 96

h(Barium)

LC50 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - > 500 mg/l - 96

h(Barium)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available(Barium)

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 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: 1400 Class: 4.3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Barium

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1400 Class: 4.3 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-G, S-O

Proper shipping name: BARIUM

IATA

UN number: 1400 Class: 4.3 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Barium

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 302 Components

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

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: CAS-No. Revision Date

Barium 7440-39-3 2007-07-01

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

 Barium
 CAS-No.
 Revision Date

 2007-07-01
 2007-07-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date Barium 7440-39-3 2007-07-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date Barium 7440-39-3 2007-07-01

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H261 In contact with water releases flammable gases.

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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.1: W

Further information

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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

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SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.13 Revision Date 09/12/2018 Print Date 06/28/2019

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Arsenic

Product Number : 202657 Brand : Aldrich

Index-No. : 033-001-00-X

CAS-No. : 7440-38-2

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 4), H302 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331 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)

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face

protection.

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

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.

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 : As

 Molecular weight
 : 74.92 g/mol

 CAS-No.
 : 7440-38-2

 EC-No.
 : 231-148-6

 Index-No.
 : 033-001-00-X

Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
Arsenic		
	Acute Tox. 4; Acute Tox. 3;	90 - 100 %
	Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1;	
	Aquatic Chronic 1; H302,	
	H331, H350, H410	

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

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.

Keep in a dry place.

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

Componente mun	monkplace con	ti oi pai aimett		
Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control	Basis
			parameters	
Arsenic	7440-38-2	TWA	0.01 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
				(TLV)
	Remarks	Lung cancer		
		Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices		
		(see BEI® section)		
		Confirmed h	numan carcinoger	1

С	0.0020 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits	
	Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
15 minu	15 minute ceiling value		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological	Basis
				specimen	
	-	inorganic arsenic plus methylated metabolites	35µg As/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of the wor with exposure)	`	four or five consecu	tive working days

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

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

EN374

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

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form: powder a) Appearance

Colour: light grey, black

Odour No data available b) Odour Threshold No data available No data available d) Hq

Melting point/freezing

point

Melting point/range: 817 °C (1,503 °F) - lit.

f) Initial boiling point and

boiling range

613 °C (1,135 °F) - lit.

g) Flash point Not applicable h) Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available j)

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available

k) Vapour pressure No data available Vapour density No data available

m) Relative density 5.727 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)

n) Water solubility No data available Partition coefficient: n-No data available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

No data available

Viscosity No data available r) Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat Exposure to air may affect product quality.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products 10.6

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Arsenic oxides Other decomposition products - No data available

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 763 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Ataxia. Diarrhoea

LD50 Oral - Mouse - 145 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Ataxia. Diarrhoea

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 Carcinogenicity

No data available

IARC: 1 - Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans (Arsenic)

NTP: Known - Known to be human carcinogen (Arsenic)

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Arsenic)

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: CG0525000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 9.9 mg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to daphnia and EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.8 mg/l - 48 h

other aquatic invertebrates

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

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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: 1558 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Arsenic

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbsReportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

IMDG

UN number: 1558 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II EMS-No: F-A, S-A

Proper shipping name: ARSENIC

Marine pollutant:yes

IATA

UN number: 1558 Class: 6.1 Packing group: II

Proper shipping name: Arsenic

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 7440-38-2 2015-11-23

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

Reportable Quantity D004 lbs

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date
Arsenic 7440-38-2 2015-11-23

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-38-2 2015-11-23

Arsenic CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-38-2 2015-11-23

New Jersey Right To Know Components

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CAS-No. Revision Date 7440-38-2 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 2007-09-28

Arsenic

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 Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity

Carc. Carcinogenicity
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
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: 4.13 Revision Date: 09/12/2018 Print Date: 06/28/2019

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APPENDIX B - QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN

316 Huguenot Street

NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK

Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)

Prepared for:

Allstate Acquisitions LLC 13 Hayes Court, Suite 101 Monroe, New York 10950

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

JANUARY 2021

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

This document presents the quality assurance project plan (QAPP) for the Remedial Action Workplan (RAWP) for the property located at 316 Huguenot Street in the City of New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York. The Site is an approximately 0.28-acre property and is located on western side of Westchester Place, north of Centre Avenue and east of Huguenot Street, and is identified on the Westchester County tax maps as Section 2 – Block 415 – Lot No. 13. The Site is located in the City of New Rochelle's Downtown Business District. A Site Location Map (topographic map) is provided as Figure 1.1 of the RAWP. The Site is located in the City of New Rochelle's Downtown Business District. A map depicting the boundaries of the overall property are provided as Figure 1.2 of the RAWP.

Historically, from 1911 to 1951, the 316 Huguenot Street portion of the Site (Lot 13) was improved with a retail filling station and garage. Sometime after 1951, the filling station was razed, and a commercial building was constructed that has been historically operated by Modern Hardware and Wallauer Paint and Design as a retail home improvement businesses and Kent Supply Company for the sale of plumbing supplies, which continues to operate at the Site.

2.0 PROJECT ORGANIZATION

The RAWP will be conducted by Soils Engineering Services, Inc. (SESI), on behalf of Allstate Acquisitions LLC, Centre Point Developers LLC, and Allstate Capital LLC. The organization of SESI's key project management and field staff, and respective areas of responsibility, is presented below.

2.1 Project Principal

Fuad Dahan PhD, P.E.

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

Fuad Dahan, PhD, P.E.

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

2.3 Project Manager

Andrew Allen

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

Todd Kelly

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

Joseph Scardino

Responsible for overseeing field work during the RI, 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

Joseph Scardino

Responsible for 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 (June 2000) 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 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 The TCL compounds are identified in the United States organic compounds. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Contract Laboratory Program dated October 2016.

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) but not more than one per day. 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 contained in drums and properly disposed off-site.

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, which will be drummed, to extent possible, for disposal.

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 or peristaltic 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.

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) well 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 course 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.

Each designated soil vapor sampling location will be purged of a minimum of three volumes using a low volume pump, and then attached to a regulator, and secured with a clamp. The regulator will then be attached to a 1-liter summa canister.

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 μ g/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 Soil Vapor 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-ofcustody documents and compare them with the labeled contents of each sample container for correctness and traceability. The sample custodian signs the chainof-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.

- The samples are stored in a secured area at a temperature of approximately 4°C until analyses are to commence.
- A laboratory chain-of-custody record accompanies the sample or sample fraction through final analysis for control.
- 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 2005) 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 1 to 5 times. 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 Methods 8260C 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 8270D 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 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.

TABLE 4.1 – SAMPLE CONTAINERIZATION

PARAMETER & ANALYTICAL METHOD	NO.	BOTTLE TYPE	PRESERVATIVE ⁽¹⁾	HOLDING TIME	
Aqueous Samples SVOCs (BNAs) –	2	1-liter amber	None	7 days (until extraction)	
USEPA 8270D or E	2	glass bottle	None	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)	
VOCs – USEPA 8260C or D	2	40 mL, glass vial with septum cap	Hydrochloric Acid to pH <2	14 days	
Metals ^{(2) –} 6010C or D, Mercury 7470A	1	1-liter, plastic bottle	Nitric acid to pH <2	180 days Mercury: 28 days	
Cyanide – SM 4500- CN-E	1	1-liter, plastic	Sodium Hydroxide to pH >12	14 days	
Soil, Sediment, Solid Wa	aste Sample	es	•		
VOCs – USEPA 8260C or D	3	15-gram EnCore samplers	None	14 days	
SVOCs (BNAs) – USEPA 8270D or E	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	None	14 days (until extraction, 40 days extracted)	
Pesticides – USEPA 8081B	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	None	14 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)	
PCBs – USEPA 8082A	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	None	none	
Metals ^{(2) –} 6010C or D, Mercury 7471B	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	None	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 to 0-6 degrees C.
(2) From verified time of sample receipt by the analytical laboratory (within 24 to 48 hours of collection).
(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. Sampling device and electric contact probe decontaminated.
 - Sampling device and probe are rinsed with pesticide-grade methanol and distilled water.
 - b. Methanol is collected into a large funnel which empties into a five- gallon container.
- 3. Sampling device lowered into well.
 - a. Bailer lowered by dedicated PVC or polypropylene line.
- 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. 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.
- 7. Equipment/wash blanks are collected when non-dedicated sampling equipment is used.
- 8. 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.
- 9. The original will be returned following sample analysis.
 - a. A second carbon copy is kept on file.
- 10. 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-STESS (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 - AS	P ORGANICS (VOL	ATILES	6) 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			

SEMI-VOLATILE	SECTION 3 - ASP ORGANICS (SEMI-VOLATILES) Method: NYSDEC-ASP-91-2				
2. Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether 5.0 34. 2,4-Dinitrophenol 10 3. 2-Chlorophenol 5.0 35. 4-Nitrophenol 10 4. 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 5.0 36. Dibenzofuran 5 5. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene 5.0 37. Dinitrotoluene 5 6. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 5.0 38. Diethylphthalate 5 7. 2-Methylphenol 5.0 39. 4-Chlorophenyl 5 8. 2,2'oxybis(1- 5.0 40. Fluorene 5 8. 2,2'oxybis(1- 5.0 41. 4-Nitroanile 10 10. N-Nitroso-dipropylamine 5.0 41. 4-Nitroanile 10 10. N-Nitroso-dipropylamine 5.0 42. 4,6-Dinitro-2- methylphenol 11. Hexachloroethane 5.0 43. N-nitrosodiphenyl amine 5 12. Nitrobenzene 5.0 44. 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether 5 13. Isophorone 5.0 45. Hexachlorobenzene 5 14. 2-Nitrophenol	RACT- JIRED ITATION (µg/I)				
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30. Acenaphthylene 5.0 62. Indeno(1,2,3-cd) 5 pyrene	.0				
31. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene 5.0 63. Dibenz(a,h) 5 anthracene	.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/I)		PESTICIDE/PCB	CONTRACT- REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/I)
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 - COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN

316 Huguenot Street New Rochelle, New York

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document presents a Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) sampling plan for the Remedial Action Workplan (RAWP) for the property located at

316 Huguenot Street in the City of New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York. The Site is an approximately 0.28-acre property and is located on western side of Westchester Place, north of Centre Avenue and east of Huguenot Street, and is identified on the Westchester County tax maps as Section 2 – Block 415 – Lot No. 13. The Site is located in the City of New Rochelle's Downtown Business District. A Site Location Map (topographic map) is provided as Figure 1.1 of the RAWP. The Site is located in the City of New Rochelle's Downtown Business District. A map depicting the boundaries of the overall property are provided as Figure 1.2 of the RAWP.

Historically, from 1911 to 1951, the 316 Huguenot Street portion of the Site (Lot 13) was improved with a retail filling station and garage. Sometime after 1951, the filling station was razed, and a commercial building was constructed that has been historically operated by Modern Hardware and Wallauer Paint and Design as a retail home improvement businesses and Kent Supply Company for the sale of plumbing supplies, which continues to operate at the Site.

2.0 OBJECTIVES

The objective of the CAMP is to provide a measure of protection for the downwind community from potential airborne contaminant releases that may arise during all ground intrusive activities, and potentially contaminated soil and material handling and staging. In addition, the CAMP is intended to ensure that dust and contaminants are not leaving the work zone.

3.0 METHODS

The CAMP will include continuous monitoring for particulate matter (e.g., airborne "dust") and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) during the planned remedial investigation activities. Any CAMP exceedances will be reported to the NYSDEC and NYSDOH on the same business day and as soon as possible. Notification of the exceedance will be sent via email along with the reason for the exceedance, the measure(s) taken to address the exceedance, and if the exceedance was resolved. In addition, the following NYSDEC and NYSDOH personnel will be provided weekly CAMP data summaries for review.

Name	Contact Information
NYSDEC Project Manager - TBD	TBD
NYSDOH Project Manager - TBD	TBD

3.1 CONTINUOUS MONITORNG

Continues monitoring for particulates and VOCs will be conducted during all ground intrusive activities including soil borings, monitoring well installations, and soil vapor probe installations.

3.2 PERIODIC MONITORNG

Periodic monitoring for VOCs will be conducted during non-intrusive activities such as the collection of soil and sediment samples or the collection of groundwater samples from existing monitoring wells. "Periodic" monitoring during sample collection consists of taking a reading upon arrival at a sample location, monitoring while opening a well cap or overturning soil, monitoring during well baling/purging, and taking a reading prior to leaving a sample location. In some instances, depending upon the proximity of potentially exposed individuals, continuous monitoring may be required during sampling activities. Examples of such situations include groundwater sampling at wells on the curb of a busy urban street, in the midst of a public park, or adjacent to a school or residence.

4.0 VOC MONITORNG, RESPONSE LEVELS, AND ACTIONS

VOC Monitoring, Response Levels, and Actions 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. The monitoring work will be performed using a photoionization detector (PID) equipped with a 10.6 ev lamp. The equipment will 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.

- 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 the15-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.
- 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.
- If the organic vapor level is above 25 ppm at the perimeter of the work area, activities must be shutdown.

All 15-minute readings must be recorded and be available for State (DEC and DOH) personnel to review. Instantaneous readings, if any, used for decision purposes should also be recorded.

5.0 PARTICULATE MONITORING, RESPONSE LEVELS, AND ACTIONS

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

- If the downwind PM-10 particulate level is 100 micrograms per cubic meter (mcg/m3) greater than background (upwind perimeter) for the 15-minute period or if airborne dust is observed leaving the work area, then dust suppression techniques must be employed. Work may continue with dust suppression techniques provided that downwind PM-10 particulate levels do not exceed 150 mcg/m3 above the upwind level and provided that no visible dust is migrating from the work area.
- If, after implementation of dust suppression techniques, downwind PM-10 particulate levels are greater than 150 mcg/m3 above the upwind level, work must be stopped and a re-evaluation of activities initiated. Work can resume provided that dust suppression measures and other controls are successful in reducing the downwind PM-10 particulate concentration to within 150 mcg/m3 of the upwind level and in preventing visible dust migration.

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

6.0 SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR WORK WITHIN 20 FEET OF POTENTIALLY EXPOSED INDIVIDUAL STRUCTURES

When work areas are within 20 feet of potentially exposed populations or occupied structures, the continuous monitoring locations for VOCs and particulates must reflect the nearest potentially exposed individuals and the location of ventilation system intakes for nearby structures. The use of engineering controls such as vapor/dust barriers, temporary negative-pressure enclosures, or special ventilation devices should be considered to prevent exposures related to the work activities and to control dust and

odors. Consideration should be given to implementing the planned activities when potentially exposed populations are at a minimum, such as during weekends or evening hours in non-residential settings.

- If total VOC concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed 1 ppm, monitoring should occur within the occupied structure(s). Depending upon the nature of contamination, chemical-specific colorimetric tubes of sufficient sensitivity may be necessary for comparing the exposure point concentrations with appropriate pre-determined response levels (response actions should also be pre-determined). Background readings in the occupied spaces must be taken prior to commencement of the planned work. Any unusual background readings should be discussed with NYSDOH prior to commencement of the work.
- If total particulate concentrations opposite the walls of occupied structures or next to intake vents exceed 150 mcg/m³, work activities should be suspended until controls are implemented and are successful in reducing the total particulate concentration to 150 mcg/m³ or less at the monitoring point.
- Depending upon the nature of contamination and remedial activities, other parameters (e.g., explosivity, oxygen, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide) may also need to be monitored. Response levels and actions should be predetermined, as necessary, for each site.

APPENDIX D - NYSDEC SOIL CLEANUP OBJECTIVES

375-6.8

Soil cleanup objective tables.Unrestricted use soil cleanup objectives. (a)

Table 375-6.8(a):Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Contaminant	CAS Number	Unrestricted Use					
Metals							
Arsenic	7440-38-2	13 °					
Barium	7440-39-3	350 °					
Beryllium	7440-41-7	7.2					
Cadmium	7440-43-9	2.5 °					
Chromium, hexavalent ^e	18540-29-9	1 ^b					
Chromium, trivalent ^e	16065-83-1	30 °					
Copper	7440-50-8	50					
Total Cyanide e, f		27					
Lead	7439-92-1	63 °					
Manganese	7439-96-5	1600 °					
Total Mercury		0.18 °					
Nickel	7440-02-0	30					
Selenium	7782-49-2	3.9°					
Silver	7440-22-4	2					
Zinc	7440-66-6	109 °					
	PCBs/Pesticides						
2,4,5-TP Acid (Silvex) ^f	93-72-1	3.8					
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	0.0033 ^b					
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	0.0033 ^b					
4,4'-DDD	72-54-8	0.0033 ^b					
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.005 °					
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.02					
beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.036					
Chlordane (alpha)	5103-71-9	0.094					

Table 375-6.8(a):Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Contaminant	CAS Number	Unrestricted Use
delta-BHC ^g	319-86-8	0.04
Dibenzofuran f	132-64-9	7
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.005°
Endosulfan I d, f	959-98-8	2.4
Endosulfan II d, f	33213-65-9	2.4
Endosulfan sulfate d, f	1031-07-8	2.4
Endrin	72-20-8	0.014
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.042
Lindane	58-89-9	0.1
Polychlorinated biphenyls	1336-36-3	0.1
Semivolat	tile organic compo	ounds
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	20
Acenapthylene f	208-96-8	100 ^a
Anthracene f	120-12-7	100 ^a
Benz(a)anthracene f	56-55-3	1°
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	1°
Benzo(b)fluoranthene f	205-99-2	1°
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene f	191-24-2	100
Benzo(k)fluoranthene f	207-08-9	0.8 °
Chrysene ^f	218-01-9	1°
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene f	53-70-3	0.33 ^b
Fluoranthene ^f	206-44-0	100 a
Fluorene	86-73-7	30
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene ^f	193-39-5	0.5 °
m-Cresol ^f	108-39-4	0.33 ^b
Naphthalene ^f	91-20-3	12
o-Cresol ^f	95-48-7	0.33 b

Table 375-6.8(a):Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Contaminant	CAS Number	Unrestricted Use
p-Cresol ^f	106-44-5	0.33 b
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	0.8 b
Phenanthrene ^f	85-01-8	100
Phenol	108-95-2	0.33 ^b
Pyrene ^f	129-00-0	100
Volatile	e organic compour	nds
1,1,1-Trichloroethane ^f	71-55-6	0.68
1,1-Dichloroethane ^f	75-34-3	0.27
1,1-Dichloroethene ^f	75-35-4	0.33
1,2-Dichlorobenzene ^f	95-50-1	1.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.02°
cis -1,2-Dichloroethene ^f	156-59-2	0.25
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene ^f	156-60-5	0.19
1,3-Dichlorobenzene ^f	541-73-1	2.4
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	1.8
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	0.1 ^b
Acetone	67-64-1	0.05
Benzene	71-43-2	0.06
n-Butylbenzene ^f	104-51-8	12
Carbon tetrachloride f	56-23-5	0.76
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	1.1
Chloroform	67-66-3	0.37
Ethylbenzene ^f	100-41-4	1
Hexachlorobenzene ^f	118-74-1	0.33 ^b
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	0.12
Methyl tert-butyl ether f	1634-04-4	0.93
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	0.05

Table 375-6.8(a): Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

Contaminant	CAS Number	Unrestricted Use
n - Propylbenzene ^f	103-65-1	3.9
sec-Butylbenzene f	135-98-8	11
tert-Butylbenzene f	98-06-6	5.9
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	1.3
Toluene	108-88-3	0.7
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	0.47
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene ^f	95-63-6	3.6
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene ^f	108-67-8	8.4
Vinyl chloride ^f	75-01-4	0.02
Xylene (mixed)	1330-20-7	0.26

All soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are in parts per million (ppm).

Footnotes

^a The SCOs for unrestricted use were capped at a maximum value of 100 ppm. See Technical Support Document (TSD), section 9.3.

^b For constituents where the calculated SCO was lower than the contract required quantitation limit (CRQL), the CRQL is used as the Track 1 SCO value.

^c For constituents where the calculated SCO was lower than the rural soil background concentration, as determined by the Department and Department of Health rural soil survey, the rural soil background concentration is used as the Track 1 SCO value for this use of the site.

^d SCO is the sum of endosulfan I, endosulfan II and endosulfan sulfate.

^e The SCO for this specific compound (or family of compounds) is considered to be met if the analysis for the total species of this contaminant is below the specific SCO.

^f Protection of ecological resources SCOs were not developed for contaminants identified in Table 375-6.8(b) with "NS". Where such contaminants appear in Table 375-6.8(a), the applicant may be required by the Department to calculate a protection of ecological resources SCO according to the TSD.

(b) Restricted use soil cleanup objectives.

Table 375-6.8(b): Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

	CAS Number	Protection of Public Health				Protection of	Protection of
Contaminant		Residential	Restricted- Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Ecological Resources	Ground- water
Metals							
Arsenic	7440-38-2	16 ^f	16 ^f	16 ^f	16 ^f	13 ^f	16 ^f
Barium	7440-39-3	350 ^f	400	400	10,000 ^d	433	820
Beryllium	7440-41-7	14	72	590	2,700	10	47
Cadmium	7440-43-9	2.5 ^f	4.3	9.3	60	4	7.5
Chromium, hexavalent h	18540-29-9	22	110	400	800	1 ^e	19
Chromium, trivalent h	16065-83-1	36	180	1,500	6,800	41	NS
Copper	7440-50-8	270	270	270	10,000 ^d	50	1,720
Total Cyanide h		27	27	27	10,000 ^d	NS	40
Lead	7439-92-1	400	400	1,000	3,900	63 ^f	450
Manganese	7439-96-5	2,000 ^f	2,000 ^f	10,000 ^d	10,000 ^d	1600 ^f	2,000 ^f
Total Mercury		0.81 ^j	0.81 ^j	2.8 ^j	5.7 ^j	0.18 ^f	0.73
Nickel	7440-02-0	140	310	310	10,000 ^d	30	130
Selenium	7782-49-2	36	180	1,500	6,800	3.9 ^f	4 ^f
Silver	7440-22-4	36	180	1,500	6,800	2	8.3
Zinc	7440-66-6	2200	10,000 ^d	10,000 ^d	10,000 ^d	109 ^f	2,480
PCBs/Pesticides							
2,4,5-TP Acid (Silvex)	93-72-1	58	100 ^a	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	3.8
4,4'-DDE	72-55-9	1.8	8.9	62	120	0.0033 ^e	17
4,4'-DDT	50-29-3	1.7	7.9	47	94	0.0033 ^e	136
4,4'- DDD	72-54-8	2.6	13	92	180	0.0033 ^e	14
Aldrin	309-00-2	0.019	0.097	0.68	1.4	0.14	0.19
alpha-BHC	319-84-6	0.097	0.48	3.4	6.8	$0.04^{\rm g}$	0.02
beta-BHC	319-85-7	0.072	0.36	3	14	0.6	0.09
Chlordane (alpha)	5103-71-9	0.91	4.2	24	47	1.3	2.9

Table 375-6.8(b): Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

	CAS Number	Protection of Public Health				Protection of	Protection of
Contaminant		Residential	Restricted- Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Ecological Resources	Ground- water
delta-BHC	319-86-8	100 ^a	100 ^a	500 ^b	1,000°	$0.04^{\rm g}$	0.25
Dibenzofuran	132-64-9	14	59	350	1,000°	NS	210
Dieldrin	60-57-1	0.039	0.2	1.4	2.8	0.006	0.1
Endosulfan I	959-98-8	4.8 ⁱ	24 ⁱ	200 ⁱ	920 ⁱ	NS	102
Endosulfan II	33213-65-9	4.8 ⁱ	24 ⁱ	200^{i}	920 ⁱ	NS	102
Endosulfan sulfate	1031-07-8	4.8 ⁱ	24 ⁱ	200 ⁱ	920 ⁱ	NS	1,000°
Endrin	72-20-8	2.2	11	89	410	0.014	0.06
Heptachlor	76-44-8	0.42	2.1	15	29	0.14	0.38
Lindane	58-89-9	0.28	1.3	9.2	23	6	0.1
Polychlorinated biphenyls	1336-36-3	1	1	1	25	1	3.2
Semivolatiles							
Acenaphthene	83-32-9	100 ^a	100 ^a	500 ^b	1,000°	20	98
Acenapthylene	208-96-8	100 ^a	100 ^a	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	107
Anthracene	120-12-7	100 ^a	100 ^a	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	1,000°
Benz(a)anthracene	56-55-3	$1^{\rm f}$	1 ^f	5.6	11	NS	$1^{\rm f}$
Benzo(a)pyrene	50-32-8	$1^{\rm f}$	$1^{\rm f}$	1^{f}	1.1	2.6	22
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	205-99-2	1 ^f	1 ^f	5.6	11	NS	1.7
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	191-24-2	100 ^a	100 ^a	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	1,000°
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207-08-9	1	3.9	56	110	NS	1.7
Chrysene	218-01-9	1 ^f	3.9	56	110	NS	1 ^f
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene	53-70-3	0.33 ^e	0.33 ^e	0.56	1.1	NS	1,000°
Fluoranthene	206-44-0	100 ^a	100 ^a	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	1,000°
Fluorene	86-73-7	100 ^a	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	30	386
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193-39-5	0.5 ^f	0.5 ^f	5.6	11	NS	8.2
m-Cresol	108-39-4	100 ^a	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	0.33 ^e
Naphthalene	91-20-3	100ª	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	12

Table 375-6.8(b): Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

	CAS	Protection of Public Health				Protection of	Protection of
Contaminant	Number	Residential	Restricted- Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Ecological Resources	Ground- water
o-Cresol	95-48-7	100 ^a	100 ^a	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	0.33 ^e
p-Cresol	106-44-5	34	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	0.33 ^e
Pentachlorophenol	87-86-5	2.4	6.7	6.7	55	0.8e	$0.8^{\rm e}$
Phenanthrene	85-01-8	100ª	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	1,000°
Phenol	108-95-2	100ª	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	30	0.33 ^e
Pyrene	129-00-0	100ª	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	1,000°
Volatiles							
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	100ª	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	0.68
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-3	19	26	240	480	NS	0.27
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	100ª	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	0.33
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95-50-1	100ª	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	1.1
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	2.3	3.1	30	60	10	$0.02^{\rm f}$
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-59-2	59	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	0.25
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	156-60-5	100ª	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	0.19
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541-73-1	17	49	280	560	NS	2.4
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	9.8	13	130	250	20	1.8
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	9.8	13	130	250	0.1 ^e	0.1 ^e
Acetone	67-64-1	100 ^a	100 ^b	500 ^b	1,000°	2.2	0.05
Benzene	71-43-2	2.9	4.8	44	89	70	0.06
Butylbenzene	104-51-8	100ª	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	12
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	1.4	2.4	22	44	NS	0.76
Chlorobenzene	108-90-7	100ª	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	40	1.1
Chloroform	67-66-3	10	49	350	700	12	0.37
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	30	41	390	780	NS	1
Hexachlorobenzene	118-74-1	0.33 ^e	1.2	6	12	NS	3.2
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	100ª	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	100ª	0.12

Table 375-6.8(b): Restricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives

	CAS Number	Protection of Public Health				Protection of	Protection of
Contaminant		Residential	Restricted- Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Ecological Resources	Ground- water
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04-4	62	100 ^a	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	0.93
Methylene chloride	75-09-2	51	100°	500 ^b	1,000°	12	0.05
n-Propylbenzene	103-65-1	100 ^a	100 ^a	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	3.9
sec-Butylbenzene	135-98-8	100 ^a	100 ^a	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	11
tert-Butylbenzene	98-06-6	100 ^a	100 ^a	500 ^b	1,000°	NS	5.9
Tetrachloroethene	127-18-4	5.5	19	150	300	2	1.3
Toluene	108-88-3	100 ^a	100 ^a	500 ^b	1,000°	36	0.7
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	10	21	200	400	2	0.47
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	47	52	190	380	NS	3.6
1,3,5- Trimethylbenzene	108-67-8	47	52	190	380	NS	8.4
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.21	0.9	13	27	NS	0.02
Xylene (mixed)	1330-20-7	100ª	100ª	500 ^b	1,000°	0.26	1.6

All soil cleanup objectives (SCOs) are in parts per million (ppm). NS=Not specified. See Technical Support Document (TSD).

Footnotes

^a The SCOs for residential, restricted-residential and ecological resources use were capped at a maximum value of 100 ppm. See TSD section 9.3.

^b The SCOs for commercial use were capped at a maximum value of 500 ppm. See TSD section 9.3.

^c The SCOs for industrial use and the protection of groundwater were capped at a maximum value of 1000 ppm. See TSD section 9.3.

^d The SCOs for metals were capped at a maximum value of 10,000 ppm. See TSD section 9.3.

^e For constituents where the calculated SCO was lower than the contract required quantitation limit (CRQL), the CRQL is used as the SCO value.

^f For constituents where the calculated SCO was lower than the rural soil background concentration as determined by the Department and Department of Health rural soil survey, the rural soil background concentration is used as the Track 2 SCO value for this use of the site.

^g This SCO is derived from data on mixed isomers of BHC.

^h The SCO for this specific compound (or family of compounds) is considered to be met if the analysis for the total species of this contaminant is below the specific SCO.

ⁱ This SCO is for the sum of endosulfan I, endosulfan II, and endosulfan sulfate.

^j This SCO is the lower of the values for mercury (elemental) or mercury (inorganic salts). See TSD Table 5.6-1.

