



## **REMEDIAL ACTION WORKPLAN**

**For:**

**Block 417 New Rochelle Site  
327-329 Huguenot Street  
New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York  
(BCP# C360216)**

**Prepared for:**

**RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner II LLC and  
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**AUGUST 2022**

## CERTIFICATIONS

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*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)*

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Fuad Dahan  
NYS Professional Engineer  
(# 090531)

08/05/2022

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
BCP	Brownfield Cleanup Program
bgs	Below ground surface
CAMP	Community Air Monitoring Plan
COC	Contaminant of Concern
cy	Cubic yard
DER	Division of Environmental Remediation
DER-10	NYSDEC Technical Guidance for Site Investigation & Remediation
ECs	Engineering Controls
ELAP	Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program
ICs	Institutional Controls
MSL	Mean Sea Level
MW	Monitoring Well
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
RA	Remedial Action
RAWP	Remedial Action Work Plan
RECs	Recognized Environmental Concerns
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIR	Remedial Investigation Report
RIWP	Remedial Investigation Work Plan
RRSCO	Restricted Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives
SCG	Standards, Criteria, and Guidance

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Definition</b>
SCO	Soil Cleanup Objectives
SESI	SESI Consulting Engineers, DPC
SMP	Site Management Plan
SVOCs	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
TAL	Target Analyte List
TOGS	Technical and Operations Guidance Series
USCO	Unrestricted Soil Cleanup Objectives
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### ***SITE DESCRIPTION/ PHYSICAL SETTING/ SITE HISTORY***

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) entered into a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) with RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner II LLC and RFMCH Huguenot Development Partners II LLC (herein referred to as the “Volunteer”) on June 1, 2021, concerning the property located at 327-329 Huguenot Street, Westchester County, New York (the “Site”), designated as the Block 417 New Rochelle BCP Site No. C360216. The Site consists of a 0.344-acre rectangular-shaped property and is bordered to the south by Centre Avenue and on the east by Huguenot Street, to the west by a commercial property, and to the north by a church. The Site is comprised of a single parcel and is further identified on the Westchester County Clerk’s map as tax parcel 2-417-0001.

The Site formerly consisted of an asphalt-paved parking lot with no permanent structures. The anticipated redevelopment of the Site includes a multi-story residential apartment building with ground floor retail space(s) and a subgrade parking garage beneath the first floor of the building. The proposed redevelopment will cover the entirety of the Site.

Based on previous subsurface investigations at the Site, the stratigraphy underlying the Site, from the surface down, consists of uncontrolled fill to approximately 13 feet below ground surface (bgs). Decomposed rock was encountered at depths ranging from 13 to 22 feet bgs, with competent bedrock observed thereafter. The bedrock consisted of dark gray, weathered, hard, slightly to intensely fractured Gneiss; overlying dark gray, slightly weathered, hard, slightly fractured to moderately fractured Schist, with high angle foliations/banding. Groundwater depths in overburden soils ranged from 9 to 13 feet bgs across all (former) Site wells, flowing in a southwesterly direction.

The Site was previously developed with an apartment building from the early 1900s until circa 1992. Following the demolition of the former apartment building, the Site was redeveloped into an asphalt-paved parking lot since that time until recently. The Site has been impacted by historical operations associated with contaminated historic fill material, which may have originated from the demolition of the former apartment building, or from contaminated backfill imported to the Site. Approved Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) activities are presently underway at the Site and nearly complete. IRM activities at the Site include the excavation and off-site disposal of

approximately 11,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil down to bedrock. The reporting of the IRM will be included in a Construction Completion Report (CCR) in accordance with NYSDEC's Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10) upon conclusion of all Site IRM activities. After implementation and successful completion of the IRM, which focuses on the removal of Site soils to top of bedrock to achieve Track 1 Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs), construction of the proposed mixed-use building with subgrade parking will follow.

This Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) includes an analysis of the remedial alternatives available to address any residual contamination as determined from data gathered during the Remedial Investigation (RI), performed from August 17 to August 26, 2021, and then selects a preferred remedy for the applicable media of concern.

### ***SUMMARY OF THE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION AND RESULTS***

The October 2021 Remedial Investigation Report (RIR) summarizes the results of prior investigations and the RI performed on the Site. The RI was conducted in accordance with the Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) for the Site, which was last revised in July 2021, and subsequently approved by the NYSDEC on July 30, 2021. The RI was conducted in accordance with the NYSDEC's Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (DER-10).

Thirty-four (34) soil samples, four (4) permanent groundwater monitoring wells and six (6) soil vapor points were installed and sampled at the Site as part of the RI. The objective of the RI was to complete the investigation of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor on the Site and to delineate the nature and extent of on-Site contamination. The applicable standards criteria and guidance (SCGs) for the Site soils are the USCOs and RRSCOs, and NYSDEC guidance values for PFOS and PFOA. There are no currently applicable standards criteria for soil vapor. The applicable SCGs for the Site groundwater are the TOGS AWQS Class GA standards (cf. Section 703.6), and the NYS drinking water standards for PFOA, PFOS, and 1,4-dioxane.

The soil and groundwater samples that were collected were analyzed for the target compound list/target analyte list (TCL/TAL+30), including metals (USEPA Methods 6010/7471), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) (USEPA Method 8270), volatile organic compounds (VOCs) (USEPA Method 8260), 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 were collected each day groundwater sampling was conducted, and

trip blanks accompanied all groundwater samples analyzed for VOCs in accordance with USEPA Method TO-15.

## **SOIL**

The results of the RI soil sampling showed the overall depth of impacted soils to 12.5 feet bgs at the Site. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) concentrations exceeding both Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (USCOs) and Restricted Residential Soil Cleanup Objectives (RRSCOs) were identified extending to a maximum depth of five (5) feet bgs. Metals-contaminated soils exceeding the USCOs extended down to a maximum depth of 12.5 feet bgs. Pesticides-impacted soils exceeding USCOs were identified in soils to six (6) feet bgs. PFOS concentrations were reported above its respective NYSDEC Guidance Value (January 2021) in three (3) soil samples. No exceedances of VOCs or cyanide were identified in any of the soil samples collected above their respective USCOs. All soil exceeding the USCOs at the Site was removed as an IRM performed during the fall of 2021 and completed in December 2021.

## **GROUNDWATER**

Groundwater was encountered during the RI at depths ranging from approximately 9 to 13 feet bgs and was observed to be flowing in a southwesterly direction across the Site.

Groundwater samples collected as part of the RI were evaluated against the NYSDEC Technical Operation and Guidance Series 1.1.1 Class GA groundwater Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS). No VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, or PCBs were detected at concentrations in excess of their applicable AWQS. Apart from three (3) naturally occurring metals (i.e., iron, manganese, and sodium), lead was the only metal concentration reported in excess of the AWQS in monitoring well MW-3, which was located in the northwest corner of the Site in an upgradient position. Perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) compounds were detected at concentrations in excess of the NYSDEC Groundwater Maximum Contaminant Level of 10 ng/L in three of the four sampled wells. The four (4) permanent monitoring wells installed as part of the RI were subsequently destroyed as part of the IRM excavation at the Site. PFOA/PFOS detections are likely indicative of regional background contamination as similar PFOA/PFOS compound concentrations have been reported at nearby BCP Sites in downtown New Rochelle, including but not limited to, 247 North Avenue (BCP No. C360200), 500 Main Street (BCP No. C360199) and 14 LeCount Place (BCP No. C360176).

## **SOIL VAPOR**

The RI at the Site included soil vapor sampling for VOCs in accordance with EPA Method TO-15. Various VOCs, including petroleum-related compounds and a single chlorinated VO compound (i.e., tetrachloroethylene [PCE]) were identified in soil vapor. There are no standard criteria values specific to soil vapor in New York State. However, soil vapor concentrations were evaluated against the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) decision matrix screening values identified in the Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in the State of New York (2006, with updates). The VOCs detected in soil vapor were not detected above any of the NYSDOH guidance values or in soil or groundwater samples at concentrations of concern.

### ***SUMMARY OF SELECTED REMEDIAL ACTIONS***

The remedy for the Site was to achieve a Track 1 remedy throughout the Site with no Engineering or Institutional Controls. While Track 1 unrestricted soil cleanup objectives (USCOs) were achieved during the IRM, soil vapor and groundwater media are addressed in this RAWP.

The remedial actions selected for the Site are listed below. The activities that were completed as part of the IRM are noted:

- Installation of a support of excavation (SOE) system (Completed as an IRM).
- Excavation of all Site soils exceeding the USCOs down to approximately 14-17 feet bgs to the top of bedrock; thereby achieving Track 1 for soils for the entire Site (Completed as an IRM).
- Installation of a soil vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane sealing layer as a green remediation element in the sub slab under the subgrade garage. Sub-slab ventilation piping will be proactively installed beneath the building slab as well.
- Based on the proposed construction of a subgrade ventilated parking garage and the installation of the soil vapor barrier sealing layer, additional soil vapor mitigation is not anticipated to be needed and an unconditional Track 1 remedy for soil vapor is proposed to be achieved.

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) entered into a Brownfield Cleanup Agreement (BCA) with RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner II LLC and RFMCH Huguenot Development Partners II LLC (the “Volunteers”), for the 0.344-acre property known as Block 417 New Rochelle Site (BCP# C360216) (“Site”), 327-329 Huguenot Street, New Rochelle, New York on June 1, 2021. The Site is bounded to the east by Huguenot Street, to the south by Centre Avenue, to the west by a commercial property, and to the north by a church. **Figure 1.1** presents a Site Location Map. **Figure 1.2** presents a Site Plan.

The following documents have previously been prepared for this Site:

- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA), Nelson, Pope & Voorhis, LLC April 2017
- Limited Soil Vapor Phase II ESA, Nelson, Pope & Voorhis, LLC June 2017
- Memorandum of Environmental Sampling, SESI (July 2019) and Geotechnical Subsurface Investigation (September 2019)
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment for 327-329 Huguenot Street, prepared for RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner LLC, RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner II LLC, and RFMCH Huguenot Development Partners II LLC, prepared by SESI, January 2021
- Phase II ESA for 327-329 Huguenot Street, prepared for RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner LLC, RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner II LLC, and RFMCH Huguenot Development Partners II LLC, prepared by SESI, January 2021
- Remedial Investigation Report, prepared by SESI October 2021
- Interim Remedial Measures Work Plan, prepared by SESI, October 2021

SESI Consulting Engineers (SESI) has prepared this Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) for the remediation of the Site on behalf of the Volunteer. This RAWP includes an analysis of the remedial alternatives available to remediate the residual nature and extent of any remaining soil vapor and groundwater contamination as determined from data gathered during the RI and as reported in the October 2021 RIR, and then selects a final preferred remedy since the IRM achieved a Track 1 soil remedy.

The RI was completed in accordance with the NYSDEC DER-10, to provide a systematic assessment of environmental conditions on the Site. An RIR was submitted to NYSDEC on October 5, 2021. The RI defines the nature and extent of contamination on-Site, identifies



contaminant source areas, migration pathways and producing data of sufficient quantity and quality to complete an on-Site exposure assessment and a qualitative off-Site exposure assessment for purposes of designing the remedial action for the Site.

The RI for this Site did not identify fish and wildlife resources. Per DER-10 Appendix 3C, no fish and wildlife impact analysis are needed since there are no fish or wildlife resources on or near the Site.

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

## **1.1 SITE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION**

The Site is located at 327-329 Huguenot Street, in New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York. The Site comprises of a single parcel and is identified on the Westchester County Clerk's map as tax parcel 2-417-0001. The Site is approximately 0.344 acres and was historically developed with an apartment building from the early 1900s until circa 1992, since which time it has been an asphalt-paved parking lot.

## **1.2 PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT PLAN**

The final Remedial Action to be performed under the RAWP is intended to make the Site protective of human health and the environment for the planned redevelopment. The planned redevelopment of the Site entails the construction of a multi-story residential apartment building with ground floor retail space(s) and a subgrade parking garage beneath the first floor of the building. The proposed redevelopment will cover the entirety of the 0.344-acre Site. The foundation will extend to between 10-15 feet bgs. A sub-grade ventilated parking garage will be constructed beneath the building and the ground floor will contain retail space(s) and a garage entrance. The proposed re-development plan is included as **Appendix A**.

## **2.0 DESCRIPTION OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS**

The Site was investigated in accordance with the approved scope of work presented in the RIWP and IRMWP. The remedial investigation of the Site was conducted from August 17 to August 26, 2021. Following conclusion of RI activities at the Site, SESI prepared and submitted a RIR to NYSDEC and NYSDOH on October 5, 2021. A summary of the RIR findings is included below and is organized by media (i.e., groundwater, soil vapor, soil).

### **2.1 SOIL/FILL CONTAMINATION**

The following conclusions were based on the RI soil results, which are illustrated on **Figure 2.1**:

- Seven (7) polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) compounds, seven (7) metal compounds, five (5) pesticides, and one (1) PCB compound were detected in excess of their respective Unrestricted Use Soil Cleanup Objectives (USCOs), with six (6) PAHs and two (2) metal compounds also reported exceeding their restricted residential soil cleanup objectives (RRSCOs).
- Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) was identified in three (3) soil samples exceeding its respective NYSDEC Guidance Value (June 2021).
- Exceedances were identified at seven (7) locations for PAHs, 12 locations for pesticides, and two (2) locations for PCBs.
- At least one (1) metal exceeding USCOs was identified in all locations. Metals impacts exceeding USCOs extended to a depth of 12.5 feet bgs across the Site.
- PAH and PFOS exceedances extended to a maximum depth of five (5) feet, and pesticides to six (6) feet.
- PFOA was not detected in any soil samples exceeding the guidance value.
- No exceedances of VOCs or cyanide were identified in any of the soil samples collected above their respective USCOs.
- The soil source of contamination at the Site has been removed by the IRM excavation. IRM activities included removal of all Site source soil to top of bedrock, which had an average depth of 14 to 17 feet bgs.

## 2.2 GROUNDWATER

Based on the results of the groundwater sampling conducted as part of the RI and prior to the implementation of the IRM and subsequent removal of all Site soils to top of bedrock to achieve Track 1 SCOs (**Figure 2.2**), it was concluded that:

- No VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, or PCB concentrations were detected in the four (4) permanent monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-4) installed as part of the RI in excess of their applicable AWQS.
- The depth of the wells ranged from 29 to 32.9 feet bgs. The depth of water table was determined to vary from approximately 9 to 13 feet bgs across the Site.
- Apart from lead (MW-3) and several naturally occurring metals (i.e., iron, manganese, sodium), there were no reported metal exceedances of the applicable AWQS. The single lead exceedance was reported in MW-3, which was formerly located along the northern property edge in a presumably up-gradient position.
- PFOA was identified in excess of the NYS Drinking Water Standard in MW-1, MW-2, and MW-4, and PFOS was identified in excess of the standard in MW-1, MW-2, and MW-3. However, these PFOA/PFOS concentrations may be indicative of regional background contaminations. Similar PFOA/PFOS concentrations have been reported at nearby BCP Sites in downtown New Rochelle, such as 247 North Avenue (BCP No. C360200), 500 Main Street (BCP No. C360199) and 14 LeCount Place (BCP No. C360176).

## 2.3 SOIL VAPOR

The following conclusions were made based on the RI soil vapor results, which are illustrated on **Figure 2.3**:

- Numerous VOCs were detected in the six (6) subsurface soil vapor points installed as part of the RI across the Site. Indoor air sampling could not be conducted since there was no on-Site structure on this Site. New York State does not have standards or criteria for concentrations of volatile compounds detected in soil vapor. Soil vapor sampling results are typically evaluated as a whole, in conjunction with indoor air sampling and sub slab sampling results and the conceptual site model and compared to the NYSDOH Soil Vapor Guidance document matrix. Indoor air sampling could not be conducted in the new building since construction has not been completed to date.
- Several petroleum-related VOCs were detected in the subsurface soil vapor samples, including benzene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes.

- A single chlorinated VOC, Tetrachloroethylene (PCE), was detected two soil vapor samples (RI-SV-3 and RI-SV-6) located in the southern portion of the Site.
- No VOCs were detected in soil or groundwater samples.
- The VOCs detected in soil vapor have no applicable NYS standards and were not detected in soil or in groundwater, furthermore, there was no exposure pathway current present as there were no Site structures or enclosed spaces on-Site during the RI.

## **2.4 GEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS**

Based on soil borings conducted during SESI's geotechnical investigation (2019), SESI's Phase II investigation (2020) and more recently, the 2021 RI investigation, it was determined subsurface geology generally consisted of uncontrolled fill from the surface down to depths ranging from 5 to 11 feet bgs, followed by natural decomposed rock which extends to depths between 10 and 22 feet bgs, beneath which bedrock was encountered. Bedrock consisted of dark gray, weathered, hard, slightly to intensely fractured gneiss; overlying dark gray, slightly weathered, hard, slightly fractured to moderately fractured schist, with high angle foliations/banding. The Site top of weathered bedrock will be surveyed as part of the IRM. The locations and depths of the bedrock will be included in the forthcoming CCR.

Groundwater depths ranged from approximately 9 to 13 feet bgs across the Site. Based on the well gauging events performed on August 24, 2021, and August 26, 2021, groundwater was generally flowing to the southwest across the Site, as shown on **Figure 2.4** (Groundwater Contour Map, August 2021).

## **2.5 CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL OF CONTAMINATION TRANSPORT**

The overall depth of impacted soils at the Site ranged from 0.5 to 12.5 feet bgs. PAH impacts exceeding both the USCOs and the RRSCOs were identified in shallow overburden soils from 0.5 to 5 feet bgs. Metals impacted soils exceeding the RRSCOs were identified in shallow soils between 4 and 5 feet bgs, with metals exceeding the USCOs identified down to 12.5 feet bgs in one location (RI-SB-10). Pesticides impacted soils exceeding USCOs were identified in shallow soils from 0.5 feet bgs to a depth of 6 feet bgs. Two (2) exceedances of USCOs for PCBs were reported with a maximum depth of 1.5 feet bgs. As stated above, all Site soils exceeding USCOs have been excavated and removed from the Site, and thus no longer factor into the Conceptual Site Model (CSM).

In groundwater, no VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, or PCBs were reported at concentrations in excess of the applicable NYSDEC TOGS Class GA Ambient Water Quality Standards (AWQS). No metal exceedances of AWQS were reported except for lead in one (1) groundwater sample (MW-3) and three (3) naturally occurring metals: iron, manganese and sodium. PFOA was identified in excess of the NYS Drinking Water Standard of 10 nanograms per liter (ng/l) in three (3) of the four (4) samples, with PFOS also reported in excess of the standard in three (3) of the four (4) samples. Monitoring wells, MW-1 and MW-2, were the only 2 wells to detect both PFOA and PFOS compounds over 10 ng/l. The highest detections of PFOA and PFOS in groundwater were reported in MW-1 at 49.7 ng/l for PFOA and 81.5 ng/l for PFOS. MW-1 was located along the western property boundary in a presumably downgradient area. PFOS/PFAS impacts were not identified in Site soils.

Exceedances of other metals including iron and sodium are naturally occurring and not the result of historical land uses. Additionally, the single hit of lead at 46 ug/l in MW-3 is likely due to an off-site source. Overall, Site groundwater does not appear to have been significantly impacted by the contaminated historical fill. The recent removal of all Site soils exceeding the USCOs has removed any current and future on-Site sources of groundwater contamination from the Site.

Groundwater was encountered during the August 2021 RI at depths ranging between 9 to 13 feet bgs. Based on measured depth-to-water readings from the RI monitoring wells, groundwater flow direction at the Site is to the southwest across the Site, following the local 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, as all excavation work at the Site has now been completed, this exposure pathway is no longer viable. In addition, groundwater in this area of New Rochelle is not used for drinking. Based upon the urban location of the Site and surrounding properties, the minimally impacted Site groundwater is not likely to have an ecological pathway and any remaining groundwater contamination is area-wide since similar PFAS concentrations have been found on a number of adjacent or nearby BCP sites.

Finally, several petroleum-related VOCs, including benzene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes, and one chlorinated VOC (PCE) were detected in soil vapor, indicating the potential for future soil vapor intrusion before the removal of the on-Site source soils. Soil vapor may enter the building and impact the indoor air of the proposed on-Site building as a result of soil vapor intrusion. However, if the on-Site soils were a source of soil vapor contamination, these soils have now been removed. The PCE detections in soil vapor points RI-SV-3 and RI-SV-6 also did not correlate to any groundwater or soil samples since no VOCs were detected in groundwater or soil at

concentrations above the USCOs or AWQS. A complete soil vapor intrusion pathway is not currently present for the Site and will not be in the future because a green remediation soil vapor barrier will have been installed. Furthermore, the levels of detections reported as part of the RI were low, there were no corresponding detections in groundwater, and all Site soils that were a potential source of the soil vapor have been removed as part of the IRM excavation. A ventilated subgrade enclosed parking level is planned that will circulate fresh air into the lower-level garage to dissipate any potential vapors. A soil vapor barrier / waterproofing membrane sealing layer will be installed as a green remedial element to prevent any vapor or moisture from entering the slab and will act as a permanent groundwater infiltration control. As such, a vapor intrusion pathway does not need to be addressed through any additional remedial or mitigation action in this RAWP.

## **2.6 IDENTIFICATION OF STANDARDS, CRITERIA AND GUIDANCE**

The following standards and criteria typically will apply to Site Characterizations, Remedial Investigations, remedy selection, 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)
- Groundwater Monitoring Well Decommissioning Procedures (May 1995)
- Citizens Participation Plan for Block 417 New Rochelle, February 2021

## **2.7 ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH ASSESSMENTS**

### **2.7.1 QUALITATIVE HUMAN HEALTH EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT**

The exposure assessment in the RIR discussed 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 updated exposure assessment discussion is based on current post-IRM and hypothetical future Site conditions at the Site.

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.

During the RI, contaminated soil was identified and subsequently remediated as part of the Site IRM. Groundwater and soil vapor were not determined to be significantly impacted, and the



sources of any such impacts have not been positively attributed to the Site.

SVOCs, metals, pesticides and PCBs were identified at concentrations in soil exceeding the NYSDEC USCOs. However, all soils exceeding USCOs have been removed from the Site, thereby removing the soil source of contamination and eliminating any potential exposure route and/or point of exposure for soils.

The exposure pathway of groundwater to human receptors is limited to the direct ingestion of the groundwater or direct exposure through excavation work. As a result, only on-Site construction workers could be exposed. Groundwater was found to contain several naturally occurring metal compounds and a single detection of lead in excess of applicable AWQS, and PFOA/PFOS impacts were also detected in groundwater. No VOCs, SVOCs, pesticides, or PCBs were detected at concentrations in excess of the AWQS.

The Site soil vapor has been impacted by various petroleum-related VOCs such as benzene, ethylbenzene, xylenes, and PCE compounds. However, no VOCs were detected in soil or groundwater samples.

The Site is in the final stages of the approved IRM. All soil excavation activities have been completed.

The surrounding properties consist of commercial and residential properties. Sensitive receptors such as childcare facilities, elder care facilities and hospitals were not identified in the properties immediately adjacent to the Site.

The proposed development consists of a multi-story mixed-use residential structure with a subgrade parking level. The planned building construction will occupy the entire Site leaving no unpaved surfaces.

## **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 is eliminated from further evaluation.

Potential exposures through dermal contact would arise during future construction excavation where workers, visitors, or trespassers may be exposed to groundwater. However, since excavation work at the Site has been completed this exposure pathway is no longer present. Further, groundwater does not contain VOCs at concentrations that would be a source of harmful vapors to residents or visitors.

## ***SURFACE WATER***

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

## ***SOILS***

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 excavation of all contaminated soils to top of bedrock. Furthermore, the construction of a building slab covering the entire Site is proposed.

## ***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. Ventilation piping and a vapor barrier will be included in the construction of the proposed on-site building foundation.

The lowest level will be a ventilated parking garage with an open-air entrance that will provide frequent air exchange and an exhaust ventilation system in this lowest level of the building.

With respect to potential off-Site exposure, contaminated soil dust has been eliminated and preventive measures were implemented during the IRM to prevent off-Site dust. With respect to off-Site groundwater, the Site did not contain any significant source of groundwater contamination. The minor contamination found appears to have emanated onto the Site from off-Site sources, or if the on-Site soil was a source of the minor lead and PFAS groundwater contamination, then it has been removed, thus eliminating this exposure pathway. Finally, groundwater is not used in New Rochelle for drinking water; therefore, an ingestion potential exposure pathway does not exist. An on-Site source of the soil vapor in soil and groundwater was not determined during the RI, and there are no sensitive receptors that immediately adjoin the Site in any direction, therefore off-site exposure to soil vapor is not a concern. If the on-Site soil was a source of the soil vapor contamination, it has been removed. The future potential exposure of soil gas if still present under the building will be eliminated by the vapor barrier, as well as the ventilated parking level.

The following summary table (**Table 2.1**) provides an overview of the current and potential exposures for the Site:

**Table 2.1 – Potential Exposures**

<b><i>Environmental Media &amp; Exposure Route</i></b>	<b><i>Human Exposure Route</i></b>
<b>Direct Contact with Surface Soils, Inhalation of Soil Dust, &amp; Direct Contact with Soil Dust</b>	No exposure since Site soils have been excavated to top of bedrock and will be covered by the proposed new building footprint.
<b>Direct Contact with Subsurface Soils</b>	No exposure since contaminated soils have been removed and site will be covered by the proposed new building footprint.
<b>Ingestion of Groundwater</b>	Groundwater is not used for drinking. New Rochelle is served by public water supply.
<b>Direct Contact with Groundwater</b>	Will be eliminated by the future placement of a waterproofing membrane and by the future building slab.
<b>Inhalation of Contaminated Soil Vapor</b>	Will be mitigated by the presence of a vapor barrier under the building slab and by a continuously ventilated parking garage.

## **2.7.2 FISH AND WILDLIFE IMPACT ANALYSIS**

The Site does not contain any ecologically sensitive resources. Therefore, the Site contamination is not expected to have any impacts on any fish or wildlife ecological resources. The closest surface water body, Long Island Sound, is located 0.95 miles east of the Site. Per DER-10 Appendix 3C, no fish and wildlife impact analysis are needed.

## **2.8 REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES**

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

### **2.8.1 GROUNDWATER**

RAOs for Public Health Protection

- Prevent ingestion of groundwater containing contaminant levels exceeding drinking water standards.

### **2.8.2 SOIL VAPOR**

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 for the planned mixed-use residential/commercial development is to achieve an unconditional Track 1 cleanup, which is most protective of human health and the environment. An unconditional Track 1 soil remedy has already been achieved, and no remedy is required for groundwater. Soil vapor intrusion will be addressed by the proposed development and no additional remedy is required for soil vapor.

##### **Track 1**

A remedy pursuant to Track 1 requires compliance with the USCOs for soils set forth in 6 NYCRR Table 375-6.8(a) in the remaining soils on the Site after remedial excavation.

For an unconditional Track 1 remedy, no institutional or engineering controls are allowed. For a conditional Track 1 remedy, institutional and engineering controls are allowed only for periods of less than five (5) years except in the limited instance where a volunteer must conduct more long-term remedial groundwater activities to achieve a bulk reduction in groundwater contamination to asymptotic levels. Additional evaluation of soil vapor conditions may also be conducted during this period if necessary. This alternative involves the complete removal and/or remediation of the soil with exceedances to achieve the USCOs, which has been completed as an IRM for the Site.

The proposed building construction will address residual soil vapor. The RI results indicated only two (2) detections of PCE and several petroleum-related VOC detections in soil vapor, with no VOCs detected in groundwater.

##### **Track 2**

A Track 2 remedy consists of achievement of the applicable restricted use soil cleanup objectives, which for this Site would be the Restricted Residential SCOs (RRSCOs). This Track requires the Volunteer to implement at least a soil cleanup that achieves the lower of the RRSCOs, or the protection of groundwater water SCOs from the tables in 6 NYCRR 375-6.8(b) within 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 residual contamination related to other media including, but not limited to groundwater and soil vapor. Because the soils on the Site exceeding USCOs have already been excavated to achieve an unconditional Track 1 for soils, discussion of a Track 2 remedy is no longer relevant for this Site.

##### **Track 3**

The Track 3 cleanup is not applicable to this site because the contaminants on this Site are common and are all listed in the SCOs in NYCRR 375-6.8(b) tables.

#### **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. The Track 4 cleanup does not have specific soil cleanup objectives, but rather the Applicant may solely or in combination use the SCOs in Subpart 375-6.8, develop or modify Site specific SCOs, or propose Site-specific SCOs that are protective of public health and the environment. Again, because the soils on the Site exceeding USCOs have already been excavated to achieve an unconditional Track 1 for soils, discussion of a Track 4 soil remedy is no longer relevant for this Site.

Short and long-term IC and ECs are allowed to achieve protection of public health and the environment for soil vapor. A remedy under a Track 4 alternative for this Site could include an EC for soil vapor in the form of an SSDS.

Track 4 also includes an SMP and Environmental Easement (EE) as institutional controls to ensure that all of the institutional and engineering controls, including the SSDS, are maintained. The SMP includes periodic (annual) monitoring and reporting in relation to the SSDS 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 with no protection measures. The no action alternative would have been unacceptable because contaminated soil would have been left in place under a residential development. As a result, this alternative has not been compared to the factors below.

#### **Protection of human health and the environment:**

Although all tracks would provide adequate protection of human health and the environment, Track 1 is more protective than the other cleanup tracks because it would remove all soil contamination. A Track 2 or 4 remedy could 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. However, a Track 1 soil remedy has already been achieved.

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

All cleanup Tracks will achieve applicable cleanup standards or criteria. However, a Track 1 cleanup achieves a more stringent set of standards than a Track 2 or 4 cleanup.

### **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 1 is somewhat less favorable in terms of short-term impacts primarily because mass removal of the contaminated soils generates more truck trips than a Track 2 or 4 limited removal remedy. However, best management practices in relation to soil handling, the community air monitoring program (CAMP), and erosion and sediment controls, and dust control measures have been implemented during the Track 1 IRM, which minimized and controlled any migration of dust on-Site and off-Site.

### **Long-term effectiveness and Performance:**

Because a Track 1 remedy involves removal of the greatest amount of contaminated soil, which may be impacting groundwater and soil vapor, this remedial alternative will provide the most long-term effectiveness. While the Track 1 remedy implemented is conditional on a soil vapor evaluation through an EE and SMP, these ICs and ECs are expected to only be required short term, thus providing the best long-term effectiveness.

The long-term effectiveness of the Track 4 clean-up will be ensured with adherence to the SMP and recording of an Environmental Easement, but more contaminants are left in on-Site soils creating a less long term effective remedy since the ECs and ICs can fail over the long term or becoming harder to maintain.

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

All Tracks reduce the toxicity and mobility of contaminated material but a Track 1 results in the most reduction in the volume of contaminated soils. While Track 2 and 4 provides a relatively smaller reduction in volume than the other track, it relies primarily on the decrease of contaminant mobility.

### **Constructability:**

Track 1 was an implementable remedy given the location and the planned use for the Site. While there are short-term impacts from a Track 1 remedy, the Site is located in the middle of an urban area, and, therefore, off-Site disposal of the contaminated soils in trucks were not of concern. Moreover, these short-term impacts were mitigated through implementation of the CAMP and HASP, which employed truck washing and odor and dust control measures. Therefore, Track 1 was an implementable remedy for this Site.

### **Cost effectiveness:**

The preferred alternative should provide optimal suitability of the eight accompanying evaluation factors with minimal remedial cost. The contaminated soil/fill layer extends from the surface to a maximum depth of approximately 12.5 feet bgs. Removal of the soil exceeding the USCOs to achieve Track 1 Site-wide is the costliest of the remedial alternatives. However, this mass removal results in long-term savings by eliminating the need for indefinite cap monitoring and maintenance and any other institutional and engineering controls.

Since the principal component of the Track 1 remedy (removal of contaminated soils) has already been completed, costs for other alternatives are no longer relevant for this Site.

**Community Acceptance:**

A community communications program has been incorporated into all remedial alternatives, per NYSDEC Brownfield Program law and regulations and the Site-specific Citizen Participation Plan (CPP). The Site development will include an affordable housing component and is part of an area-wide transit-oriented redevelopment that includes a mix of modern residences and retail stores in downtown New Rochelle. The community should accept any of the remedies; however, the Track 1 remedy is likely preferable to the community since it will reduce the most contamination and prevent off-Site migration long-term.

**Land use:**

Track 1 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 property will create short-term construction impacts, but the creation of a new downtown housing project on a fully remediated former brownfield site 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 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 residential development, which is consistent with current local land use plan.

Surrounding property uses: All of the cleanup approaches are expected to significantly but temporarily 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 a contaminated property into a new transit-oriented housing use.

Citizen Participation: Citizen Participation during implementation of a remedial program will proceed in accordance with the Citizen Participation Plan included as **Appendix B** of this RAWP, and as noted above, will have minimal community impact. Any short-term impacts were addressed by the CAMP and HASP.

Environmental justice concerns: There are no known environmental justice concerns associated with this project.

Land use designations: A Track 1 remedy will not restrict any current or future land use designations.

Population growth patterns: 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 New Rochelle Station approximately 0.6 miles away. No Subsurface infrastructure was removed during the remedy as part of Site preparation activities. New infrastructure will be installed subsequent to the remediation as part of the redevelopment.

Proximity to natural resources: The closest surface water body, Long Island Sound, is located approximately 0.95 miles east of the Site. Storm water drainage patterns are influenced by the urban setting of the Site and generally flow over paved surfaces towards storm drains on private properties or in the streets.

Off-Site groundwater impacts: No site-related groundwater impacts were identified during the RI, and there should be no off-site impacts to groundwater from the Site due to construction.

Geography and geology of the Site: See Section 2.3 above.

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

An institutional control may be temporarily required to address the short -term management of soil vapor remaining at the Site following remediation.

### **3.2 SELECTION OF THE PREFERRED REMEDY**

The remedial alternatives analysis determined that an unconditional Track 1 remedy will be the goal for all portions of the Site. A Track 1 remedy has been already achieved for soil and groundwater.

### **3.3 SUMMARY OF TRACK 1 SELECTED REMEDIAL ACTIONS**

A summary of the selected remaining Track 1 remedial actions to address the remaining soil vapor impacts identified includes the following:

- The proposed installation of a soil vapor barrier/waterproofing membrane sealing layer as a green remediation element in the sub slab under the subgrade garage. Ventilation fans will be installed in the enclosed subgrade parking garage.

Remedial activities will be performed at the Site in accordance with this RAWP, pending NYSDEC approval. All deviations from the RAWP will be promptly reported to NYSDEC for approval and fully explained in the Final Engineering Report (FER).

## **4.0 REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM**

### **4.1 GOVERNING DOCUMENTS**

#### **4.1.1 SITE SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN**

A copy of the SESI HASP is included as **Appendix C**. All remedial work performed during the IRM and under this plan will remain 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 (COC).

#### **4.1.2 QUALITY ASSURANCE PROJECT PLAN (QAPP)**

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

#### **4.1.3 SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN**

A Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SESC) Plan has been prepared for the Site and approved by the City of New Rochelle and was previously submitted to the NYSDEC as an attachment to the Interim Remedial Measure Work Plan (IRMWP).

#### **4.1.4 COMMUNITY AIR MONITORING PLAN (CAMP)**

Since no further excavation or drilling work is planned under this RAWP, CAMP will not be required at the Site during implementation of the planned remaining remedial actions.

### **4.2 GENERAL REMEDIAL CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION**

#### **4.2.1 PROJECT ORGANIZATION**

The BCP Volunteers and redevelopers for the Site are RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner II LLC and RFMCH Huguenot Development Partners II LLC. SESI is the environmental consultant for

the volunteer entities. A table summarizing the various personnel associated with the project is included as **Table 4.1** below.

**Table 4.1 - Project Personnel**

<b>Name</b>	<b>Company</b>	<b>Project Position</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Phone Number</b>
Bruce Berg	RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner II LLC & RFMCH Huguenot Development Partners II LLC	Volunteers' Contact	7 Renaissance Square, 4 <sup>th</sup> Floor, White Plains, NY 10601	(914) 769-6500
Jesse Mausner, PG	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
Michael Kilmer	NYSDEC	Project Manager	21 S Putt Corners Rd New Paltz, NY 12561	(845) 633-5463
Eamonn O'Neil	NYSDOH	Project Manager	Empire State Plaza, Corning Tower Room 1787 Albany, NY 12237	

#### **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 Block 417 New Rochelle Site (Site No. C360216). The Remedial Engineer will certify via the Final Engineering Report (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 4.2** 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 4.2 - Remedial Action Schedule**

<b>Remedial Activity</b>	<b>Scheduled Date</b>
Draft Remedial Action Work Plan (RAWP) and Fact Sheet, Submit to NYSDEC	January 17, 2022
Address NYSDEC Comments to RAWP and Resubmit	February 15, 2022
45-day Public Comment Period for RAWP is Initiated	February 1, 2022
Public Comment Period for RAWP Ends	March 17, 2022
NYSDEC Approves RAWP and Issues Decision Document	April 15, 2022
Complete Remedial Action	June 30, 2022
Draft Final Engineering Report (FER), Submit FER to NYSDEC and SMP (if needed)	July 31, 2022
Certificate of Completion is Issued	October 1, 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. Access to Site will be controlled by the local police patrolling the area.

#### **4.2.6 EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION**

An emergency contact sheet with names and phone numbers is included in **Table 4.3** 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 4.3 - 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
Pat Lampugnale – Director of Construction	(914) 769-6500

\* Note: Contact numbers subject to change and will be updated as necessary

TBD – To Be Determined

### **4.3 SITE PREPARATION**

The Site is currently in the final stages of the IRM. Once the IRM is successfully completed, construction will commence. No additional Site preparation is required to implement the planned remedy. All Site preparation activities will be described in the forthcoming IRM CCR.

### **4.4 REPORTING**

#### **4.4.1 RECORD KEEPING**

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.

#### **4.4.2 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. The NYSDEC and NYSDOH project managers will be notified of an odor, dust, or health-related public complaint within 24 hours of the occurrence, or sooner, depending on the severity of the complaint.

#### **4.4.3 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 as an IRM has been implemented in accordance with the IRMWP and will be documented in the forthcoming IRM CCR which will be attached to the FER.

The plans and specifications for the sub-slab vapor barrier are included in **Appendix A**.

### **5.1 CLEANUP OBJECTIVES**

The soils and groundwater have already achieved the track 1 clean-up with no further active remediation needed.

The proposed development is expected to address soil vapor with no additional mitigation measures needed.

### **5.2 REMEDIAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

#### **5.2.1 GROUNDWATER SAMPLING**

As previously discussed, given the low levels of groundwater exceedances likely related to off-Site sources (i.e., antimony) of naturally occurring metals, and regional background ubiquitous urban contamination (PFOS/PFOA), in conjunction with the proposed removal of contaminated soils, groundwater sampling will not be necessary.

#### **5.2.2 SOIL VAPOR INTRUSION EVALUATION**

A vapor barrier/ waterproofing membrane sealing layer as a green remedial element in the sub slab of the building footprint will be installed. The barrier will prevent any vapor or moisture from entering the slab. Ventilation fans will be installed in the sub-grade parking area per building code requirements. Piping for a sub-slab system will also be installed as a precautionary measure, but is not expected to need to be activated. Based on these proposed elements, no additional evaluation measures are necessary to address soil vapor in this RAWP. The plans and specifications for the vapor barrier are included in **Appendix A**.



## **6.0 ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

After the remedy is complete, no contamination is anticipated to remain in place. Therefore, engineering controls are not anticipated to be implemented as part of the proposed remedial action.

## **7.0 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS**

After the remedy is complete, no contamination is anticipated to remain in place. Therefore, institutional controls will not be implemented as part of the proposed remedial action.

## **8.0 FINAL ENGINEERING REPORT**

A FER will be submitted to NYSDEC following implementation of the unconditional Track 1 Remedial Action defined in this RAWP. The FER provides the documentation that the unconditional Track 1 remedial work required under this RAWP has been completed and has been performed in compliance with this plan. The FER will include the CCR as an attachment which will provide a comprehensive account of the locations and characteristics of the Site preparation demolition activities, SOE installation and all material removed from the Site including the surveyed map(s) of all sources. The FER will include as-built drawings for all constructed remedial elements, certifications, manifests, and bills of lading. No institutional or engineering controls are proposed for this remedial action; therefore, a Site Management Plan is not anticipated to be included with the FER. 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 sampling and chemical analysis performed as part of the Remedial Action, if any. The FER will be prepared in conformance with DER-10.

A Site Management Plan is not anticipated to be needed; therefore, a Financial Assurance Plan will not be applicable in this circumstance.

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.

An unconditional Track 1 remedy is proposed; and therefore, no residual contamination is anticipated to be left on Site after the remedy is complete.

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 (COC), 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 the data submitted to the Department with this Final Engineering Report demonstrates that the remediation requirements set forth in the [Remedial Action Work Plan and in all applicable statutes and regulations have been or will be achieved in accordance with the time frames, if any, established for the remedy.

I certify that all documents generated in support of this report have been submitted in accordance with the DER's electronic submission protocols and have been accepted by the Department.

I certify that all data generated in support of this report have been submitted in accordance with the Department's electronic data deliverable and have been accepted by the Department.

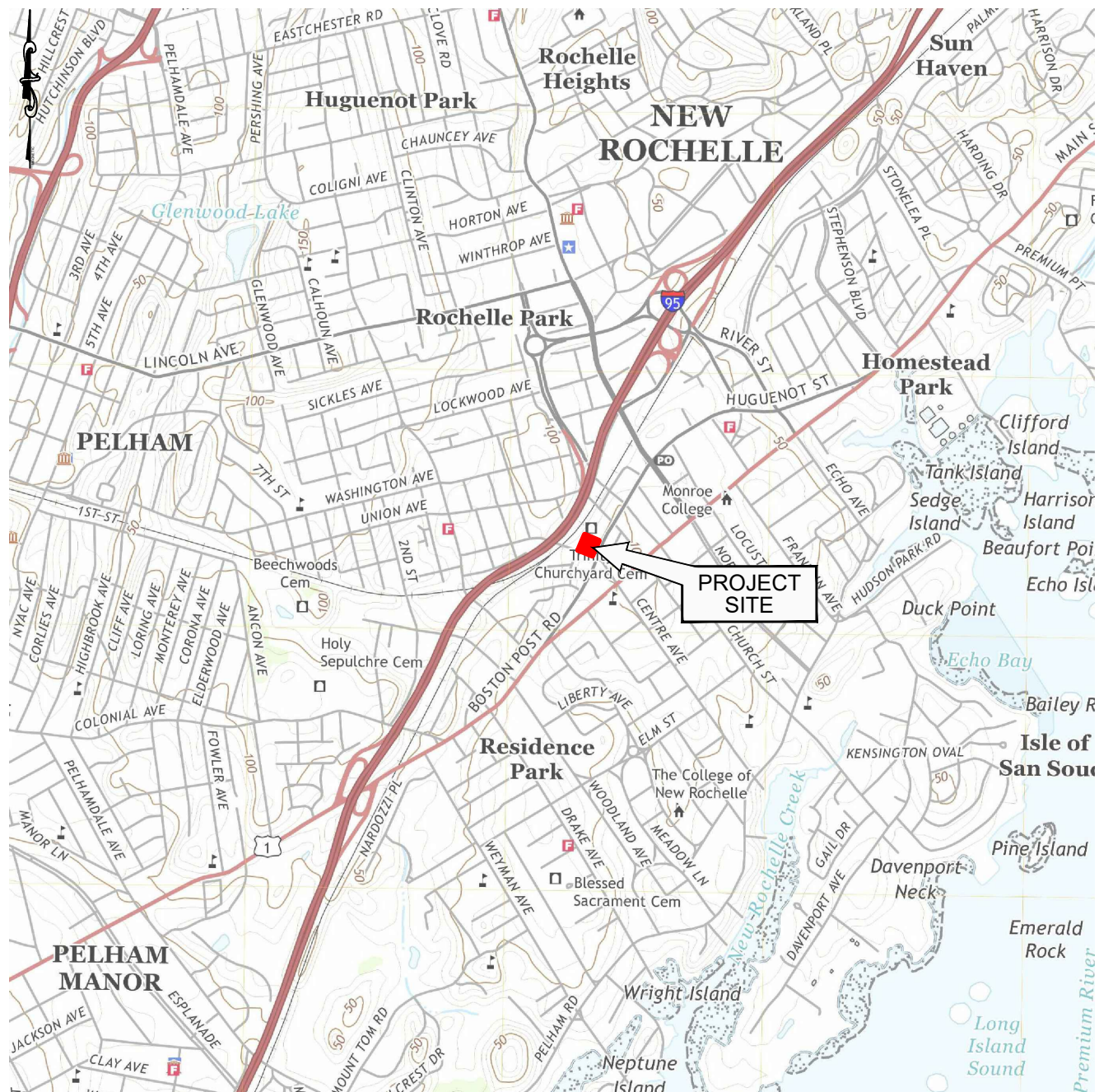
I certify that all information and statements in this certification form are true. I understand that a false statement made herein is punishable as a Class "A" misdemeanor, pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law. I, [name], of [business address], am certifying as Owner's Designated Site Representative (and if the site consists of multiple properties): [and I have been authorized and designated by all site owners to sign this certification] for the site.

---

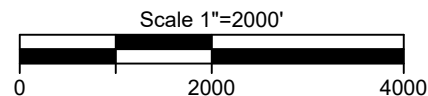
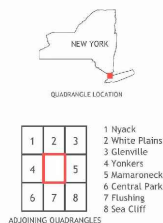
## Figures

---

N:\ACAD\11571\CAD\PHASE II\11571 - FIG-1 - SITE LOCATION MAP.DWG 01/07/21 12:01:40PM, aas, LAYOUT:FIG-1



**REFERENCE:**  
HISTORICAL TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OBTAINED FROM USGS DATABASE, DATED 2019.



329 HUGUENOT STREET  
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK

**SITE LOCATION MAP**

**SESI**  
CONSULTING  
ENGINEERS D.P.C.

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

SOILS / FOUNDATIONS  
SITE DESIGN  
ENVIRONMENTAL

**FIG-1.1**

DRAWN BY: aas

CHECKED BY: JAM

SCALE: AS NOTED

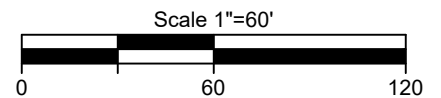
DATE: 01/07/2021

JOB NO.: 11571





REFERENCE:  
AERIAL IMAGERY TAKEN FROM BING MAPS, DATED 1/8/2021.



----- PROPERTY LINE / BCP SITE BOUNDARY (BCP SITE NO. C360210)

329 HUGUENOT STREET  
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK

SITE PLAN

**SESI**  
CONSULTING  
ENGINEERS D.P.C.

SOILS / FOUNDATIONS  
SITE DESIGN  
ENVIRONMENTAL

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

## FIG-1.2

DRAWN BY: aas

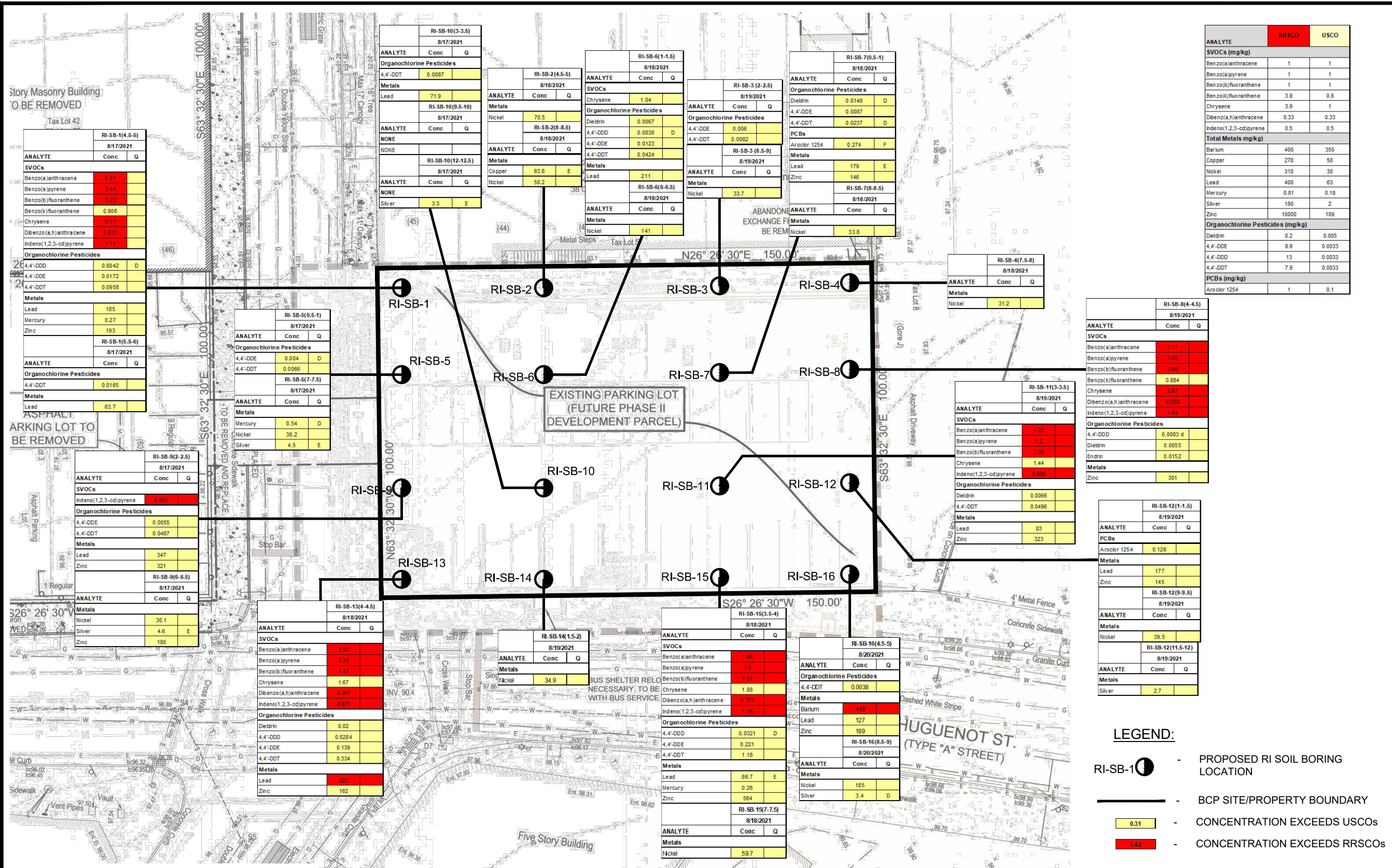
CHECKED BY: JAM

SCALE: AS NOTED

DATE: 01/08/2021

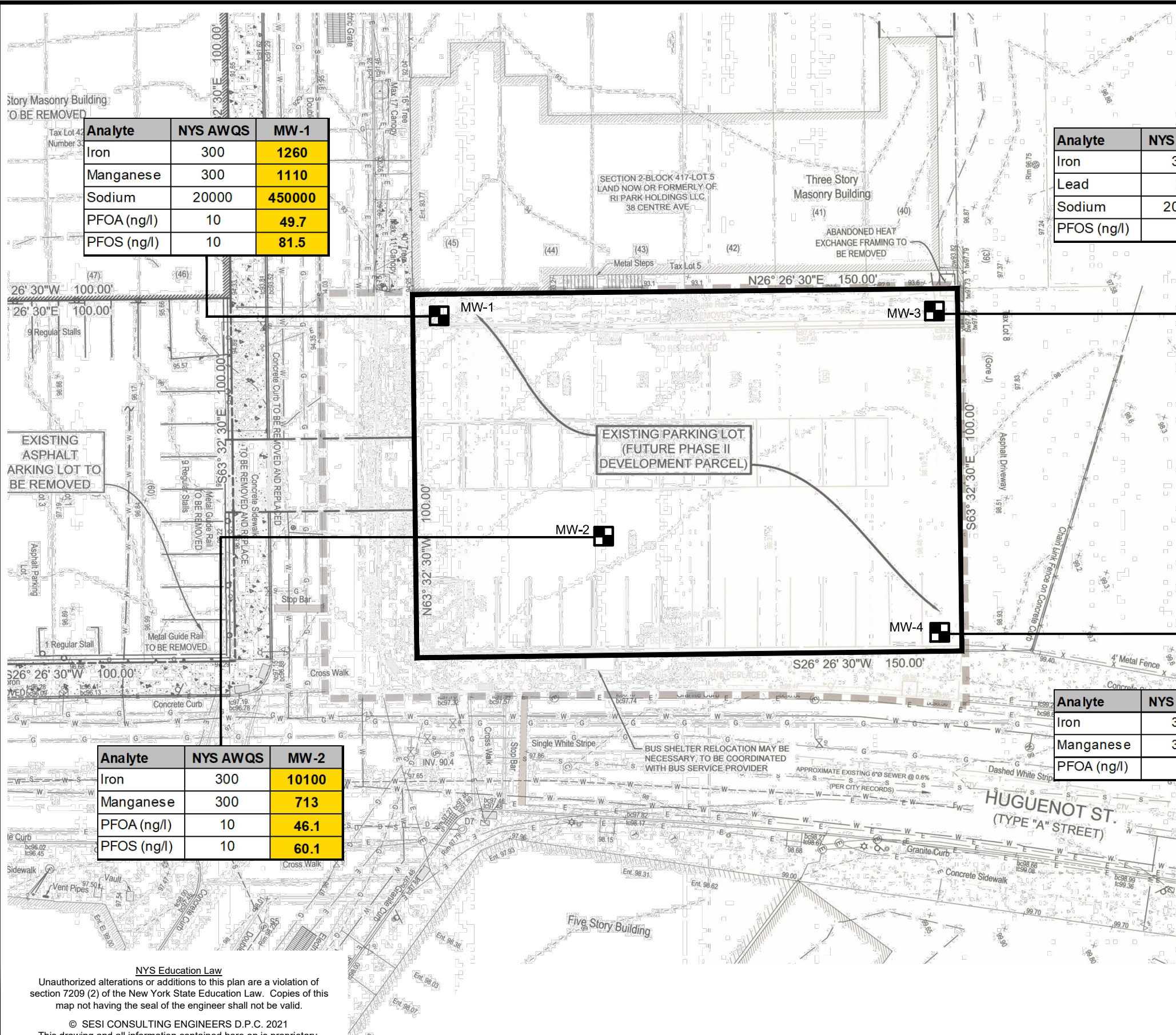
JOB NO.: 11571





1 of 1





NYS Education Law  
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dwg by: aas  
chk by: JAM  
scale: 1" = 40'  
date: 09/14/2021

SOILS / FOUNDATIONS  
SITE DESIGN  
ENVIRONMENTAL

**SESI**  
CONSULTING  
ENGINEERS D.P.C.  
12A MAPLE AVE. PINE BROOK, N.J. 07058 PH: 973-808-9050

329 HUGUENOT STREET  
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK

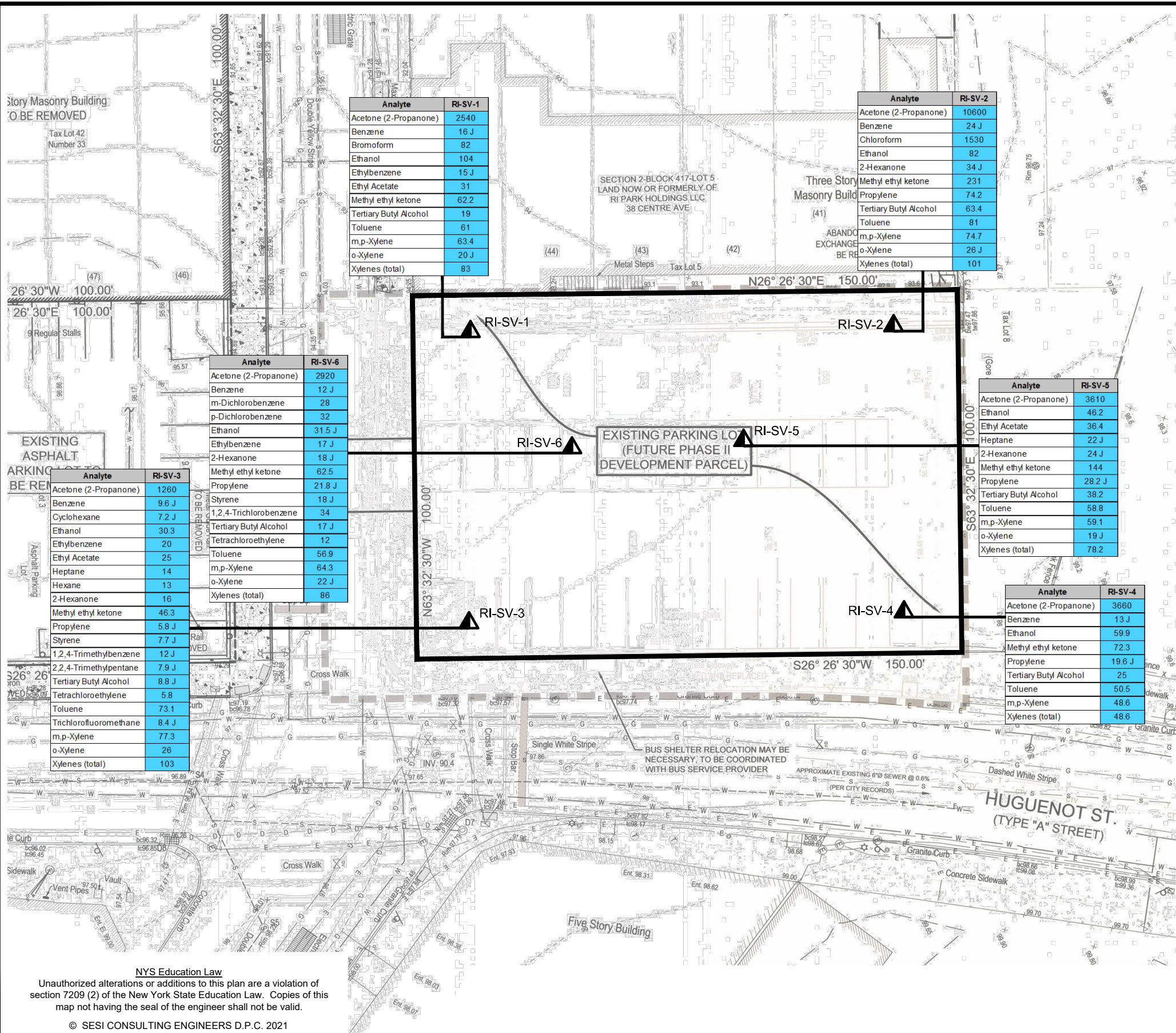
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION &  
MONITORING WELL LOCATION &  
RESULTS PLAN

job no: 11571  
drawing no:

**FIG-2.2**  
1 of 1



N:\ACAD\11571\CAD\RIR\11571 - FIG-4.3 - SOIL VAPOR LOCATION & CONCENTRATION PLAN.DWG 09/09/21 10:34:49AM, aas, LAYOUT:FIG-4.3

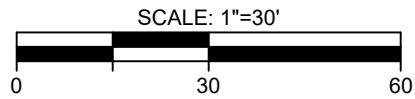


NYS Education Law  
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REFERENCE  
SITE INFORMATION TAKEN FROM "EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN"  
PREPARED BY NELSON & POPE ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS. DATED 5-02-19.

NOTES:  
- ALL CONCENTRATIONS SHOWN IN ug/m3  
- HIGHLIGHTED RESULTS INDICATE DETECTIONS



LEGEND:  
RI-SV-4 ▲ - RI SOIL VAPOR LOCATION  
- BCP SITE/PROPERTY BOUNDARY

dwg by: aas  
chk by: JAM  
scale: 1" = 40'  
date: 09/09/2021

SOILS / FOUNDATIONS  
SITE DESIGN  
ENVIRONMENTAL

SESICONSULTING ENGINEERS D.P.C.

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

329 HUGUENOT STREET  
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK

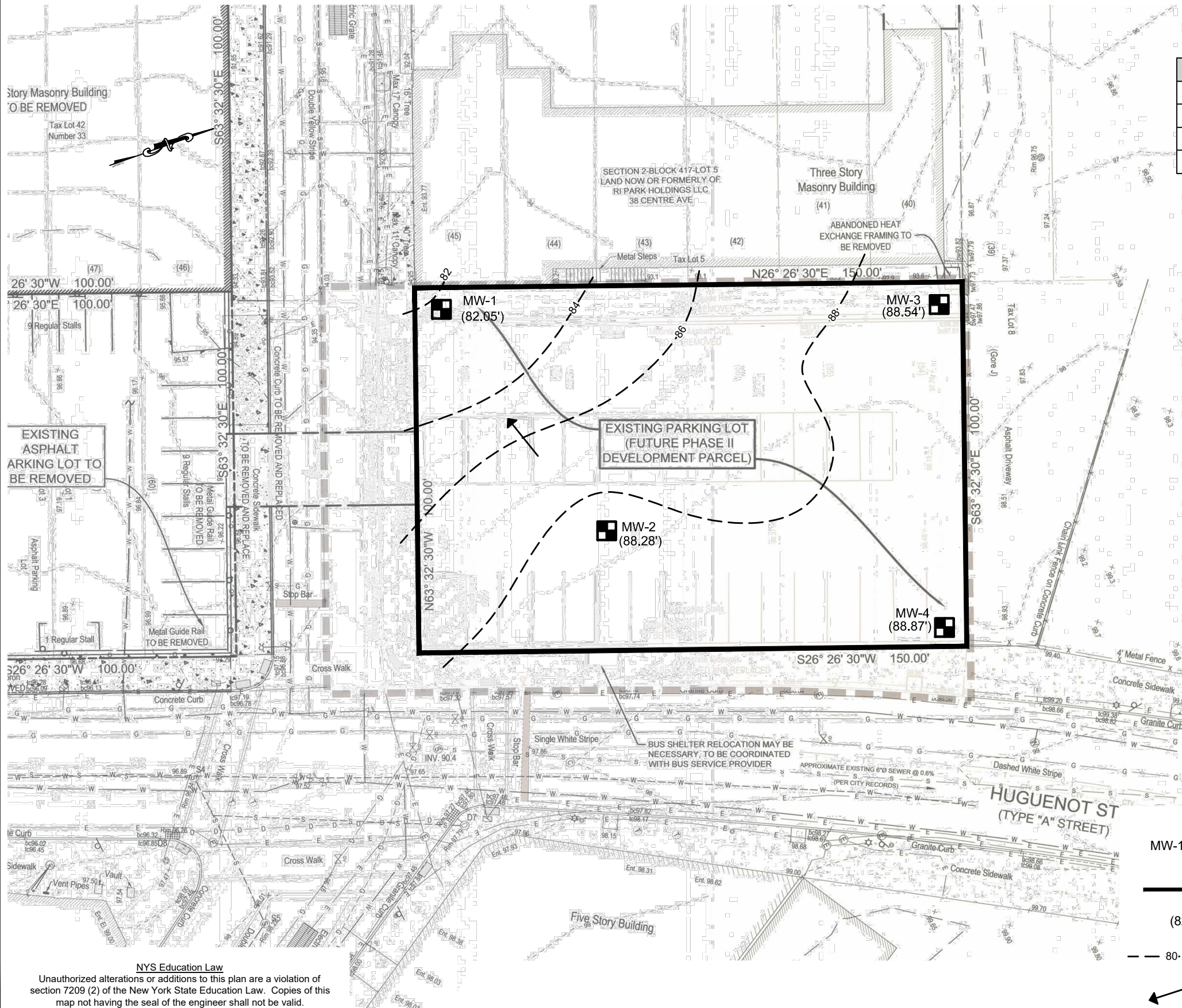
REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION  
SOIL VAPOR LOCATION & RESULTS PLAN

job no: 11571  
drawing no:





FIG-2.3

1 of 1



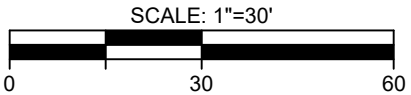


WELL ID	ELEVATION	DTW	WTE
MW-1	95.18	13.13	82.05
MW-2	97.88	9.6	88.28
MW-3	97.72	9.18	88.54
MW-4	99.02	10.15	88.87

- LEGEND:**
- MW-1  - PROPOSED RI MONITORING WELL LOCATION
  -  - BCP SITE/PROPERTY BOUNDARY
  - (82.05') - GROUNDWATER ELEVATION (FT-AMS 1)
  -  - GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR
  -  - GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION

**NOTE:**

- THIS PLAN IS FOR LOCATING BORINGS ONLY. OTHER SITE WORK SHOWN HERE IS NOT INTENDED FOR CONSTRUCTION.
- CONTOUR INTERVAL = 2 FEET



**NYS Education Law**  
Unauthorized alterations or additions to this plan are a violation of section 7209 (2) of the New York State Education Law. Copies of this map not having the seal of the engineer shall not be valid.

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**REFERENCE**  
SITE INFORMATION TAKEN FROM "EXISTING CONDITIONS & DEMOLITION PLAN" PREPARED BY NELSON & POPE ENGINEERS & SURVEYORS. DATED 5-02-19.

dwg by: aas  
chk by: JAM  
scale: 1" = 40'  
date: 09/28/2021

SOILS / FOUNDATIONS  
SITE DESIGN  
ENVIRONMENTAL

**SESI**  
CONSULTING  
ENGINEERS D.P.C.

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

329 HUGUENOT STREET  
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION  
GROUNDWATER CONTOUR MAP

job no: 11571  
drawing no:

**FIG-2.4**

1 of 1

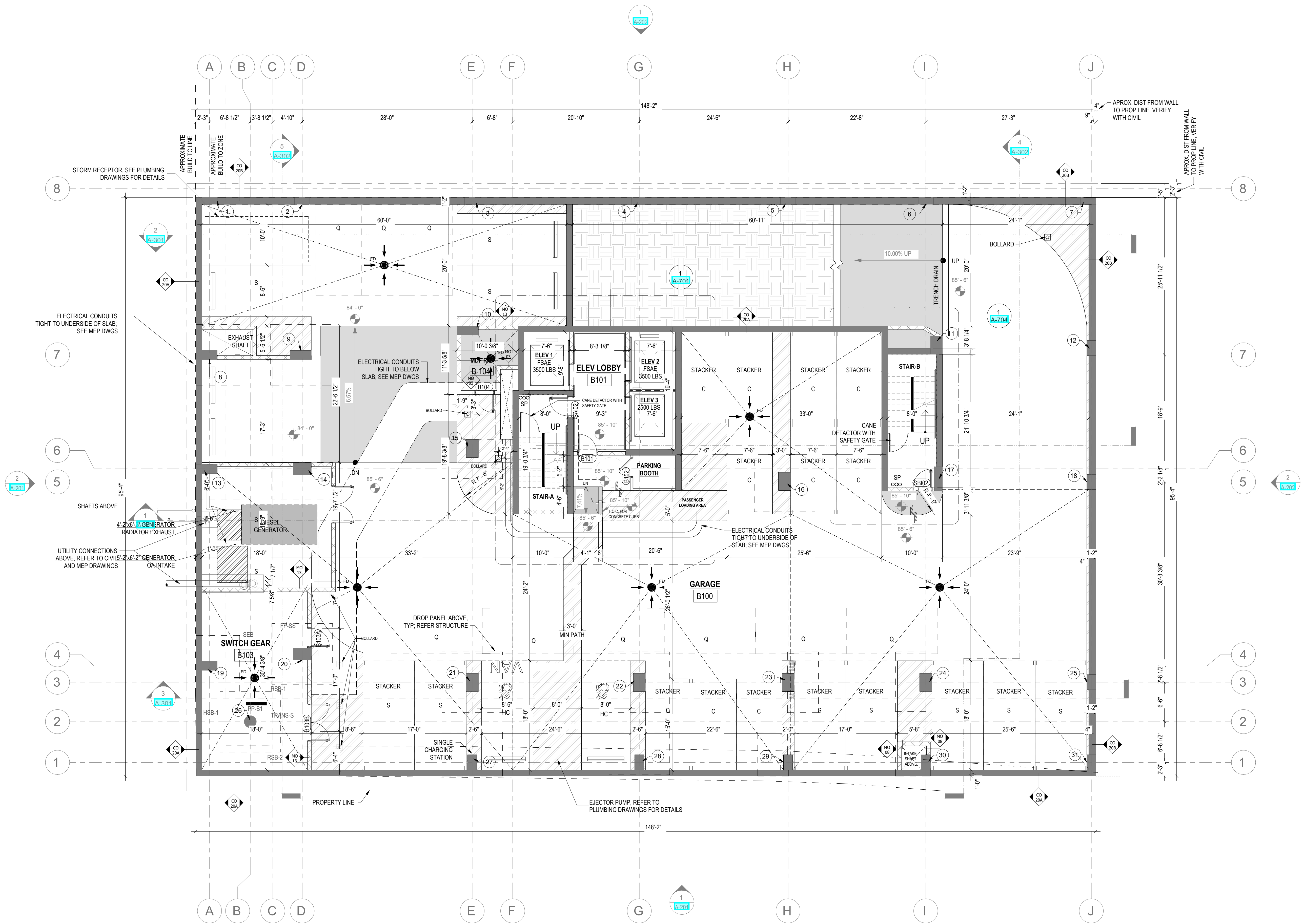
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## **Appendix A:**

### Site Development and Vapor Barrier Plans

---





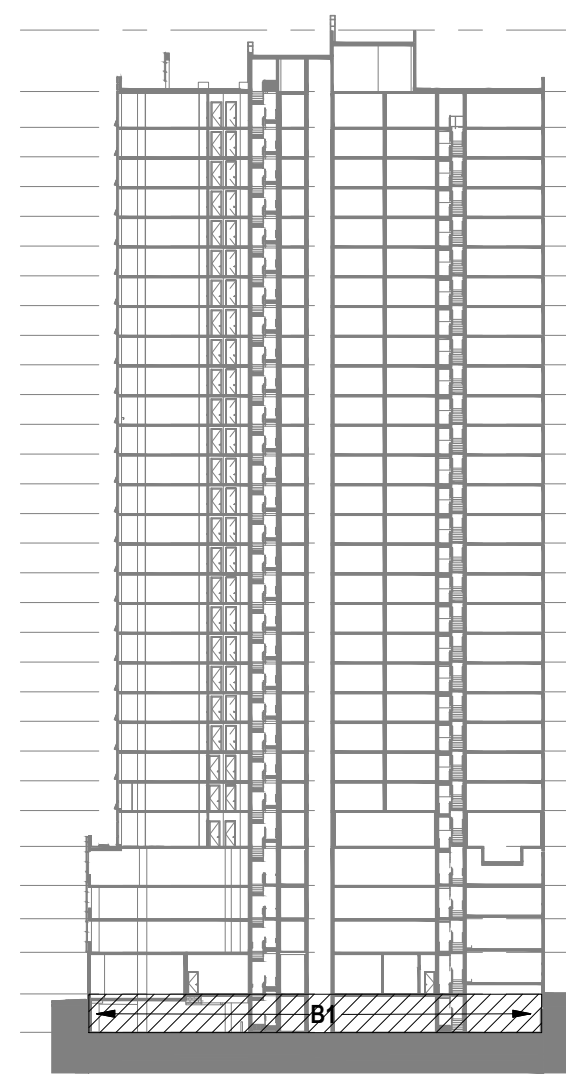
**B1 FLOOR PLAN**  
Scale: 1/8" = 1'-0"

**BUILDING GENERAL NOTES**

- REFER TO G-000 SERIES FOR GENERAL DETAILS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- REFER TO SHEET **A-101** AND G-031'S FOR PARTITION DETAILS AND FLOOR ASSEMBLIES.
- REFER TO SLAB EDGE PLANS FOR COLUMN LOCATIONS.
- SEE A-200 SERIES FOR ELEVATIONS AND EXTERIOR WINDOW KEY REFERENCES.
- SEE A-300 SERIES DRAWINGS FOR BUILDING SECTION REFERENCES.
- SEE A-400 SERIES FOR ENLARGED UNIT FLOOR AND AMENITY PLANS DRAWINGS WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (INTERIOR DIMENSIONS, WALL TYPES, DOOR REFERENCES, ETC.)
- SEE A-500 FOR BUILDING DETAILS.
- SEE A-600 SERIES FOR SCHEDULES.
- SEE A-700 SERIES FOR STAIR, ELEVATOR AND TRASH ROOMS.
- EXTERIOR BUILDING DIMENSIONS ARE FROM THE EXTERIOR FACE OF STUD OR UNFINISHED WALL UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- FOR OVERALL RESIDENTIAL FLOOR PLANS, UNIT WIDTH DIMENSIONS ARE FROM CENTERLINE OF DEMISING WALL TO CENTERLINE OF DEMISING WALL UNO.
- TYPICAL UNIT DEMISING, CORRIDOR AND SHAFT WALLS ARE AS BELOW (U.N.O.)  
UNIT DEMISING : SS 23  
CORRIDOR : SS 24  
SHAFT : SS 02
- PROVIDE COLUMN CORNER GUARDS AT ALL GARAGE PARKING LEVELS, REFER TO DETAIL SHEET **A-503**
- PROVIDE (2) LAYERS OF FIRE TREATED PLYWOOD IN FRONT OF ELECTRICAL CONDUIT

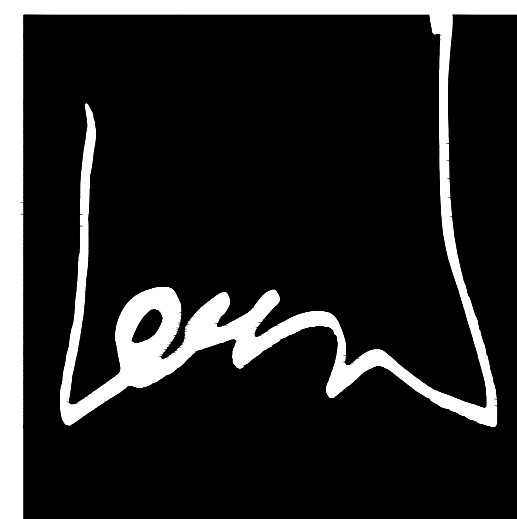
PARKING COUNT SCHEDULE			
PARKING TAG	DESCRIPTION	DIMENSION	COUNT
B-1	COMPACT	7'-6" x 15'-0"	10
C	COMPACT STACKER	7'-6" x 15'-0"	10
HC	HANDICAP	8'-0" x 18'-0"	1
HC VAN	HANDICAP VAN	8'-6" x 18'-0"	1
Q	QUEUING	7'-6" x 15'-0"	9
S	STANDARD	8'-6" x 18'-0"	13
STACKER	STANDARD STACKER	8'-6" x 18'-0"	7
			51
G-2	COMPACT	7'-6" x 15'-0"	9
C	COMPACT STACKER	7'-6" x 15'-0"	9
HC	HANDICAP	8'-0" x 18'-0"	1
Q	QUEUING	7'-6" x 15'-0"	9
S	STANDARD	8'-6" x 18'-0"	19
STACKER	STANDARD STACKER	8'-6" x 18'-0"	17
			64
G-3	COMPACT	7'-6" x 15'-0"	10
C	COMPACT STACKER	7'-6" x 15'-0"	9
HC	HANDICAP	8'-0" x 18'-0"	1
Q	QUEUING	7'-6" x 15'-0"	9
S	STANDARD	8'-6" x 18'-0"	18
STACKER	STANDARD STACKER	8'-6" x 18'-0"	17
			64
G-4	COMPACT	7'-6" x 15'-0"	11
C	COMPACT STACKER	7'-6" x 15'-0"	10
HC	HANDICAP	8'-0" x 18'-0"	1
Q	QUEUING	7'-6" x 15'-0"	10
S	STANDARD	8'-6" x 18'-0"	14
STACKER	STANDARD STACKER	8'-6" x 18'-0"	14
			60

NOTE: FINAL STACKER COUNT TO BE DETERMINED PER MANUFACTURER CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS



**KEY PLAN**

ARCHITECT:



**lessard**  
DESIGN INC. P.C.

8521 Leesburg Pike | Suite 700 | Vienna, VA 22182  
P: 571.830.1800 | F: 571.830.1801  
www.LessardDesign.com

SEAL & SIGNATURE:

OWNERS REPRESENTATIVE

**CAPPELLI ORGANIZATION**  
7 RENAISSANCE SQUARE  
4TH FLOOR, WHITE PLAINS, NY 10601  
PHONE: 914.769.6500  
CONTACT: KATHLEEN HENNESSY  
E-MAIL: khennessy@icappelli.com

**CENTRE AVENUE NORTH TOWER**

NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK.

**B1 FLOOR PLAN**

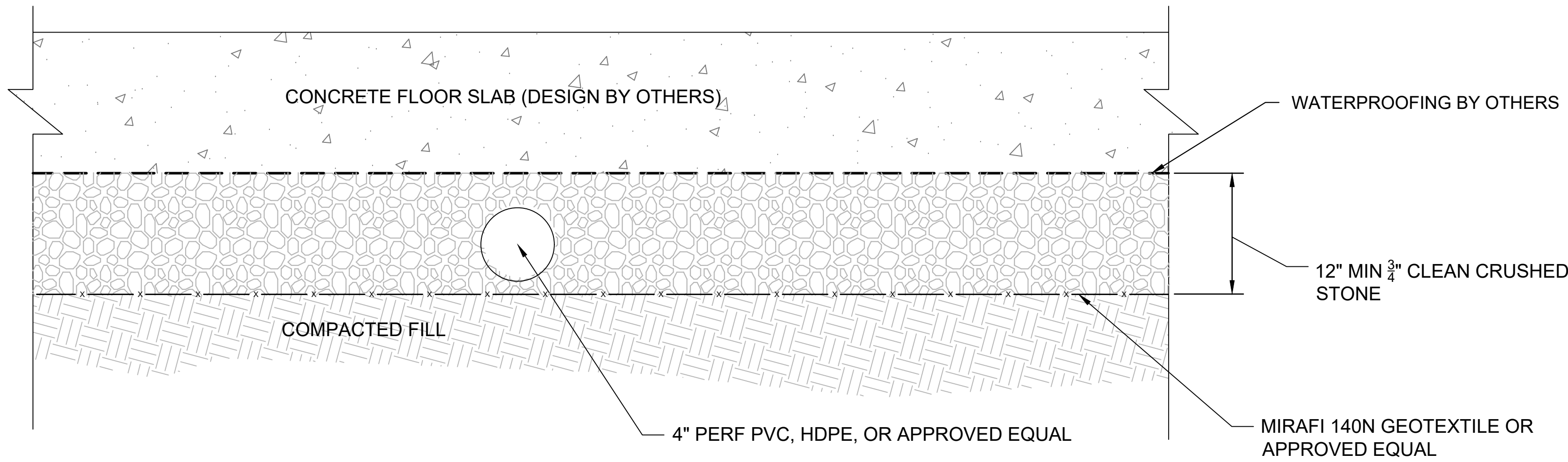
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE
4	MISC REVISIONS	02/15/22
3	PERMIT COMMENTS-2	12/03/21
2	CLIENTS COMMENTS	09/23/21
1	PERMIT COMMENTS	11/03/21
	PERMIT REVIEW SET	03/30/21
	PROGRESS SET	10/16/20
	100% DO SET	08/03/20
	50% DO SET	06/29/20

PROJECT NO: CEI.0108.00D  
DRAWN BY: LDI  
CHECKED BY: LDI  
PLOT DATE: 2/10/2022 5:00:02 PM  
FILE NAME:

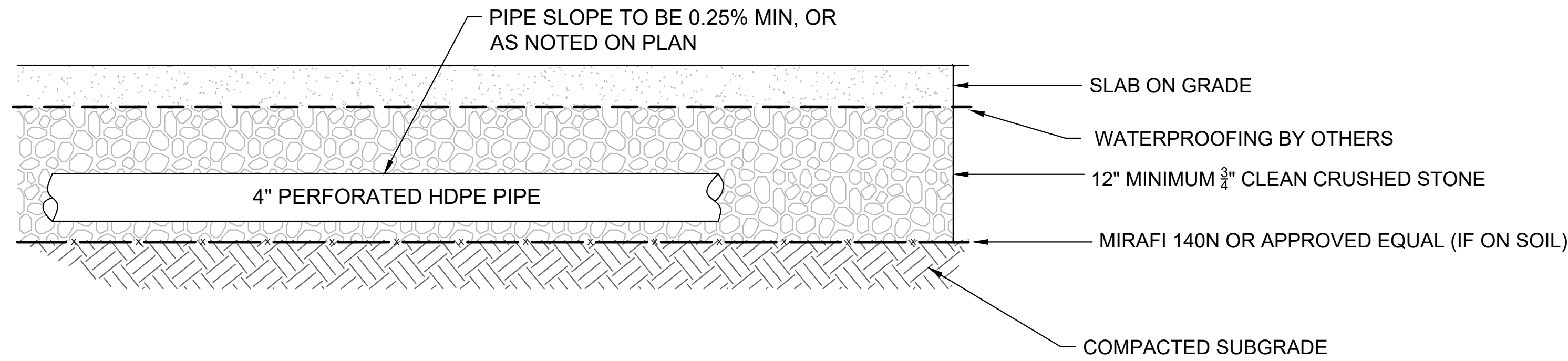
**A-101**



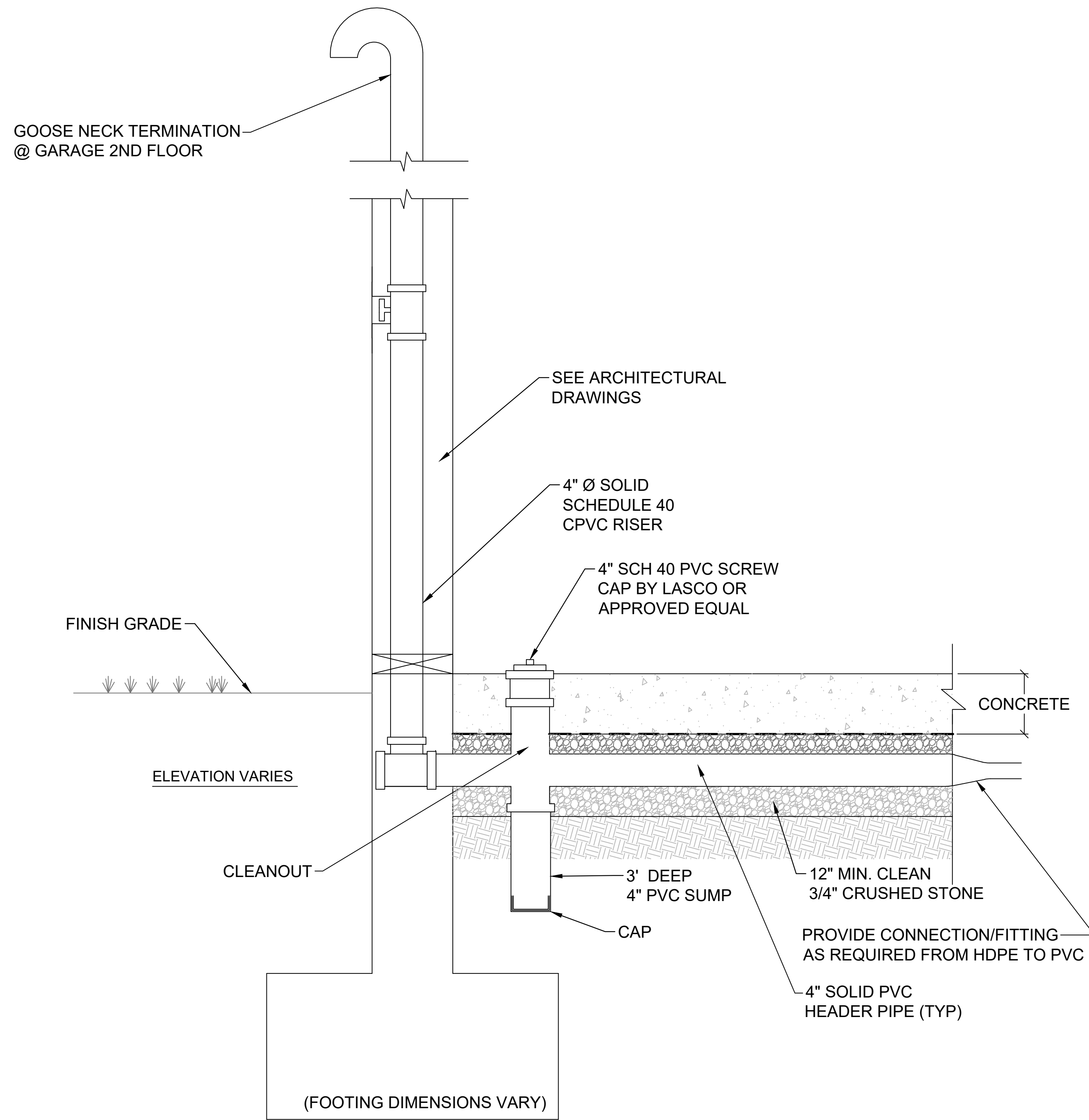




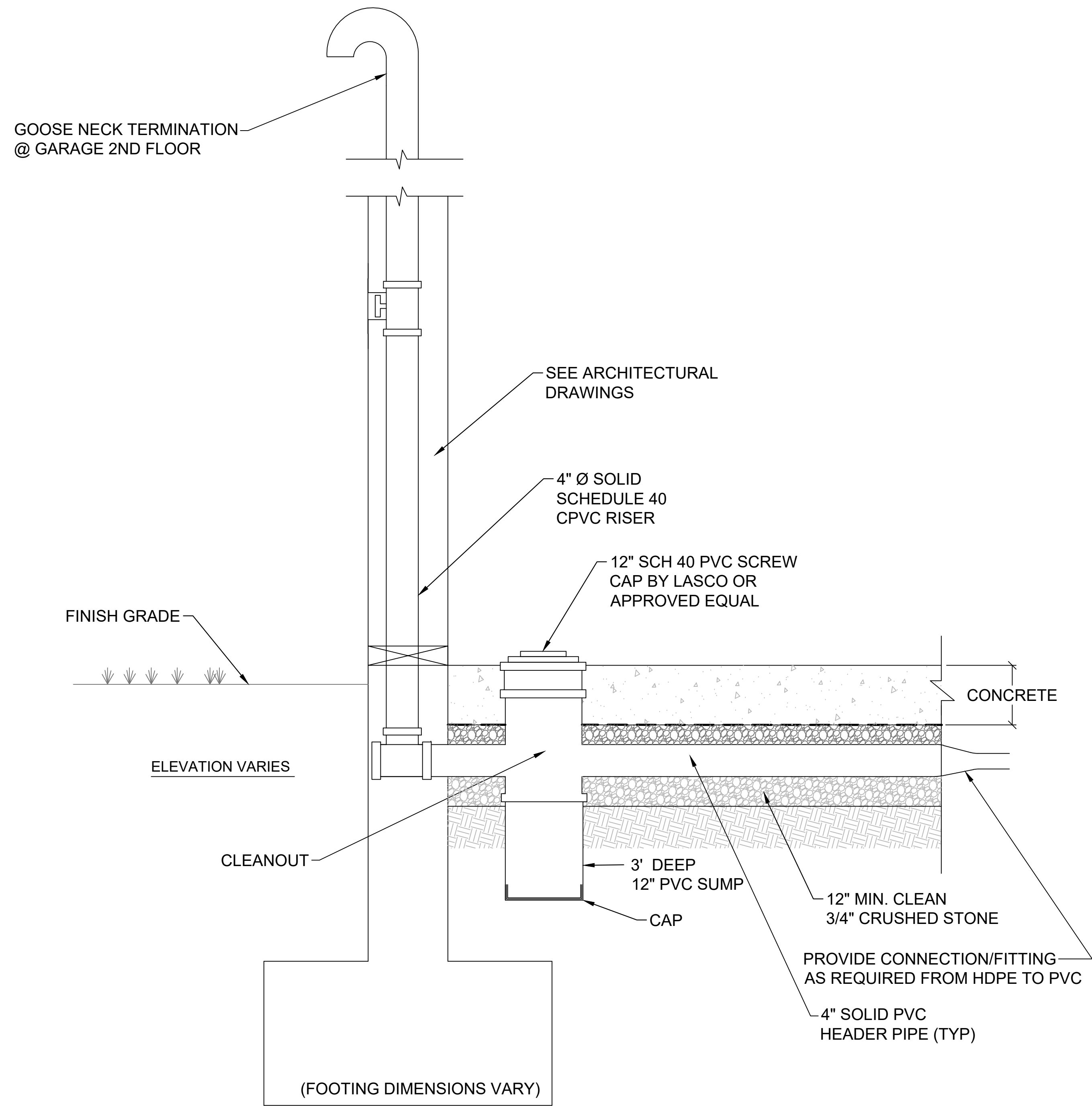
SECTION A-A SUBSLAB VENTING SECTION  
SCALE: N.T.S.



TYPICAL SECTION THROUGH SLAB  
N.T.S.



SECTION B-B - VENT RISER ON GAREGE SECOND FLOOR  
SCALE: N.T.S.



SECTION C-C - VENT RISER ON GAREGE SECOND FLOOR  
SCALE: N.T.S.

#### GENERAL NOTES

1. THE PLANNED SUB-SLAB VAPOR INTRUSION (VI) MITIGATION SYSTEM WILL BE PLACED BENEATH THE CONCRETE SLAB IN THE ENCLOSED AREAS AS NOTED IN THE V-1. THE VI MITIGATION SYSTEM INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS:
  - a) GRAVEL VENTING LAYER - A MINIMUM, 12-INCH THICK LAYER OF 3/4" CLEAN CRUSHED STONE SHALL BE PLACED BELOW THE CONCRETE SLAB
  - b) SUB-SLAB COLLECTION PIPING - A NETWORK OF VENTING PIPES (4-INCH PERFORATED PVC, HDPE, OR APPROVED EQUAL) WILL BE PLACED WITHIN THE GRAVEL VENTING LAYER. THE VENTING PIPES WILL BE MANIFOLDED AS SHOWN IN DRAWING V-1.
  - c) RISERS - CONVEYANCE RISER PIPES WILL BE INSTALLED FROM THE SUB-SLAB HEADER PIPES TO OUTSIDE OF BUILDING ROOF AS SHOWN IN THE DRAWING
2. OPERATION OF THE VAPOR INTRUSION (VI) MITIGATION SYSTEM IS DESIGNED TO BE PASSIVE. ALL VENT RISERS SHALL BE FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS AND VENT VALVES SHALL BE SET IN A FULLY OPEN POSITION. IF NECESSARY, ADJUSTMENT OF THE VENT VALVES SHALL BE PERFORMED BY A COMPETENT AND RESPONSIBLE AGENT TO ENSURE ADEQUATE VENTING OF THE SUB-SLAB SPACE.
3. ALL SUB-SLAB COLLECTION LATERALS AND VERTICAL VENT RISERS SHALL BE FREE OF OBSTRUCTIONS, NOT INUNDATED WITH WATER, AND ABLE TO VENT AIR FREELY FROM BELOW THE BUILDING SLAB TO THE ATMOSPHERE.
4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL COORDINATE INSTALLATION OF VI MITIGATION SYSTEM WITH OTHER TRADES.
5. ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN COORDINATED WITH THESE DRAWINGS. THE GENERAL CONTRACTOR SHALL NOT DEVIATE FROM THESE DOCUMENTS WITHOUT APPROVAL FROM THE RESPECTIVE DESIGN PROFESSIONALS.

---

## **Appendix B:** Citizens Participation Plan

---





**NEW YORK**  
STATE OF  
OPPORTUNITY

**Department of  
Environmental  
Conservation**

# **Brownfield Cleanup Program**

## **Citizen Participation Plan for Block 417 New Rochelle**

February 2021

BCP Site #C360216  
327-329 Huguenot Street  
New Rochelle  
Westchester County, New York

## Contents

<b><u>Section</u></b>	<b><u>Page Number</u></b>
<b>1. What is New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program? .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2. Citizen Participation Activities.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3. Major Issues of Public Concern.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>4. Site Information.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>5. Investigation and Cleanup Process .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Appendix A - Project Contacts and Locations of Reports and Information .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Appendix B - Site Contact List.....</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Appendix C - Site Location Map.....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Appendix D - Brownfield Cleanup Program Process .....</b>	<b>20</b>

\* \* \* \* \*

**Note:** The information presented in this Citizen Participation Plan was current as of the date of its approval by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. Portions of this Citizen Participation Plan may be revised during the site's investigation and cleanup process.

Applicant: **RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner II LLC & RFMCH Huguenot Development Partners II LLC (“Applicants”)**

Site Name: **Block 417 New Rochelle (“Site”)**

Site Address: **327-329 Huguenot Street**

Site County: **Westchester County**

Site Number: **C360216**

## **1. What is New York’s Brownfield Cleanup Program?**

New York’s Brownfield Cleanup Program (BCP) works with private developers to encourage the voluntary cleanup of contaminated properties known as “brownfields” so that they can be reused and developed. These uses include recreation, housing, and business.

A *brownfield* is any real property that is difficult to reuse or redevelop because of the presence or potential presence of contamination. A brownfield typically is a former industrial or commercial property where operations may have resulted in environmental contamination. A brownfield can pose environmental, legal, and financial burdens on a community. If a brownfield is not addressed, it can reduce property values in the area and affect economic development of nearby properties.

The BCP is administered by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) which oversees Applicants who conduct brownfield site investigation and cleanup activities. An Applicant is a person who has requested to participate in the BCP and has been accepted by NYSDEC. The BCP contains investigation and cleanup requirements, ensuring that cleanups protect public health and the environment. When NYSDEC certifies that these requirements have been met, the property can be reused or redeveloped for the intended use.

For more information about the BCP, go online at:

<http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8450.html> .

## **2. Citizen Participation Activities**

### *Why NYSDEC Involves the Public and Why It Is Important*

NYSDEC involves the public to improve the process of investigating and cleaning up contaminated sites, and to enable citizens to participate more fully in decisions that affect their health, environment, and social well-being. NYSDEC provides opportunities for citizen involvement and encourages early two-way communication with citizens before decision makers form or adopt final positions.

Involving citizens affected and interested in site investigation and cleanup programs is important for many reasons. These include:

- Promoting the development of timely, effective site investigation and cleanup programs that protect public health and the environment
- Improving public access to, and understanding of, issues and information related to a particular site and that site's investigation and cleanup process
- Providing citizens with early and continuing opportunities to participate in NYSDEC's site investigation and cleanup process
- Ensuring that NYSDEC makes site investigation and cleanup decisions that benefit from input that reflects the interests and perspectives found within the affected community
- Encouraging dialogue to promote the exchange of information among the affected/interested public, State agencies, and other interested parties that strengthens trust among the parties, increases understanding of site and community issues and concerns, and improves decision making.

This Citizen Participation (CP) Plan provides information about how NYSDEC will inform and involve the public during the investigation and cleanup of the site identified above. The public information and involvement program will be carried out with assistance, as appropriate, from the Applicant.

### *Project Contacts*

Appendix A identifies NYSDEC project contact(s) to whom the public should address questions or request information about the site's investigation and cleanup program. The public's suggestions about this CP Plan and the CP program for the site are always welcome. Interested people are encouraged to share their ideas and suggestions with the project contacts at any time.

### *Locations of Reports and Information*

The locations of the reports and information related to the site's investigation and cleanup program also are identified in Appendix A. These locations provide convenient access to important project documents for public review and comment. Some documents may be placed on the NYSDEC web site. If this occurs, NYSDEC will inform the public in fact sheets distributed about the site and by other means, as appropriate.

### *Site Contact List*

Appendix B contains the site contact list. This list has been developed to keep the community informed about, and involved in, the site's investigation and cleanup process. The site contact list will be used periodically to distribute fact sheets that provide updates about the status of the project. These will include notifications of upcoming activities at the site (such as fieldwork), as well as availability of project documents and announcements about public comment periods.

The site contact list includes, at a minimum:

- Chief executive officer and planning board chairperson of each county, city, town and village in which the site is located;
- Residents, owners, and occupants of the site and properties adjacent to the site;
- The public water supplier which services the area in which the site is located;
- Any person who has requested to be placed on the site contact list;
- The administrator of any school or day care facility located on or near the site for purposes of posting and/or dissemination of information at the facility;
- Location(s) of reports and information.

The site contact list will be reviewed periodically and updated as appropriate. Individuals and organizations will be added to the site contact list upon request. Such requests should be submitted to the NYSDEC project contact(s) identified in Appendix A. Other additions to the site contact list may be made at the discretion of the NYSDEC project manager, in consultation with other NYSDEC staff as appropriate.

**Note:** The first site fact sheet (usually related to the draft Remedial Investigation Work Plan) is distributed both by paper mailing through the postal service and through DEC Delivers, its email listserv service. The fact sheet includes instructions for signing up with the appropriate county listserv to receive future notifications about the site. See <http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/61092.html>.

Subsequent fact sheets about the site will be distributed exclusively through the listserv, except for households without internet access that have indicated the need to continue to receive site information in paper form. Please advise the NYSDEC site project manager identified in Appendix A if that is the case. Paper mailings may continue during the investigation and cleanup process for some sites, based on public interest and need.

### *CP Activities*

The table at the end of this section identifies the CP activities, at a minimum, that have been and will be conducted during the site's investigation and cleanup program. The

flowchart in Appendix D shows how these CP activities integrate with the site investigation and cleanup process. The public is informed about these CP activities through fact sheets and notices distributed at significant points during the program. Elements of the investigation and cleanup process that match up with the CP activities are explained briefly in Section 5.

- **Notices and fact sheets** help the interested and affected public to understand contamination issues related to a site, and the nature and progress of efforts to investigate and clean up a site.
- **Public forums, comment periods and contact with project managers** provide opportunities for the public to contribute information, opinions and perspectives that have potential to influence decisions about a site's investigation and cleanup.

The public is encouraged to contact project staff at any time during the site's investigation and cleanup process with questions, comments, or requests for information.

This CP Plan may be revised due to changes in major issues of public concern identified in Section 3 or in the nature and scope of investigation and cleanup activities. Modifications may include additions to the site contact list and changes in planned citizen participation activities.

#### *Technical Assistance Grant*

NYSDEC must determine if the site poses a significant threat to public health or the environment. This determination generally is made using information developed during the investigation of the site, as described in Section 5.

If the site is determined to be a significant threat, a qualifying community group may apply for a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG). The purpose of a TAG is to provide funds to the qualifying group to obtain independent technical assistance. This assistance helps the TAG recipient to interpret and understand existing environmental information about the nature and extent of contamination related to the site and the development/implementation of a remedy.

An eligible community group must certify that its membership represents the interests of the community affected by the site, and that its members' health, economic well-being or enjoyment of the environment may be affected by a release or threatened release of contamination at the site.

As of the date the declaration (page 2) was signed by the NYSDEC project manager,

the significant threat determination for the site had not yet been made.

To verify the significant threat status of the site, the interested public may contact the NYSDEC project manager identified in Appendix A.

For more information about TAGs, go online at <http://www.dec.ny.gov/regulations/2590.html>

Note: The table identifying the citizen participation activities related to the site's investigation and cleanup program follows on the next page:

Citizen Participation Activities	Timing of CP Activity(ies)
<b>Application Process:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare site contact list</li> <li>• Establish document repository(ies)</li> </ul>	At time of preparation of application to participate in the BCP.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Publish notice in Environmental Notice Bulletin (ENB) announcing receipt of application and 30-day public comment period</li> <li>• Publish above ENB content in local newspaper</li> <li>• Mail above ENB content to site contact list</li> <li>• Conduct 30-day public comment period</li> </ul>	When NYSDEC determines that BCP application is complete. The 30-day public comment period begins on date of publication of notice in ENB. End date of public comment period is as stated in ENB notice. Therefore, ENB notice, newspaper notice, and notice to the site contact list should be provided to the public at the same time.
<b>After Execution of Brownfield Site Cleanup Agreement (BCA):</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare Citizen Participation (CP) Plan</li> </ul>	Before start of Remedial Investigation <b>Note:</b> Applicant must submit CP Plan to NYSDEC for review and approval within 20 days of the effective date of the BCA.
<b>Before NYSDEC Approves Remedial Investigation (RI) Work Plan:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribute fact sheet to site contact list about proposed RI activities and announcing 30-day public comment period about draft RI Work Plan</li> <li>• Conduct 30-day public comment period</li> </ul>	Before NYSDEC approves RI Work Plan. If RI Work Plan is submitted with application, public comment periods will be combined and public notice will include fact sheet. Thirty-day public comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in fact sheet.
<b>After Applicant Completes Remedial Investigation:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes RI results</li> </ul>	Before NYSDEC approves RI Report
<b>Before NYSDEC Approves Remedial Work Plan (RWP):</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribute fact sheet to site contact list about draft RWP and announcing 45-day public comment period</li> <li>• Public meeting by NYSDEC about proposed RWP (if requested by affected community or at discretion of NYSDEC project manager)</li> <li>• Conduct 45-day public comment period</li> </ul>	Before NYSDEC approves RWP. Forty-five day public comment period begins/ends as per dates identified in fact sheet. Public meeting would be held within the 45-day public comment period.

Citizen Participation Activities	Timing of CP Activity(ies)
<p align="center"><b>Before Applicant Starts Cleanup Action:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that describes upcoming cleanup action</li> </ul>	
<p align="center"><b>After Applicant Completes Cleanup Action:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribute fact sheet to site contact list that announces that cleanup action has been completed and that NYSDEC is reviewing the Final Engineering Report</li> <li>• Distribute fact sheet to site contact list announcing NYSDEC approval of Final Engineering Report and issuance of Certificate of Completion (COC)</li> </ul>	



### **3. Major Issues of Public Concern**

This section of the CP Plan identifies major issues of public concern that relate to the site. Additional major issues of public concern may be identified during the course of the site's investigation and cleanup process.

There will be areas on the Site where soil excavation is necessary. Therefore, once the remediation commences, there may be concerns regarding odors, noise or truck traffic coming from the Site. However, these impacts will be mitigated through implementation of a Health and Safety Plan and Soil Management Plan approved by the Department, which will be designed to minimize these impacts. A Community Air Monitoring Plan (CAMP) will also be implemented to monitor dust and vapors to ensure the community is not impacted. CAMP implementation involves the placement of air monitoring stations upwind and downwind of where work is occurring to capture both dust and vapor emissions. If dust or emissions exceed a set threshold established by DEC and the Department of Health, then work must cease and the cause of the issue must be corrected before work can proceed.

The site is located in an Environmental Justice Area. Environmental justice is defined as the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

Environmental justice efforts focus on improving the environment in communities, specifically minority and low-income communities, and addressing disproportionate adverse environmental impacts that may exist in those communities.

The site includes a community with a sizable Hispanic-American population, therefore, all future fact sheets will be translated into Spanish.

### **4. Site Information**

Appendix C contains a map identifying the location of the site.

#### *Site Description*

- **location - 327-329 Huguenot Street, New Rochelle, NY, Westchester County**
- **setting – urban, suburban**
- **site size – 0.344 acres**
- **adjacent properties – residential, commercial**

### *History of Site Use, Investigation, and Cleanup*

Maps from 1887 - 1903 depict the Site as a vacant lot. D. and L. Building company recorded a mortgage for the Site in May 1910. This may be when the contaminated historic fill soils were placed on the Site. In maps from 1911-1951, the Site is occupied by apartments and street level stores. The complex is identified as "D&L Apartments." In July 1915, Bonniecrest, Inc. purchased the property from Robertson T. Barrett, Referee, at a public auction. Jacob Malakoff became the owner of the Site in 1921. The Site was purchased by Irene Hendrick in July 1925. Ms Hendrick sold the Site to The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank in 1938. In June 1939, The Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank transferred ownership of the Site to Thelma Portugh, who then transferred the property to Herald Management Corp. Samron Realty Corporation purchased the Site in December 1939. In June 1945, 1320-1328 Grant Avenue Corporation purchased the Site. Huguenot-Center Corporation purchased the site in June 1946. Maps between 1951 and 1992 show "D&L Apartments" are on the site, but the buildings were noted to be vacant. In January 1952, Leon Steinman and Sylvia Rubin purchased the site. Harry Crown purchased the Site in May 1956, and he sold the property to Ruth Crown in 1960. Salco Holding Corporation purchased the property in February 1962. Residential lists were associated with the Site in 1972. In 1986, Huguenot Arms Associates (c/o Danray Development Organization) purchased the site. Residential lists were associated with the Site in 1987. The City of New Rochelle acquired the Site through a condemnation proceeding in 1990. In the 1993 map, the apartments are no longer present. Therefore, the current parking lot, which is present on the Site now, is likely have been constructed by the City after building demolition. The Site has been a parking lot ever since this time.

## **5. Investigation and Cleanup Process**

### *Application*

The Applicant has applied for and been accepted into New York's Brownfield Cleanup Program as a Volunteer. This means that the Applicant was not responsible for the disposal or discharge of the contaminants or whose ownership or operation of the site took place after the discharge or disposal of contaminants. The Volunteer must fully characterize the nature and extent of contamination onsite, and must conduct a "qualitative exposure assessment," a process that characterizes the actual or potential exposures of people, fish and wildlife to contaminants on the site and to contamination that has migrated from the site.

The Applicant in its Application proposes that the site will be used for unrestricted purposes.

To achieve this goal, the Applicant will conduct investigation activities at the site with oversight provided by NYSDEC. The Brownfield Cleanup Agreement executed by NYSDEC and the Applicant sets forth the responsibilities of each party in conducting these activities at the site.

### *Investigation*

The Applicants have completed a partial site investigation before it entered into the BCP. For the partial investigation, NYSDEC will determine if the data are useable. The applicants have submitted a Remedial Investigation Work Plan (RIWP) to complete the investigation of the site.

This upcoming site investigation has several goals:

- 1) define the nature and extent of contamination in soil, surface water, groundwater and any other parts of the environment that may be affected;
- 2) identify the source(s) of the contamination;
- 3) assess the impact of the contamination on public health and the environment; and
- 4) provide information to support the development of a proposed remedy to address the contamination or the determination that cleanup is not necessary.

The submitted draft Remedial Investigation Work Plan will be reviewed and approved by NYSDEC. The draft plan has been made available to the public review during a 30-day public comment period with the application.

### *Interim Remedial Measures*

An Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) is an action that can be undertaken at a site when a source of contamination or exposure pathway can be effectively addressed before the site investigation and analysis of alternatives are completed. If an IRM is likely to represent all or a significant part of the final remedy, NYSDEC will require a 30-day public comment period.

### *Remedy Selection*

When the investigation of the site has been determined to be complete, the project likely would proceed in one of two directions:

1. The Applicant may recommend in its investigation report that no action is necessary at the site. In this case, NYSDEC would make the investigation report available for public comment for 45 days. NYSDEC then would complete its review, make any necessary revisions, and, if appropriate, approve the investigation report. NYSDEC

would then issue a “Certificate of Completion” (described below) to the Applicant.

**or**

2. The Applicant may recommend in its investigation report that action needs to be taken to address site contamination. After NYSDEC approves the investigation report, the Applicant may then develop a cleanup plan, officially called a “Remedial Work Plan”. The Remedial Work Plan describes the Applicant’s proposed remedy for addressing contamination related to the site.

When the Applicant submits a draft Remedial Work Plan for approval, NYSDEC would announce the availability of the draft plan for public review during a 45-day public comment period.

### *Cleanup Action*

NYSDEC will consider public comments, and revise the draft cleanup plan if necessary, before approving the proposed remedy. The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) must concur with the proposed remedy. After approval, the proposed remedy becomes the selected remedy. The selected remedy is formalized in the site Decision Document.

The Applicant may then design and perform the cleanup action to address the site contamination. NYSDEC and NYSDOH oversee the activities. When the Applicant completes cleanup activities, it will prepare a final engineering report that certifies that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved within a specific time frame. NYSDEC will review the report to be certain that the cleanup is protective of public health and the environment for the intended use of the site.

### *Certificate of Completion*

When NYSDEC is satisfied that cleanup requirements have been achieved or will be achieved for the site, it will approve the final engineering report. NYSDEC then will issue a Certificate of Completion (COC) to the Applicant. The COC states that cleanup goals have been achieved, and relieves the Applicant from future liability for site-related contamination, subject to certain conditions. The Applicant would be eligible to redevelop the site after it receives a COC.

### *Site Management*

The purpose of site management is to ensure the safe reuse of the property if contamination will remain in place. Site management is the last phase of the site cleanup program. This phase begins when the COC is issued. Site management

incorporates any institutional and engineering controls required to ensure that the remedy implemented for the site remains protective of public health and the environment. All significant activities are detailed in a Site Management Plan.

An *institutional control* is a non-physical restriction on use of the site, such as a deed restriction that would prevent or restrict certain uses of the property. An institutional control may be used when the cleanup action leaves some contamination that makes the site suitable for some, but not all uses.

An *engineering control* is a physical barrier or method to manage contamination. Examples include: caps, covers, barriers, fences, and treatment of water supplies.

Site management also may include the operation and maintenance of a component of the remedy, such as a system that pumps and treats groundwater. Site management continues until NYSDEC determines that it is no longer needed.

## **Appendix A - Project Contacts and Locations of Reports and Information**

### **Project Contacts**

For information about the site's investigation and cleanup program, the public may contact any of the following project staff:

#### **New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC):**

Michael Kilmer  
([Michael.kilmer@dec.ny.gov](mailto:Michael.kilmer@dec.ny.gov))

#### **New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH):**

### **Locations of Reports and Information**

The facilities identified below are being used to provide the public with convenient access to important project documents:

New Rochelle Public Library  
Tom Geoffino  
1 Library Plaza  
New Rochelle, NY 10801

Repositories are temporarily unavailable due to COVID-19 precautions. You can get information about this Site at

If you cannot access the online repository at <https://gisservices.dec.ny.gov/gis/dil/>, and specifically the link to the documents in relation to this site at \_\_\_\_\_


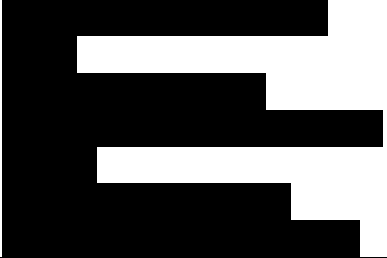


<https://www.dec.ny.gov/data/DecDocs> \_\_\_\_\_ please contact the NYSDEC project manager listed above for assistance. Type in the site address when accessing this website and then click on DEC Information Layers link. In this link, click "Environmental Cleanup" and check all of the boxes. Then zoom in to see the documents of this site.

## Appendix B - Site Contact List

<b>Federal and State Officials</b>		
Chuck E. Schumer U.S. Senate 780 Third Avenue, Suite 2301 New York, NY 10017	Kirsten Gillibrand U.S. Senate 780 Third Avenue, Suite 2601 New York, NY 10017	James Bowman U.S. House of Representatives, 16th District 6 Grammatan Avenue, Suite 205 Mt. Vernon, NY 10550
Andrea Stewart-Cousins New York State Senator, 35th District 28 Wells Avenue, Building #3 Yonkers, NY 10701	George Latimer Westchester County Executive 148 Martine Avenue White Plains, NY 10601	Richard Hyman Westchester County Planning Board 148 Martine Avenue White Plains, NY 10601
Noam Bramson Mayor of New Rochelle 515 North Avenue New Rochelle, NY 10801	Sarah C. Dobbs-Brown City of New Rochelle Planning Board, Chair 515 North Avenue, First Floor New Rochelle, NY 10801	Noam Bramson Mayor of The City of New Rochelle 515 North Avenue New Rochelle, NY 10801
<b>Media Outlets</b>		
The Journal News- Westchester Media Outlet 1133 Westchester Avenue, Suite N110 White Plains, NY 10604		
<b>Public Water Supplier</b>		
Katie Marino Mount Kisco Water Bureau, Public Water Supplier Village Hall (1st Floor) ,104 Main Street Mount Kisco, NY 10549	Westchester Joint Water Works Westchester Public Water Supplier 1625 Mamaroneck Ave Mamaroneck, NY 10543	
<b>Schools and Daycare Centers</b>		
Andrea Schwach	Michael Hilderbrand Trinity Elementary School, Principal	Michael Galland Columbus Elementary School, Principal

New Rochelle Stars Middle School, Campus Alternative School 50 Washington Avenue New Rochelle, NY 10801	180 Pelham Road New Rochelle, NY 10801	275 Washington Avenue New Rochelle, NY 10801
Tawanda Gerald Robinson Isaac E. Young Middle School, Principal 270 Centre Avenue New Rochelle, NY 10801	Deloris R. Hogan Dee's Tots Childcare, Administrator 166 Lincoln Avenue New Rochelle, NY 10801	Carmen M. Youngs Little Rascals Daycare 18 Badeau Place New Rochelle, NY 10801
Angela Sampogna The Learning Experience 1 Bally Place New Rochelle, NY 10801	Suzanne Prigoda Creative Learning Center 32 Le Count Place New Rochelle, NY 10801	Martha Mendoza Martha's Group Family Daycare 173 Elm Street New Rochelle, NY 10801
<b>Adjacent Property Owners</b>		
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

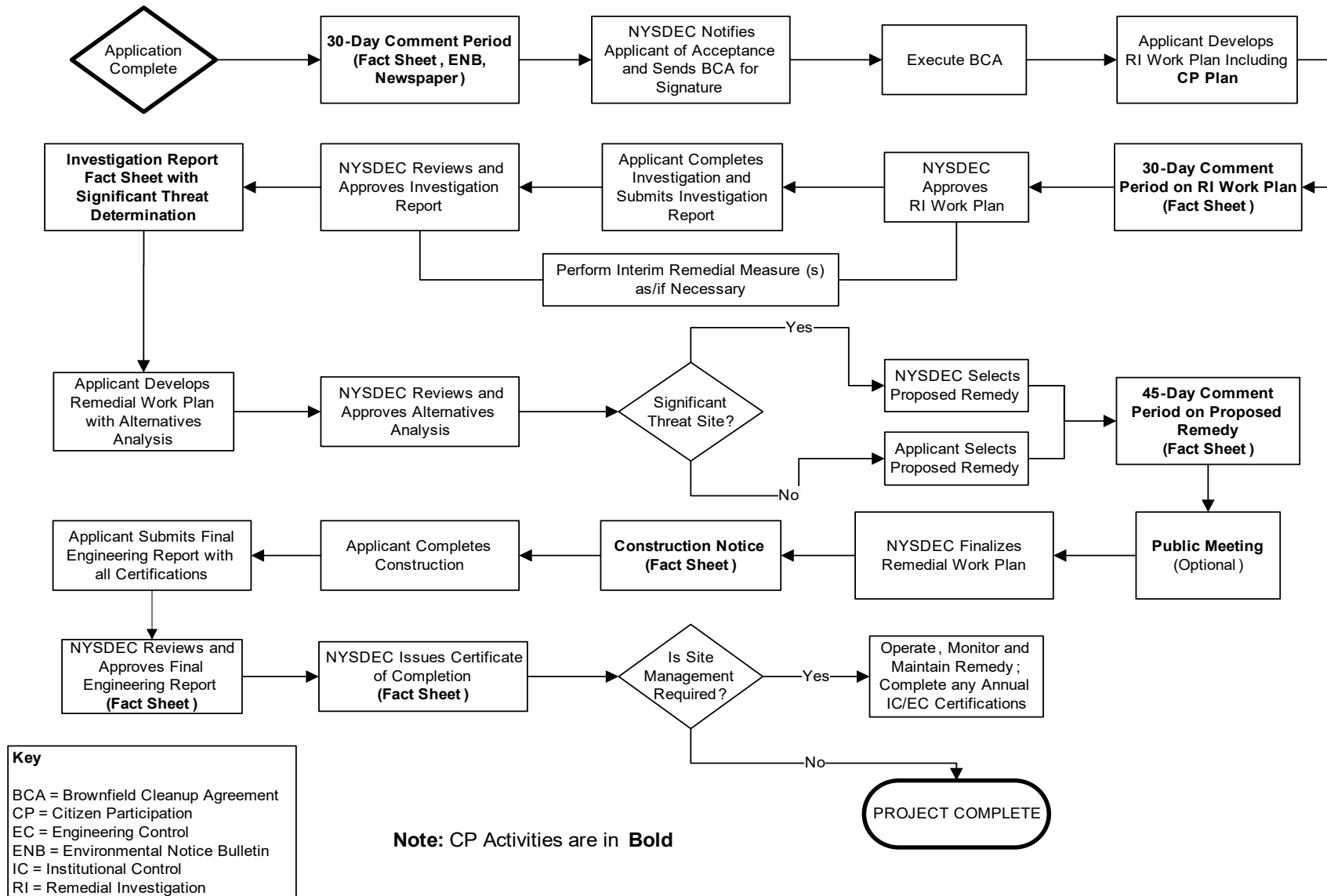


Appendix C - Site Location Map



## Appendix D– Brownfield Cleanup Program Process





Department of  
Environmental  
Conservation

Division of Environmental Remediation

## Remedial Programs Scoping Sheet for Major Issues of Public Concern (see instructions)

**Site Name:** Block 417 New Rochelle

**Site Number:** C360216

**Site Address and County:** 327-329 Huguenot Street, New Rochelle, NY, Westchester County

**Remedial Party(ies):** RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner II LLC & RFMCH Huguenot Development Partners II LLC

**Note: For Parts 1. – 3. the individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and units of government identified should be added to the site contact list as appropriate.**

**Part 1.** List major issues of public concern and information the community wants. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the issue(s) and information needs.

The list of potential impacts contained in the CPP are typical impacts of remediation on brownfield sites.

How were these issues and/or information needs identified?  
See response above.

**Part 2.** List important information needed from the community, if applicable. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the information needed.  
Nothing is needed from the community at this time

How were these information needs identified?  
NA

**Part 3.** List major issues and information that need to be communicated **to** the community. Identify individuals, groups, organizations, businesses and/or units of government related to the issue(s) and/or information.  
Communication of each step in the BCP process must be communicated in Fact Sheets and public hearings if required.

How were these issues and/or information needs identified?  
This is part of the CPP process.

**Part 4.** Identify the following characteristics of the affected/interested community. This knowledge will help to identify and understand issues and information important to the community, and ways to effectively develop and implement the site citizen participation plan (mark all that apply):

**a.** Land use/zoning at and around site:

☒ **Residential**    ☐ **Agricultural**    ☐ **Recreational**    ☒ **Commercial**    ☐ **Industrial**

**b.** Residential type around site:

☒ **Urban**    ☒ **Suburban**    ☐ **Rural**

c. Population density around site:

☒ **High**   ☐ **Medium**   ☐ **Low**

d. Water supply of nearby residences:

☒ **Public**   ☐ **Private Wells**   ☐ **Mixed**

e. Is part or all of the water supply of the affected/interested community currently impacted by the site?

☐ **Yes**   ☒ **No**

Provide details if appropriate:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

f. Other environmental issues significantly impacted/impacting the affected community?

☐ **Yes**   ☒ **No**

Provide details if appropriate:

[Click here to enter text.](#)

g. Is the site and/or the affected/interested community wholly or partly in an Environmental Justice Area?

☒ **Yes**   ☐ **No**

h. Special considerations:

☒ **Language**   ☐ **Age**   ☐ **Transportation**   ☐ **Other**

Explain any marked categories in h:

Large Hispanic population

**Part 5.** The site contact list must include, at a minimum, the individuals, groups, and organizations identified in Part 2. of the Citizen Participation Plan under 'Site Contact List'. Are *other* individuals, groups, organizations, and units of government affected by, or interested in, the site, or its remedial program? (Mark and identify all that apply, then adjust the site contact list as appropriate.)

☐ **Non-Adjacent Residents/Property Owners:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Local Officials:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Media:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Business/Commercial Interests:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Labor Group(s)/Employees:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Indian Nation:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Citizens/Community Group(s):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Environmental Justice Group(s):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Environmental Group(s):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Civic Group(s):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Recreational Group(s):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

☐ **Other(s):** [Click here to enter text.](#)

**Prepared/Updated By:** Linda R. Shaw, Esq.

**Date:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

**Reviewed Approved By:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

**Date:** [Click here to enter text.](#)

---

## **Appendix C:** Health and Safety Plan

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## **SITE-SPECIFIC HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN**

**New Rochelle Block 417 Site  
327-329 Huguenot Street  
New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York**

**Prepared For:**

**RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner II LLC and RFMCH Huguenot Development  
Partners II LLC  
7 Renaissance Square, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor  
White Plains, NY, 10601**

**Prepared By:**

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

**Project No.: 11571**

**August 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 247 North Avenue Associates 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**

**RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner II LLC and RFMCH Huguenot  
Development Partners II LLC  
327-329 Huguenot Street  
New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York**

Prepared by: Date: August 2021

Jesse Mausner  
SESI- Project Manager

Approved by: Date: August 2021

Fuad Dahan  
SESI-Project Engineer

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

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

Task	Anticipated Level of Protection
Mobilization	Level D
Subsurface Intrusive Activities (Mass Excavation, Drilling, Soil Grouting)	Modified Level D/Level C
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 activities at the New Rochelle Block 417 Site ("Site"), located at 327-329 Huguenot Street, New Rochelle, New York (the Site). The safety organization, procedures, and protective equipment have been established based on an analysis of potential physical, chemical, and biological hazards. Specific hazard control methodologies have been evaluated and selected to minimize the potential of injury, illness, or other hazardous incident.

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

## 1.2 Site and Facility Description

The Site is approximately 9,600 ft<sup>2</sup> (0.35-acre) lot located at 327-329 Huguenot Street in New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York. The Site comprises one (1) parcel and is identified on the Westchester County Clerk's map as tax parcel 2-417-0001. This site is currently used as a parking lot. The property previously contained an apartment building. A multi-story residential building is currently proposed for the property.

The Site is located in a dense commercial and residential area in downtown New Rochelle, and is bound to the north by Trinity Saint Paul's Episcopal Church, to the east by Huguenot Street, followed by residential and commercial properties, to the south by Centre Avenue, followed by a residential apartment building (currently under construction), and to the west by Rancho Grande Supermarket.

## 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 soils;
- Earthwork and grading;
- UST excavation and removal;
- 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** in Section 3.6.

### *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.

**Table 1 – Key Safety Personnel**

<b>SESI Personnel</b>		
<b>Role</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address/Telephone No.</b>
Project Officer (PO)	Jesse Mausner	Pine Brook, NJ/973.808.9050
Project Manager (PM)	Jesse Mausner	Pine Brook, NJ/973.808.9050
Senior Project Engineer (SPE)	Fuad Dahan	Pine Brook, NJ/973.808.9050
Health and Safety Manager (HSM)	Joe Scardino	Pine Brook, NJ/973.808.9050
Site Safety Officer (SSO)	Joe Scardino	Pine Brook, NJ/973.808.9050
Field Supervisor (FS)	Todd Kelly	Pine Brook, NJ/973.808.9050
Field Personnel	Jon Stuart	Pine Brook, NJ/973.808.9050
Field Personnel	Taij Patel	Pine Brook, NJ/973.808.9050
<b>Subcontractors</b>		
<b>Company/Role</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Address/Telephone No.</b>
Alpha Analytical laboratories	Laboratory	Westborough, MA/201.972.6356

## **4.0 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

### **4.1 Levels of Protection**

PPE is required to safeguard site personnel from various hazards. Varying levels of protection may be required depending on the levels of COCs and the degree of physical hazard. This section presents the various levels of protection and defines the conditions of use for each level. A summary of the levels is presented in **Table 2** in Section 4.5.

#### **4.1.1 Level D Protection**

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

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

#### **4.1.2 Modified Level D Protection**

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

- Nitrile gloves worn over nitrile surgical gloves;
- Latex/polyvinyl chloride (PVC) overboots when contact with COC-impacted media is anticipated;
- Steel toe work boots, meeting ANSI Z41;
- Safety glasses or goggles, meeting ANSI Z87;
- Face shield in addition to safety glasses or goggles when projectiles or splash hazards exist (e.g. during Power Washing activities);
- Hard hat, meeting ANSI Z89, when falling object hazards are present;
- Hearing protection (if noise levels exceed 85 dBA, then hearing protection with a USEPA NRR of at least 20 dBA must be used);
- Tyvek® suit (polyethylene coated Tyvek® suits for handling liquids) when body contact with COC-impacted media is anticipated; and
- PFD if working on or near the water.

#### **4.1.3 Level C Protection**

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

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

## ***4.2 Selection of PPE***

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

## ***4.3 Site Respiratory Protection Program***

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

- All on-site personnel who may use respiratory protection will have an assigned respirator.
- All on-site personnel who may use respiratory protection will have been fit tested and trained in the use of a full-face air-purifying respirator within the past 12 months. Documentation of the fit test must be provided to the SSO prior to commencement of work.
- All on-site personnel who may use respiratory protection must within the past year have been medically certified as being capable of wearing a respirator. Documentation of the medical certification must be provided to the SSO, prior to commencement of site work.
- Only cleaned, maintained, NIOSH-approved respirators will be used.
- If respirators are used, the respirator cartridge is to be properly disposed of at the end of each work shift, or when load-up or breakthrough occurs.
- Contact lenses are not to be worn when a respirator is worn.
- All on-site personnel who may use respiratory protection must be clean-shaven. Mustaches and sideburns are permitted, but they must not touch the sealing surface of the respirator.
- Respirators will be inspected, and a negative pressure test performed prior to each use.
- After each use, the respirator will be wiped with a disinfectant, cleansing wipe. When used, the respirator will be thoroughly cleaned at the end of the work shift. The respirator will be stored in a clean plastic bag, away from direct sunlight in a clean, dry location, in a manner that will not distort the face piece.

## ***4.4 Using PPE***

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

### ***4.4.1 Donning Procedures***

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

- Remove bulky outerwear. Remove street clothes and store in clean location;
- Put on work clothes or coveralls;
- Put on the required chemical protective coveralls;
- Put on the required chemical protective boots or boot covers;
- Tape the legs of the coveralls to the boots with duct tape;



- Put on the required chemical protective gloves;
- Tape the wrists of the protective coveralls to the gloves;
- Don the required respirator and perform appropriate fit check (Level C);
- Put hood or head covering overhead and respirator straps and tape hood to facepiece (Level C); and
- Don remaining PPE, such as safety glasses or goggles and hard hat.

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

#### **4.4.2 Doffing Procedures**

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

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

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

#### **4.5 Selection Matrix**

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

**Table 2 – PPE Selection Matrix**

<b>Task</b>	<b>Anticipated Level of Protection</b>
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 photoionization detector (PID with a 10.6 eV, or Multi-Rae a 11.7 eV lamp/oxygen/LEL/hydrogen sulfide sensors if flammable gasses are suspected). 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 a particulate meter and PID or Multi-Rae 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 Hydrocarbons	0 ppm to $\leq$ 1 ppm	Normal operations; continue hourly breathing zone monitoring
	> 1 ppm to 5 ppm	Increase monitoring frequency to every 15 minutes and use benzene detector tube to screen for the presence of benzene
	$\geq$ 5 ppm to $\leq$ 50 ppm	Upgrade to Level C PPE; continue screening for benzene
	> 50 ppm	Stop work; investigate cause of reading
	At any reading > 5 ppm	Monitor perimeter per CAMP
Benzene	$\geq$ 1 ppm to 5 ppm	Upgrade to Level C PPE
	> 5 ppm	Stop work; investigate cause of reading
Dust	0 to .05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Normal operations
	0.05 to 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Begin soil wetting procedure (Level C protection would be needed beyond this point)
	> 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Stop work, fully implement dust control plan
Oxygen	$\leq$ 19.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
	> 19.5% to < 23.5%	Normal operations
	$\geq$ 23.5%	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
Carbon Monoxide	0 ppm to $\leq$ 20 ppm	Normal operations
	> 20 ppm	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
Hydrogen Sulfide	0 ppm to $\leq$ 5 ppm	Normal operations
	> 5 ppm	Stop work, evacuate confined spaces/work area, investigate cause of reading, and ventilate area
Flammable Vapors (LEL)	< 10% LEL	Normal operations
	$\geq$ 10% LEL	Stop work, ventilate area, investigate source of vapors

## 6.0 WORK ZONES AND DECONTAMINATION

### 6.1 Work Zones

#### 6.1.1 Authorization to Enter

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

### **6.1.2 Site Orientation and Hazard Briefing**

No person will be allowed in the work area during site operations without first being given a site orientation and hazard briefing. This orientation will be presented by the FS or SSO and will consist of a review of this HASP. This review must cover the chemical, physical, and biological hazards, protective equipment, safe work procedures, and emergency procedures for the project. Following this initial meeting, daily safety meetings will be held each day before work begins.

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

### **6.1.3 Certification Documents**

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

### **6.1.4 Entry Log**

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

### **6.1.5 Entry Requirements**

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

### **6.1.6 Emergency Entry and Exit**

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

### **6.1.7 Contamination Control Zones**

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

### **6.1.8 Exclusion Zone (EZ)**

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

### **6.1.9 Contamination Reduction Zone**

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

### **6.1.10 Support Zone (SZ)**

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

### **6.1.11 Posting**

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

### **6.1.12 Site Inspections**

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

## **6.2 Decontamination**

### **6.2.1 Personnel Decontamination**

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

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

### **6.2.2 Equipment Decontamination**

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

### **6.2.3 Personal Protective Equipment Decontamination**

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

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

## **7.0 TRAINING AND MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE**

### **7.1 Training**

#### **7.1.1 General**

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

#### **7.1.2 Basic 40-Hour Course**

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

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

### **7.1.3 Supervisor Course**

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

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

### **7.1.4 Site-Specific Training**

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

### **7.1.5 Daily Safety Meetings**

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

### **7.1.6 First Aid and CPR**

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

## ***7.2 Medical Surveillance***

### **7.2.1 Medical Examination**

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

### **7.2.2 Pre-placement Medical Examination**

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

- Medical and occupational history questionnaire;
- Physical examination;
- Complete blood count, with differential;
- Liver enzyme profile;
- Chest X-ray, at a frequency determined by the physician;
- Pulmonary function test;

- Audiogram;
  - Electrocardiogram for persons older than 45 years of age, or if indicated during the physical examination;
  - Drug and alcohol screening, as required by job assignment;
- Visual acuity; and
- Follow-up examinations, at the discretion of the examining physician or the corporate medical director.

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

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

### **7.2.3 Other Medical Examinations**

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

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

### **7.2.4 Periodic Exam**

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

### **7.2.5 Medical Restriction**

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

## **8.0 GENERAL SAFETY PRACTICES**

### ***8.1 General Safety Rules***

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

- At least one copy of this HASP must be in a location at the site that is readily available to personnel, and all project personnel shall review the plan prior to starting work.
- Consume or use food, beverages, chewing gum, and tobacco products only in the SZ or other designated area outside the EZ and CRZ. Cosmetics shall not be applied in the EZ or CRZ.
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities.



- Wear all PPE as required and stop work and replace damaged PPE immediately.
- Secure disposable coveralls, boots, and gloves at the wrists and legs and ensure closure of the suit around the neck.
- Upon skin contact with materials that may be impacted by COCs, remove contaminated clothing and wash the affected area immediately. Contaminated clothing must be changed. Any skin contact with materials potentially impacted by COCs must be reported to the FS or SSO immediately. If needed, medical attention should be sought.
- Practice contamination avoidance. Avoid contact with surfaces either suspected or known to be impacted by COCs, such as standing water, mud, or discolored soil. Equipment must be stored on elevated or protected surfaces to reduce the potential for incidental contamination.
- Remove PPE as required in the CRZ to limit the spread of COC-containing materials.
- At the end of each shift or as required, dispose of all single-use coveralls, soiled gloves, and respirator cartridges in designated receptacles designated for this purpose.
- Removing soil containing site COCs from protective clothing or equipment with compressed air, shaking, or any other means that disperses contaminants into the air is prohibited.
- Inspect all non-disposable PPE for contamination in the CRZ. Any PPE found to be contaminated must be decontaminated or disposed of appropriately.
- Recognize emergency signals used for evacuation, injury, fire, etc.
- Report all injuries, illnesses, and unsafe conditions or work practices to the FS or SSO.
- Use the “buddy system” during all operations requiring Level C PPE, and when appropriate, during Modified Level D operations.
- Obey all warning signs, tags, and barriers. Do not remove any warnings unless authorized to do so.
- Use, adjust, alter, and repair equipment only if trained and authorized to do so, and in accordance with the manufacturer’s directions.
- Personnel are to perform only tasks for which they have been properly trained and will advise their supervisor if they have been assigned a task for which they are not trained.
- The presence or consumption of alcoholic beverages or illicit drugs during the workday, including breaks, is strictly prohibited. Notify your supervisor if you must take prescription or over-the-counter drugs that indicate they may cause drowsiness or, that you should not operate heavy equipment.
- Remain upwind during site activities whenever possible.

## ***8.2 Buddy System***

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

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

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

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

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

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

### ***8.3 Heat Stress***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 8.4 Heat Stress Safety Precautions

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

**Table 4 – Work/Rest Schedule**

<b>Adjusted Temperature<sup>b</sup></b>	<b>Work/Rest Regimen Normal Work Ensemble<sup>c</sup></b>	<b>Work/Rest Regimen Impermeable Ensemble</b>
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:  $ta\ adj\ ^\circ F = ta\ ^\circ F + (13 \times \% \text{ sunshine})$ . Measure air temperature (ta) with a standard mercury-in-glass thermometer, with the bulb shielded from

radiant heat. Estimate percent sunshine by judging what percent time the sun is not covered by clouds that are thick enough to produce a shadow. (100 percent sunshine = no cloud cover and a sharp, distinct shadow; 0 percent sunshine = no shadows.)

- 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**

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

Trench foot and immersion foot may occur at any point on this chart.

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

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

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

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

## ***8.6 Safety Precautions for Cold Stress Prevention***

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

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

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

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

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

## ***8.7 Safe Work Practices***

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

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

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

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

## ***8.8 Biological Hazards***

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

### **8.8.1 Tick Borne Diseases**

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

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

### **8.8.2 Poisonous Plants**

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

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

### **8.8.3 Snakes**

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

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

### **8.8.4 Spiders**

Personnel may encounter spiders during work activities.

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

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

## ***8.9 Noise***

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

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

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

## ***8.10 Spill Control***

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

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

## ***8.11 Sanitation***

Site sanitation will be maintained according to OSHA requirements.



### **8.11.1 Break Area**

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

### **8.11.2 Potable Water**

The following rules apply to all field operations:

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

### **8.11.3 Sanitary Facilities**

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

### **8.11.4 Lavatory**

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

## ***8.12 Emergency Equipment***

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

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

## **8.13 Lockout/Tagout Procedures**

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

Lockout is the placement of a device that uses a positive means, such as lock, to hold an energy or material-isolating device such that the equipment cannot be operated until the lockout device is removed. If a device cannot be locked out, a tagout system shall be used.

Tagout is the placement of a warning tag on an energy or material isolating device indicating that the equipment controls may not be operated until the personnel who attached the tag remove the tag.

### ***8.14 Electrical Safety***

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

General electrical safety requirements include:

- All electrical wiring and equipment must be a type listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL), Factory Mutual Engineering Corporation (FM), or other recognized testing or listing agency.
- All installations must comply with the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), the National Electrical Code (NEC), or USCG regulations.
- Portable and semi-portable tools and equipment must be grounded by a multi-conductor cord having an identified grounding conductor and a multi-contact polarized plug-in receptacle.
- Tools protected by an approved system of double insulation, or its equivalent, need not be grounded. Double insulated tools must be distinctly marked and listed by UL or FM.
- Live parts of wiring or equipment must be guarded to prevent persons or objects from touching them.
- Electric wire or flexible cord passing through work areas must be covered or elevated to protect it from damage by foot traffic, vehicles, sharp corners, projections, or pinching.
- All circuits must be protected from overload.
- Temporary power lines, switchboxes, receptacle boxes, metal cabinets, and enclosures around equipment must be marked to indicate the maximum operating voltage.
- Plugs and receptacles must be kept out of water unless of an approved submersible construction.
- All extension cord outlets must be equipped with ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCI).
- Attachment plugs or other connectors must be equipped with a cord grip and be constructed to endure rough treatment.
- Extension cords or cables must be inspected prior to each use and replaced if worn or damaged. Cords and cables must not be fastened with staples, hung from nails, or suspended by bare wire.
- Flexible cords must be used only in continuous lengths without splice, with the exception of molded or vulcanized splices made by a qualified electrician.

### ***8.15 Lifting Safety***

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

- Consider the size, shape, and weight of the object to be lifted. A mechanical lifting device or additional persons must be used to lift an object if it cannot be lifted safely alone.
- The hands and the object should be free of dirt or grease that could prevent a firm grip.

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

## ***8.16 Ladder Safety***

When portable ladders are used for access to an upper landing surface, the ladder side rails shall extend at least 3 feet (9 m) above the upper landing surface to which the ladder is used to gain access; or, when such an extension is not possible because of the ladder's length, then the ladder shall be secured at its top to a rigid support that will not deflect, and a grasping device, such as a grabrail, shall be provided to assist employees in mounting and dismounting the ladder. In no case shall the extension be such that ladder deflection under a load would, by itself, cause the ladder to slip off its support.

- Ladders shall be maintained free of oil, grease, and other slipping hazards.
- Ladders shall not be loaded beyond the maximum intended load for which they were built, or beyond their manufacturer's rated capacity.
- Ladders shall be used only for the purpose for which they were designed.
- Non-self-supporting ladders shall be used at an angle such that the horizontal distance from the top support to the foot of the ladder is approximately one-quarter of the working length of the ladder (the distance along the ladder between the foot and the top support).
- Wood job-made ladders with spliced side rails shall be used at an angle such that the horizontal distance is one-eighth the working length of the ladder.
- Fixed ladders shall be used at a pitch no greater than 90 degrees from the horizontal, as measured to the back side of the ladder.
- Ladders shall be used only on stable and level surfaces unless secured to prevent accidental displacement.
- Ladders shall not be used on slippery surfaces unless secured or provided with slip-resistant feet to prevent accidental displacement. Slip-resistant feet shall not be used as a substitute for care in placing, lashing, or holding a ladder that is used upon slippery surfaces, including, but not limited to, flat metal or concrete surfaces that are constructed so they cannot be prevented from becoming slippery.
- Ladders placed in any location where they can be displaced by workplace activities or traffic, such as in passageways, doorways, or driveways, shall be secured to prevent accidental displacement, or a barricade shall be used to keep the activities or traffic away from the ladder.
- The area around the top and bottom of ladders shall be kept clear.
- The top of a non-self-supporting ladder shall be placed with the two rails supported equally unless it is equipped with a single support attachment.
- Ladders shall not be moved, shifted, or extended while occupied.
- Ladders shall have non-conductive side rails if they are used where the employee or the ladder could contact exposed energized electrical equipment.

- The top, top step, or the step labeled that it or any step above it should not be used as a step.
- Cross-bracing on the rear section of stepladders shall not be used for climbing unless the ladders are designed and provided with steps for climbing on both front and rear sections.
- Ladders shall be inspected by the HSM for visible defects on a daily basis and after any occurrence that could affect their safe use.
- Portable ladders with structural defects, such as, but not limited to, broken or missing rungs, cleats, or steps; broken or split rails; corroded components; or other faulty or defective components shall either be immediately marked in a manner that readily identifies them as defective or be tagged with “Do Not Use” or similar language and shall be withdrawn from service.
- Fixed ladders with structural defects, such as, but not limited to, broken or missing rungs, cleats, or steps; broken or split rails; or corroded components; shall be withdrawn from service.
- Ladder repairs shall restore the ladder to a condition meeting its original design criteria, before the ladder is returned to use.
- Single-rail ladders shall not be used.
- When ascending or descending a ladder, the user shall face the ladder.
- Each employee shall use at least one hand to grasp the ladder when progressing up and/or down the ladder.
- An employee shall not carry any object or load that could cause the employee to lose balance and fall.

### ***8.17 Traffic Safety***

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

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

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

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

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

## 9.0 SITE-SPECIFIC HAZARDS AND CONTROL MEASURES

### 9.1 Evaluation of Hazards

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

#### 9.1.1 Hazard Characteristics

Existing information for Site:

☒ Detailed ☐ Preliminary ☐ None

Hazardous/Contaminated Material Form(s):

☒ Solid ☒ Liquid ☐ Sludge ☐ Gas ☒ Vapor

Containment Type(s):

☐ Drum ☒ Tank ☐ Pit ☐ Debris  
☐ Pond ☐ Lagoon Other:

Hazardous Material Characteristics:

☒ Volatile ☐ Corrosive ☐ Reactive ☐ Radioactive  
☐ Ignitable ☒ Toxic ☒ Unknown

Routes of Exposure:

☒ Oral ☒ Dermal ☒ Eye ☒ Respiratory

#### 9.1.2 Potential Health and Safety Hazards

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

### 9.2 Field Activities, Hazards, and Control Procedures

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

project. The FS will keep on-site personnel informed of the changing conditions, and the PM will write and/or approve addenda or revisions to this HASP as necessary.

### **9.2.1 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.

#### **Hazard Identification**

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, capped, 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 effectively 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 safe 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

This component of work includes the project tasks of delineation and sampling the petroleum hydrocarbon and metals impacted soil and groundwater, and an archeological survey.

### 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:

<b>Nominal System Voltage</b>	<b>Minimum Required Clearance</b>
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 than 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 may involve the closure of 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 heavy metals and SVOC compounds in soil.

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** below 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		
Analyte	Highest Concentration (mg/kg)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument
<b>SEMIVOLATILES</b>		
Benzo(a)anthracene	30	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	24	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	28	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	9.6	NA
Chrysene	26	NA
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	4.1	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	14	NA
<b>PESTICIDES</b>		
Dieldrin	0.144	NA
4,4'-DDE	5.24	NA
4,4'-DDD	0.948	NA
4,4'-DDT	19.4	NA
cis-chlordane	0.33	NA
<b>METALS</b>		
Arsenic, Total	16.1	NA
Barium, Total	776	NA
Lead, Total	2530	NA
Mercury, Total	1.82	NA
Zinc, Total	997	NA
Nickel, Total	50.5	NA
<b>PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL COMPOUNDS</b>		
PFOS	0.00347	NA

Media : Groundwater		
Analyte	Highest Concentration (ug/L)	Applicable Monitoring Instrument
<b>SEMIVOLATILES</b>		
Benzo(a)anthracene	4.9	NA
Benzo(a)pyrene	5.0	NA
Benzo(b)fluoranthene	5.7	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	1.7	NA
Chrysene	5.9	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.6	NA
Phenol	1.9	NA
<b>PESTICIDES</b>		
Dieldrin	0.136	NA
4,4'-DDE	0.556	NA
4,4'-DDT	1.08	NA
Chlordane	1.2	NA
<b>POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS</b>		
Arochlor 1248	0.723	NA
Arochlor 1254	0.214	NA
<b>METALS</b>		
Aluminum, Total	27,700	NA
Antimony, Total	5.54	NA
Arsenic, Total	30	NA
Barium, Total	4,612	NA
Chromium, Total	181.8	NA
Iron, Total	63,700	NA
Lead, Total	10,660	NA
Magnesium, Total	237,000	NA
Manganese, Total	12,050	NA
Selenium, Total	18.5	NA
Sodium, Total	1,120,000	NA
Thallium, Total	7	NA
Zinc, Total	2,693	NA
<b>PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL COMPOUNDS</b>		
PFOA	0.0926	NA
PFOS	0.522	NA



## **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**

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

##### **10.6.1 Directions to Hospital**

New Rochelle Montefiore Hospital  
16 Guion Pl  
New Rochelle, NY 10801  
(914) 632-5000

Google Maps

327 Huguenot Street, New Rochelle, NY to 16 Guion Place, New Rochelle, NY

Drive 0.7 mile, 4 min



327 Huguenot St  
New Rochelle, NY 10801

↑ 1. Head south toward Centre Ave  
6 s (98 ft)

Continue on Centre Ave to Warren St  
1 min (0.1 mi)

➤ 2. Turn right onto Centre Ave  
0.1 mi  
↑ 3. Continue onto Grove Ave  
230 ft

Continue on Warren St. Take Glover Johnson Pl to Lockwood Ave  
2 min (0.4 mi)

➤ 4. Turn right onto Warren St  
0.2 mi  
➤ 5. Turn right at the 2nd cross street onto Washington Ave  
213 ft  
↩ 6. Turn left onto Glover Johnson Pl  
0.2 mi  
➤ 7. Turn right onto Lockwood Ave  
20 s (302 ft)

➤ 8. Turn right at the 1st cross street onto Guion Pl  
Destination will be on the right  
43 s (449 ft)

[https://www.google.com/maps/dir/327+Huguenot+Street,+New+Rochelle,+NY/16+Guion+Place,+New+Rochelle,+NY/@40.9111584,-73.7891491,17z/...](https://www.google.com/maps/dir/327+Huguenot+Street,+New+Rochelle,+NY/16+Guion+Place,+New+Rochelle,+NY/@40.9111584,-73.7891491,17z/) 1/2

## 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/JOB SITE 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!



### 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](http://www.osha.gov)

OSHA 3165-02 2012R



**ATTACHMENT 3**  
**FILED CHANGE REQUEST FORM**

# HEALTH & SAFETY PLAN CHANGE NOTICE

Pages \_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_

Project: \_\_\_\_\_ H&S-CN

1) HASP VERSION: \_\_\_\_\_ SECTION: \_\_\_\_\_ PAGE (s): \_\_\_\_\_

RE: --- Change to existing HASP Anticipated Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
--- Addition to existing HASP  
--- Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ CONT. \_\_\_\_\_

2) PROPOSED CHANGE: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3) REASON FOR PROPOSED CHANGE(s):

--- Required by SPEC or Change Order --- Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
--- Disposition of Deficiency \_\_\_\_\_ CONT. \_\_\_\_\_  
--- Change in Regulatory or Other Requirements  
--- Operational Experience

4) EXHIBITS ATTACHED \_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_ YES (If YES, describe) \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ CONT. \_\_\_\_\_

5) PMK APPROVALS PROJECT MANAGER: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

SITE MANAGER: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

H&S MANAGER: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Client Approval Required: \_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_ YES (If YES, date submitted) \_\_\_\_\_

6) CLIENT APPROVAL \_\_\_\_ APPROVED \_\_\_\_ REMANDED \_\_\_\_ REJECTED

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ CONT. \_\_\_\_\_

Client Representative: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

7) DISTRIBUTION AFTER APPROVAL

☒ HASP UPDATE LIST --- OTHER: \_\_\_\_\_  
☒ CLIENT \_\_\_\_\_  
☒ PROJECT FILES \_\_\_\_\_

8) PREPARED BY: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

**ATTACHMENT 4**  
**INJURY REPORT FORM**

# OSHA's Form 301

## Injury and Illness Incident Report

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

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

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

### Information about the employee

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

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

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

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

### Information about the physician or other health care professional

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

- 6) Name of physician or other health care professional \_\_\_\_\_

- 7) If treatment was given away from the worksite, where was it given?  
Facility \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

- 8) Was employee treated in an emergency room?  
☐ Yes  
☐ No

- 9) Was employee hospitalized overnight as an inpatient?  
☐ Yes  
☐ No

### Information about the case

- 10) Case number from the *Log* \_\_\_\_\_ (Transfer the case number from the *Log* after you re-oid the case.)
- 11) Date of injury or illness \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_
- 12) Time employee began work \_\_\_\_ AM / PM
- 13) Time of event \_\_\_\_ AM / PM ☐ Check if time cannot be determined

- 14) **What was the employee doing just before the incident occurred?** Describe the activity, as well as the tools, equipment, or material the employee was using. Be specific. *Examples:* "climbing a ladder while carrying roofing materials"; "spraying chlorine from hand sprayer"; "daily computer key-entry."

- 15) **What happened?** Tell us how the injury occurred. *Examples:* "When ladder slipped on wet floor, worker fell 20 feet"; "Worker was sprayed with chlorine when gasket broke during replacement"; "Worker developed soreness in wrist over time."

- 16) **What was the injury or illness?** Tell us the part of the body that was affected and how it was affected; be more specific than "hurt," "pain," or "sore." *Examples:* "strained back"; "chemical burn, hand"; "carpal tunnel syndrome."

- 17) **What object or substance directly harmed the employee?** *Examples:* "concrete floor"; "chlorine"; "radial arm saw." If this question does not apply to the incident, leave it blank.

- 18) **If the employee died, when did death occur?** Date of death \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Completed by \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 22 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Persons are not required to respond to the collection of information unless it displays a current valid OMB control number. If you have any comments about this estimate or any other aspect of this data collection, including suggestions for reducing the burden, contact: US Department of Labor, OSHA Office of Statistical Analysis, Room N-3654, 200 Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20210. Do not send the completed forms to this office.



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

Year 20 \_\_\_\_

**U.S. Department of Labor**

**Occupational Safety and Health Administration**

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

Form approved OMB no. 1218-0176

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

### Describe the case

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

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

**Check the "Injury" column or choose one type of illness:**

Injury

Skin disorders

Respiratory conditions

Poisoning

Hearing loss

All other illnesses

323

	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>

503

[illegible]

□  
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□  
□

□ □ □ □ □ □

[illegible]

1000

[illegible]

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

Page        of



# Summary of Work-Related Injuries and Illnesses

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

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

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

## Number of Cases

Total number of deaths	Total number of cases with days away from work	Total number of cases with job transfer or restriction	Total number of other recordable cases
(g) _____	(h) _____	(i) _____	(j) _____

## Number of Days

Total number of days away from work \_\_\_\_\_

Total number of days of job transfer or restriction \_\_\_\_\_

(k) \_\_\_\_\_ (l) \_\_\_\_\_

## Injury and Illness Types

Total number of ... (m) \_\_\_\_\_

- |                                  |                               |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Injuries _____               | (4) Poisonings _____          |
| (2) Skin disorders _____         | (5) Hearing loss _____        |
| (3) Respiratory conditions _____ | (6) All other illnesses _____ |

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

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

## Establishment information

Your establishment name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

OR \_\_\_\_\_

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

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

Annual average number of employees \_\_\_\_\_

Total hours worked by all employees last year \_\_\_\_\_

## Sign here

Knowingly falsifying this document may result in a fine.

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

Company executive \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_  
( ) \_\_\_\_\_ / /  
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**ATTACHMENT 5**  
**SIGNATORY PAGE**

Attachment 5 – Site-Specific Health and Safety Orientation Signatory Page

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

Title	Name	Signature
Mr. M		
Mr. M		

I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the information provided in the Health and Safety Plan is true and correct, and that I am the authorized representative of the company for the purpose of signing the Health and Safety Plan.

Signature	Printed Name	Company	Date

**Attachment 5 – Health and Safety Orientation Signatory Page (continued)** ☐

[illegible]

**Attachment 6**  
**Material Safety Data Sheets**

## 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<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>  
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
<b>Benz[a]anthracene</b>		
	Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H350, H410	<= 100 %

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

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

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

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

---

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### **Suitable extinguishing media**

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

No data available

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

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).



### **Skin protection**

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

#### **Full contact**

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

#### **Splash contact**

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

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

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

### **Body Protection**

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

### **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### **Control of environmental exposure**

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

---

## **9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### **9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance                                   | Form: solid                                      |
| b) Odour  | No data available                                |
| c) Odour Threshold                              | No data available                                |
| d) pH   | No data available                                |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | Melting point/range: 157 - 159 °C (315 - 318 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | 437.6 °C (819.7 °F)                              |
| g) Flash point                                  | No data available                                |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available                                |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | No data available                                |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available                                |
| k) Vapour pressure                              | No data available                                |
| l) Vapour density                               | No data available                                |
| m) Relative density                             | No data available                                |

- |    |  |                   |
|----|--|-------------------|
| n) | Water solubility                       | No data available |
| o) | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available |
| p) | Auto-ignition temperature              | No data available |
| q) | Decomposition temperature              | No data available |
| r) | Viscosity                              | No data available |
| s) | Explosive properties                   | No data available |
| t) | Oxidizing properties                   | No data available |

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

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

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.

---

## 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

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Benz[a]anthracene

CAS-No.  
56-55-3

Revision Date  
1993-04-24

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Benz[a]anthracene

CAS-No.  
56-55-3

Revision Date  
1993-04-24

Benz[a]anthracene

CAS-No.  
56-55-3

Revision Date  
1993-04-24

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Benz[a]anthracene

CAS-No.  
56-55-3

Revision Date  
1993-04-24

### California Prop. 65 Components

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

Benz[a]anthracene

CAS-No.  
56-55-3

Revision Date  
2007-09-28

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

Benz[a]anthracene

CAS-No.  
56-55-3

Revision Date  
2007-09-28

---

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H350

May cause cancer.

H400

Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Further information**

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](http://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

## 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  
USATelephone : +1 800-325-5832  
Fax : +1 800-325-5052

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

---

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)**Skin sensitisation (Category 1), H317  
Germ cell mutagenicity (Category 1B), H340  
Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350  
Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360  
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400  
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

## 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H340 : May cause genetic defects.  
H350 : May cause cancer.  
H360 : May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 : Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

P261	understood.
P272	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P273	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Avoid release to the environment.
	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 3,4-Benzpyrene  
3,4-Benzopyrene  
Benzo[def]chrysene  
benzo[pqr]tetraphene

Formula : C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>  
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
<b>Benzo[a]pyrene</b>		
	Skin Sens. 1; Muta. 1B; Carc. 1B; Repr. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H317, H340, H350, H360, H410	90 - 100 %

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

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

##### General advice

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

##### If inhaled

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

##### In case of skin contact

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

##### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

##### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

---

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

##### Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available

---

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Store at room temperature.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

---

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

##### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
	Remarks	Cancer Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section), see BEI® for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low		



		as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		
		Cancer Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section), see BEI® for Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) Exposure by all routes should be carefully controlled to levels as low as possible. Suspected human carcinogen		
Benzo[a]pyrene	50-32-8	TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		1910.1002 As used in §1910.1000 (Table Z-1), coal tar pitch volatiles include the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatilize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum (excluding asphalt), wood, and other organic matter. Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4, and CAS 64742-93-4) is not covered under the 'coal tar pitch volatiles' standard OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		
		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen NIOSH considers coal tar, coal tar pitch, and creosote to be coal tar products. cyclohexane-extractable fraction See Appendix C See Appendix A		
		TWA	0.2 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		1910.1002 As used in §1910.1000 (Table Z-1), coal tar pitch volatiles include the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatilize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum (excluding asphalt), wood, and other organic matter. Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4, and CAS 64742-93-4) is not covered under the 'coal tar pitch volatiles' standard OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen NIOSH considers coal tar, coal tar pitch, and creosote to be coal tar products. cyclohexane-extractable fraction See Appendix C See Appendix A		
		TWA	0.2 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		PEL	0.2 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		PEL	0.2 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological	Basis
-----------	---------	------------	-------	------------	-------

				specimen	
	-	1-Hydroxypyrene		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			
		1-Hydroxypyrene		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
		End of shift at end of workweek			

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

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

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

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

#### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

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

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

#### Body Protection

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

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

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

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: solid       |
| b) Odour      | No data available |

c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 177 - 180 °C (351 - 356 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	495 °C (923 °F)
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	1.35 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 5.97
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Subcutaneous - Rat - 50 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Skin - Mouse

Result: Mild skin irritation

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

No data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

Chronic exposure may cause dermatitis.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

May alter genetic material.

In vivo tests showed mutagenic effects

**Carcinogenicity**

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

Possible human carcinogen

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

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

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

**Reproductive toxicity**

May cause congenital malformation in the fetus.

Presumed human reproductive toxicant

May cause reproductive disorders.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

No data available

**Aspiration hazard**

No data available

**Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

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

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

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

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3,208

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

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

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

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

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

UN number: 3077      Class: 9      Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Benzo[a]pyrene)  
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs  
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

### IMDG

UN number: 3077      Class: 9      Packing group: III      EMS-No: F-A, S-F  
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Benzo[a]pyrene)  
Marine pollutant: yes

### IATA

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

### Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 302 Components

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

### SARA 313 Components

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

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

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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

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

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
--	---------	---------------

Benzo[a]pyrene

50-32-8

2007-03-01

**California Prop. 65 Components**

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

Benzo[a]pyrene

CAS-No.  
50-32-8

Revision Date  
1990-01-01

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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

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

**HMIS Rating**

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

**NFPA Rating**

Health hazard:	3
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	0

**Further information**

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**Preparation Information**

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

Version: 5.8

Revision Date: 02/02/2018

Print Date: 10/19/2018

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Benzo[**a**]fluoranthene

Product Number : 48490  
Brand : Supelco  
Index-No. : 601-034-00-4

CAS-No. : 205-99-2

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

---

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

## 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H350

May cause cancer.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 3,4-Benzofluoranthene

Formula : C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>12</sub>  
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
<b>Benz[e]acephenanthrylene</b>		
	Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H350, H410	<= 100 %

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

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

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

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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



## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## 5.4 Further information

No data available

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

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

#### 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			

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

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

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

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

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

#### Body Protection

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

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

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

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance                              | Form: solid   |
| b) Odour                                   | No data available                                       |
| c) Odour Threshold                         | No data available                                       |
| d) pH                                      | No data available                                       |
| e) Melting point/freezing point            | Melting point/range: 163 - 165 °C (325 - 329 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available                                       |
| g) Flash point                             | No data available                                       |
| h) Evaporation rate                        | No data available                                       |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)               | No data available                                       |

j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

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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

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

TDLo Oral - Mouse - 7.57 mg/kg

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

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

No data available

**Carcinogenicity**

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

Possible human carcinogen

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

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

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

**Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

No data available

**Aspiration hazard**

No data available

**Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

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

---

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1 Toxicity**

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

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No data available

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data available(Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

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

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

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

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

### IMDG

UN number: 3077      Class: 9      Packing group: III      EMS-No: F-A, S-F

Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.

(Benz[e]acephenanthrylene)

Marine pollutant : yes

### IATA

UN number: 3077      Class: 9      Packing group: III

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

### Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 302 Components

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

### SARA 313 Components

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

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

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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

### California Prop. 65 Components

, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer.

For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Benz[e]acephenanthrylene

CAS-No.	Revision Date
205-99-2	2007-09-28

---

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

H350

May cause cancer.

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

**Further information**

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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](http://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

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Benzo[*k*]fluoranthene

Product Number : 48492  
Brand : Supelco  
Index-No. : 601-036-00-5

CAS-No. : 207-08-9

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : (314) 776-6555

---

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Carcinogenicity (Category 1B), H350

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

## 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H350

May cause cancer.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Formula	: C <sub>20</sub> H <sub>12</sub>
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
<b>Benzo[k]fluoranthene</b>		
	Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H350, H410	<= 100 %

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

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

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

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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



## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## 5.4 Further information

No data available

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	1-Hydroxypyrene		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

### 8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

**Skin protection**

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

**Full contact**

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

**Splash contact**

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

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

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

**Body Protection**

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<br>Colour: yellow                     |
| b) Odour  | No data available                                       |
| c) Odour Threshold                              | No data available                                       |
| d) pH   | No data available                                       |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | Melting point/range: 215 - 217 °C (419 - 423 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | No data available                                       |
| g) Flash point                                  | No data available                                       |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available                                       |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | No data available                                       |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available                                       |
| k) Vapour pressure                              | No data available                                       |
| l) Vapour density                               | No data available                                       |

m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity- Rat- Implant

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

Possible human carcinogen

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

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

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

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

No data available

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: DF6350000

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

---

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No data available

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data available (Benzo[k]fluoranthene)

### **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

### **12.6 Other adverse effects**

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

---

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

#### **Product**

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

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **DOT (US)**

UN number: 3077

Class: 9

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Benzo[k]fluoranthene)

Supelco- 48492

Reportable Quantity (RQ) : 5000 lbs

no

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

#### IMDG

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III EMS-No: F-A, S-F  
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Benzo[k]fluoranthene)  
Marine pollutant : yes

#### IATA

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

#### Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

---

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### SARA 302 Components

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

#### SARA 313 Components

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

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

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

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

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

#### California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to <a href="http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a> . Benzo[k]fluoranthene	207-08-9	2007-09-28

---

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

#### Further information

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**Preparation Information**

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

Revision Date: 07/16/2018

Print Date: 01/21/2019

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.10

Revision Date 01/10/2018

Print Date 06/22/2019

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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 : C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>12</sub>  
Molecular weight : 228.29 g/mol

**Hazardous components**

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Chrysene</b>		
	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	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. Confirmed animal carcinogen 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
		1910.1002 As used in §1910.1000 (Table Z-1), coal tar pitch volatiles include the fused polycyclic hydrocarbons which volatilize from the distillation residues of coal, petroleum (excluding asphalt), wood, and other organic matter. Asphalt (CAS 8052-42-4, and CAS 64742-93-4) is not covered under the 'coal tar pitch volatiles' standard OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen		
		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen NIOSH considers coal tar, coal tar pitch, and creosote to be coal tar products. cyclohexane-extractable fraction See Appendix C		

		See Appendix A		
		PEL	0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

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

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

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

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

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

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

#### Body Protection

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

	Colour: white, light yellow
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	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 available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	insoluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 5.73
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides  
In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

LD50 Intraperitoneal - 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 other aquatic invertebrates      EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.90 mg/l - 2 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

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

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

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

Chrysene	CAS-No. 218-01-9	Revision Date 1994-04-01
----------	---------------------	-----------------------------

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chrysene	CAS-No. 218-01-9	Revision Date 1994-04-01
----------	---------------------	-----------------------------

Chrysene	CAS-No. 218-01-9	Revision Date 1994-04-01
----------	---------------------	-----------------------------

## New Jersey Right To Know Components

Chrysene

CAS-No.  
218-01-9

Revision Date  
1994-04-01

## California Prop. 65 Components

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

Chrysene

CAS-No.  
218-01-9

Revision Date  
2007-09-28

---

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
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

## 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-Dibenzanthracene (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

Evacuate area.

#### 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

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



Suitable: Keep tightly closed.

---

## 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	-
Poland		NDSP	-

---

## Section 9 - Physical/Chemical Properties

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Appearance                      Physical State: Solid

Property	Value	At Temperature or Pressure
Molecular Weight	278,3500 AMU	
pH	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

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### STABILITY

Stable: Stable.

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

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### 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  
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

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## Section 12 - Ecological Information

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No data available.

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## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

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### 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 Danish work environmental law due to the risk of carcinogenic properties."

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## Section 14 - Transport Information

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### 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

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### 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

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#### Section 16 - Other Information

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#### DISCLAIMER

For R&D use only. Not for drug, household or other uses.

#### WARRANTY

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Inc., shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale. Copyright 2010 Sigma-Aldrich Co. License granted to make unlimited paper copies for internal use only.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1  
Revision Date 07/17/2018  
Print Date 06/28/2019

---

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 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)**

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.

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

---

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****3.1 Substances**

Formula : C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>12</sub>  
Molecular weight : 276.33 g/mol  
CAS-No. : 193-39-5  
EC-No. : 205-893-2

**Hazardous components**

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene</b>		
	Carc. 2; H351	<= 100 %

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

---

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES****4.1 Description of first aid measures****General advice**

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

**If inhaled**

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

**In case of skin contact**

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

**In case of eye contact**

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.

## 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-Hydroxypyrene		Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift at end of workweek			

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

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

#### Personal protective equipment

##### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

##### Skin protection

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

##### 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.

---

## 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	163.6 °C (326.5 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	536.0 °C (996.8 °F)
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

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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

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

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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

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 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.

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## 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(Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene)

### 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

Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene

CAS-No.  
193-39-5

Revision Date  
1993-04-24

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene

CAS-No.  
193-39-5

Revision Date  
1993-04-24

Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene

CAS-No.  
193-39-5

Revision Date  
1993-04-24

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene

CAS-No.  
193-39-5

Revision Date  
1993-04-24

### California Prop. 65 Components

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

Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene

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.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

### 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: 06/28/2019



## 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  
H314  
H341  
H373  
H402  
H411

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
Suspected of causing genetic defects.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Harmful to aquatic life.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)	
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth.
P301 + P330 + P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Vesicant., Rapidly absorbed through skin.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: Hydroxybenzene
Formula	: C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O
Molecular weight	: 94.11 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 108-95-2
EC-No.	: 203-632-7
Index-No.	: 604-001-00-2
Registration number	: 01-2119471329-32-XXXX

### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Phenol</b>		
	Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr. 1B; Eye Dam. 1; Muta. 2; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 2; H301 + H311 + H331, H314, H341, H373, H402, H411	90 - 100 %

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

---

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.

#### If swallowed

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

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

---

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

No data available

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.  
For precautions see section 2.2.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

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	Central Nervous System impairment Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Lung damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	5 ppm 19 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		
		C	15.6 ppm 60 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption 15 minute ceiling value		
		TWA	5 ppm 19 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		PEL	5 ppm 19 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		

### Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Aromatic compound	-	Phenol	250mg/g Creatinine	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

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

**Skin protection**

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

**Full contact**

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

**Splash contact**

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.2 mm

Break through time: 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   |
| b) Odour  | No data available   |
| c) Odour Threshold                              | No data available   |
| d) pH   | 6.0   |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | Melting point/range: 40 - 43 °C (104 - 109 °F) - lit.                               |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | 182 °C (360 °F) - lit.  |
| g) Flash point                                  | 79.0 °C (174.2 °F) - closed cup   |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available   |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | No data available   |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 8.6 %(V)<br>Lower explosion limit: 1.7 %(V)                  |
| k) Vapour pressure                              | 6.3 hPa (4.7 mmHg) at 55.0 °C (131.0 °F)<br>0.5 hPa (0.4 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F) |
| l) Vapour density                               | No data available   |
| m) Relative density                             | 1.071 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)   |

- |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|
| n) Water solubility                       | 84 g/l at 20 °C (68 °F) |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | log Pow: 1.46           |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature              | 715.0 °C (1,319.0 °F)   |
| q) Decomposition temperature              | No data available       |
| r) Viscosity                              | No data available       |
| s) Explosive properties                   | No data available       |
| t) Oxidizing properties                   | No data available       |

## 9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension 38.2 mN/m at 50.0 °C (122.0 °F)

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Strong acids

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 410.0 - 650.0 mg/kg

LD50 Oral - Rat - 317.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral: Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 8 h - 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 630.0 mg/kg

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Severe skin irritation - 24 h

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Corrosive

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects

## Carcinogenicity

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

- IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
- NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
- OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

## Reproductive toxicity

No data available

No data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## Aspiration hazard

No data available

## Additional Information

RTECS: SJ3325000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting, Circulatory collapse, tachypnea, paralysis, Convulsions, Coma., necrosis of mouth and G.I. Tract, Jaundice, respiratory failure, cardiac arrest To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Toxicity to fish                                    | LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 14.00 - 25.00 mg/l - 48 h    |
|   | LC50 - Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 36.10 - 68.80 mg/l - 96 h    |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 56 mg/l - 48 h                 |
| Toxicity to algae                                   | EC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 370.00 mg/l - 96 h |

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

- |                  |                                  |
|------------------|----------------------------------|
| Biodegradability | Result: - Readily biodegradable. |
|------------------|----------------------------------|

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| Bioaccumulation | Danio rerio (zebra fish) - 5 h<br>- 2 mg/l |
|                 | Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 17.5        |
|                 | Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.           |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

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

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

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.



Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301 + H311 + H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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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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](http://www.sigma-aldrich.com) and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

#### Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.11

Revision Date: 07/28/2018

Print Date: 06/28/2019

## 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	: C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>8</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub> O
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
<b>Dieldrin</b>		
	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.

**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

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Dieldrin	60-57-1	TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Liver damage Reproductive effects Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.250000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A Potential for dermal absorption		
		TWA	0.250000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Liver damage Reproductive effects Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.25 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		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 (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   |
| b) Odour  | No data available                                       |
| c) Odour Threshold                              | No data available                                       |
| d) pH   | No data available                                       |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | Melting point/range: 143 - 144 °C (289 - 291 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | No data available                                       |
| g) Flash point                                  | No data available                                       |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available                                       |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | No data available                                       |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available                                       |
| k) Vapour pressure                              | No data available                                       |
| l) Vapour density                               | No data available                                       |
| m) Relative density                             | No data available                                       |
| n) Water solubility                             | No data available                                       |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water       | No data available                                       |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature                    | No data available                                       |

- |                              |                   |
|------------------------------|-------------------|
| q) Decomposition temperature | No data available |
| r) Viscosity                 | No data available |
| s) Explosive properties      | No data available |
| t) Oxidizing properties      | No data available |

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, 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.

**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  
invertebrates

**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.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****DOT (US)**

UN number: 2811              Class: 6.1                      Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (Dieldrin)

Reportable Quantity (RQ)      :                      1 lbs



Marine pollutant: 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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Dieldrin	60-57-1	2007-09-28

---

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

**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

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.6  
Revision Date 05/07/2018  
Print Date 06/22/2019

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 4,4'-DDT

Product Number : 386340  
Brand : Aldrich  
Index-No. : 602-045-00-7

CAS-No. : 50-29-3

#### 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)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301  
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311  
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351  
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Oral (Category 1), H372  
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400  
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311 : Toxic 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.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P361	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane  
1,1-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethane

Formula : C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>  
Molecular weight : 354.49 g/mol  
CAS-No. : 50-29-3  
EC-No. : 200-024-3  
Index-No. : 602-045-00-7

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane</b>		
	Acute Tox. 3; Carc. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H301 + H311, H351, H372, H410	90 - 100 %

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

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

- 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**  
No data available

---

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

- 5.1 Extinguishing media**  
**Suitable extinguishing media**  
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**  
No data available
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters**  
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
- 5.4 Further information**  
No data available

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**  
Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.  
For personal protection see section 8.
- 6.2 Environmental precautions**  
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**  
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections**  
For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling**  
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.  
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.  
For precautions see section 2.2.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**  
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.  
Storage class (TRGS 510): 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
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Liver damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		

		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		
		PEL	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

b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 107 - 110 °C (225 - 230 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	260.0 °C (500.0 °F)
g) Flash point	72.0 - 77.0 °C (161.6 - 170.6 °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	0.0000021 hPa (0.0000016 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	0.99 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 6.91
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

Oxidizing agents, Iron and iron salts.

### 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 - 87.0 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 300.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Muscle weakness. Behavioral:Ataxia.

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

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

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

Ingestion - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: KJ3325000

CNS stimulation.

Pancreas. -



---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.01 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 0.01 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.003400 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 150 mg/l - 3.0 d
	NOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 113 mg/l - 3.0 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.00108 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	LC100 - Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae) - > 20 mg/l - 7 d

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 20 d - 0.001 mg/l
	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 46,670

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

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

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

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

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

UN number: 2811      Class: 6.1      Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)  
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbsMarine pollutant:yes  
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

### IMDG

UN number: 2811      Class: 6.1      Packing group: III      EMS-No: F-A, S-A  
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)  
Marine pollutant:yes

### IATA

UN number: 2811      Class: 6.1      Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

---

## 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

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
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1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
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1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
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1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

### California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane

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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
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301 + H311	Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

#### HMIS Rating

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

#### NFPA Rating

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

#### Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See [www.sigma-aldrich.com](http://www.sigma-aldrich.com) and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

#### Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.6

Revision Date: 05/07/2018

Print Date: 06/22/2019

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.5  
Revision Date 06/13/2014  
Print Date 10/19/2018

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

Product name : 4,4'-DDD

Product Number : 49009  
Brand : Supelco

CAS-No. : 72-54-8

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

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

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

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

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

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301  
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312  
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351  
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400  
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed.  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P322	Specific measures (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: 1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane
Formula	: C <sub>14</sub> H <sub>10</sub> Cl <sub>4</sub>
Molecular Weight	: 320.04 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 72-54-8
EC-No.	: 200-783-0

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane</b>		
	Acute Tox. 3; Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H301, H312, H351, H410	-

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

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

## **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Carbon oxides, Hydrogen chloride gas  
Nature of decomposition products not known.

## **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

## **5.4 Further information**

no data available

---

# **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.  
For personal protection see section 8.

## **6.2 Environmental precautions**

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

## **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## **6.4 Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

---

# **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

## **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.  
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.  
For precautions see section 2.2.

## **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

## **7.3 Specific end use(s)**

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

---

# **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## **8.1 Control parameters**

### **Components with workplace control parameters**

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

## **8.2 Exposure controls**

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### **Personal protective equipment**

#### **Eye/face protection**

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

#### **Skin protection**

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

#### **Body Protection**

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

**Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

**Control of environmental exposure**

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

---

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

a) Appearance	Form: solid
b) Odour	no data available
c) Odour Threshold	no data available
d) pH	no data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	94.0 - 96.0 °C (201.2 - 204.8 °F)
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	193.0 °C (379.4 °F) at 1.3 hPa (1.0 mmHg)
g) Flash point	no data available
h) Evapouration rate	no data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	no data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	no data available
k) Vapour pressure	< 0.00001 hPa (< 0.00001 mmHg) at 25.0 °C (77.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	no data available
m) Relative density	1.38 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
n) Water solubility	no data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 6.02
p) Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
q) Decomposition temperature	no data available
r) Viscosity	no data available
s) Explosive properties	no data available
t) Oxidizing properties	no data available

**9.2 Other safety information**

no data available

---

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****10.1 Reactivity**

no data available

**10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

no data available

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Hamster - > 5,000 mg/kg

TDLo Oral - Human - 428.5 mg/kg

Remarks: Endocrine:Adrenal cortex hypoplasia.

TDLo Oral - rat - 6,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Cardiac:Other changes. Gastrointestinal:Other changes. Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Changes in both tubules and glomeruli.

TDLo Oral - rat - 14 mg/kg

Remarks: Liver:Changes in liver weight. Endocrine:Estrogenic. Musculoskeletal:Other changes.

TDLo Oral - rat - 2,100 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex).

Inhalation: no data available

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 1,200 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Excitement. Behavioral:Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold. Skin irritation

no data available

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

##### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

##### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

no data available

no data available

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

##### Carcinogenicity

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

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

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



**Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

no data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

no data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

no data available

**Aspiration hazard**

no data available

**Additional Information**

RTECS: KI0700000

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

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - other fish - 1.18 - 9 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 0.04 - 0.05 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.06 - 0.09 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 3.47 - 5.58 mg/l - 96.0 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC50 - Daphnia pulex (Water flea) - 0.01 mg/l - 48 h

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

no data available

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Indication of bioaccumulation.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

no data available

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

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

---

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

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

**Contaminated packaging**

Dispose of as unused product.

---

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****DOT (US)**

UN number: 2811	Class: 6.1	Packing group: III
Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane)		
Marine pollutant: No		

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

### IMDG

UN number: 2811      Class: 6.1      Packing group: III      EMS-No: F-A, S-A  
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane)  
Marine pollutant: No

### IATA

UN number: 2811      Class: 6.1      Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane)

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 302 Components

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

### SARA 313 Components

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

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane	72-54-8	1993-04-24

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
2,2-bis(4-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dichloro-ethane	72-54-8	1993-04-24

### California Prop. 65 Components

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

---

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### HMIS Rating

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

### NFPA Rating

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

**Further information**

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**Preparation Information**

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

Version: 5.5

Revision Date: 06/13/2014

Print Date: 10/19/2018

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.6  
Revision Date 05/07/2018  
Print Date 06/22/2019

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 4,4'-DDT

Product Number : 386340  
Brand : Aldrich  
Index-No. : 602-045-00-7

CAS-No. : 50-29-3

#### 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)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301  
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311  
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351  
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Oral (Category 1), H372  
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400  
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 + H311 : Toxic 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.
P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P361	Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391	Collect spillage.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane  
1,1-Bis(4-chlorophenyl)-2,2,2-trichloroethane

Formula : C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>Cl<sub>5</sub>  
Molecular weight : 354.49 g/mol  
CAS-No. : 50-29-3  
EC-No. : 200-024-3  
Index-No. : 602-045-00-7

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane</b>		
	Acute Tox. 3; Carc. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H301 + H311, H351, H372, H410	90 - 100 %

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

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

- 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**  
No data available

---

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

- 5.1 Extinguishing media**  
**Suitable extinguishing media**  
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**  
No data available
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters**  
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.
- 5.4 Further information**  
No data available

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**  
Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.  
For personal protection see section 8.
- 6.2 Environmental precautions**  
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**  
Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- 6.4 Reference to other sections**  
For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling**  
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.  
Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.  
For precautions see section 2.2.
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**  
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.  
Storage class (TRGS 510): 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
1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	50-29-3	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Liver damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		

		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		
		PEL	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

b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 107 - 110 °C (225 - 230 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	260.0 °C (500.0 °F)
g) Flash point	72.0 - 77.0 °C (161.6 - 170.6 °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	0.0000021 hPa (0.0000016 mmHg) at 20.0 °C (68.0 °F)
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	0.99 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 6.91
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

Oxidizing agents, Iron and iron salts.

### 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 - 87.0 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 300.0 mg/kg

Remarks: Behavioral:Tremor. Behavioral:Muscle weakness. Behavioral:Ataxia.

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

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

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

Ingestion - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: KJ3325000

CNS stimulation.

Pancreas. -

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 0.01 mg/l - 96.0 h LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 0.01 mg/l - 96.0 h LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 0.003400 mg/l - 96.0 h LOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 150 mg/l - 3.0 d NOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 113 mg/l - 3.0 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.00108 mg/l - 48 h
Toxicity to algae	LC100 - Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae) - > 20 mg/l - 7 d

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 20 d - 0.001 mg/l  Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 46,670
-----------------	---

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

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

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

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

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

UN number: 2811      Class: 6.1      Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Toxic solids, organic, n.o.s. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)  
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbsMarine pollutant:yes  
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

### IMDG

UN number: 2811      Class: 6.1      Packing group: III      EMS-No: F-A, S-A  
Proper shipping name: TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)  
Marine pollutant:yes

### IATA

UN number: 2811      Class: 6.1      Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s. (1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane)

---

## 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

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 1993-02-16
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

### California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.	CAS-No. 50-29-3	Revision Date 2008-06-17
---	--------------------	-----------------------------

1,1,1-Trichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane

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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
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301 + H311	Toxic if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

#### HMIS Rating

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

#### NFPA Rating

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

#### Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See [www.sigma-aldrich.com](http://www.sigma-aldrich.com) and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

#### Preparation Information

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

Version: 5.6

Revision Date: 05/07/2018

Print Date: 06/22/2019

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0  
Revision Date 06/17/2019  
Print Date 07/18/2019

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

### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Chlordane (mixture of isomers)  
Product Number : 40089  
Brand : Supelco  
Index-No. : 603-001-00-X

### 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)

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301  
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331  
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 1), Eyes, H370  
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  
H370

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.  
Causes damage to organs (Eyes).

Precautionary statement(s)

P260  
P264

Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.  
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.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 + P311	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P307 + P311	IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

Component		Classification	Concentration
<b>Methanol</b>			
CAS-No.	67-56-1	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 3; STOT SE 1; H225, H301, H331, H311, H370	>= 90 - <= 100 %
EC-No.	200-659-6		
Index-No.	603-001-00-X		
Registration number	01-2119433307-44-XXXX		
<b>Chlordane</b>			
CAS-No.	57-74-9	Acute Tox. 3; Carc. 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H301, H311, H351, H400, H410 M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10	< 0.1 %
EC-No.	200-349-0		
Index-No.	602-047-00-8		

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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

#### If inhaled

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

**In case of skin contact**

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

**In case of eye contact**

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

**If swallowed**

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

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

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

No data available

---

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

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

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Carbon oxides

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

**5.4 Further information**

No data available

---

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.  
For personal protection see section 8.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

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

**6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

---

**SECTION 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.

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

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
Methanol	67-56-1	TWA	200 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Headache Nausea Dizziness Eye damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		STEL	250 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Headache Nausea Dizziness Eye damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		
		ST	250 ppm 325 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		
		TWA	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		The value in mg/m3 is approximate.		
		C	1,000 ppm	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		



		PEL	200 ppm 260 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		
		STEL	250 ppm 325 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		Skin		
Chlordane	57-74-9	TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Liver damage Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A Potential for dermal absorption		
		TWA	0.500000 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

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Methanol	67-56-1	Methanol	15 mg/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of shift (As soon as possible after exposure ceases)			

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

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

### **Skin protection**

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

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.3 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject® (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.4 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, 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      |
| b) Odour                                   | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold                         | No data available |
| d) pH                                      | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point            | No data available |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | No data available |

g) Flash point	( )No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids, Oxidizing agents, Alkali metals, Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides, Reducing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon 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

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 on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Methyl alcohol may be fatal or cause blindness if swallowed., Cannot be made non-poisonous., Effects due to ingestion may include: , Nausea, Dizziness, Gastrointestinal disturbance, Weakness, Confusion., Drowsiness, Unconsciousness, To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

---

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

No data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

---

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### DOT (US)

UN number: 1230    Class: 3    Packing group: II  
Proper shipping name: MethanoISOLUTION

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

### IMDG

UN number: 1230    Class: 3 (6.1)    Packing group: II    EMS-No: F-E, S-D  
Proper shipping name: METHANOLSOLUTION

### IATA

UN number: 1230    Class: 3 (6.1)    Packing group: II  
Proper shipping name: MethanoISOLUTION

---

## 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
Methanol	67-56-1	2007-07-01

### **SARA 311/312 Hazards**

Chronic Health Hazard

**Reportable Quantity** : D020 lbs

### **Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Methanol	67-56-1	2007-07-01
Chlordane	57-74-9	2007-07-01

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

### **Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Methanol	67-56-1	2007-07-01
Chlordane	57-74-9	2007-07-01

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Methanol	67-56-1	2007-07-01

### **New Jersey Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Methanol	67-56-1	2007-07-01

---

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **Further information**

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See

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Version: 6.0

Revision Date: 06/17/2019

Print Date: 07/18/2019

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Version 6.0 Revision Date 31.03.2016

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 : Aroclor 1248 solution

Product Number : 44807

Brand : Supelco

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

##### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Skin irritation (Category 2), H315

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

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 Label elements

##### Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.



H315	Causes skin irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	none

### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

Molecular weight : 114.23 g/mol

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

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>2,2,4-Trimethylpentane</b>		
CAS-No. 540-84-1 EC-No. 208-759-1 Index-No. 601-009-00-8	Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2; STOT SE 3; Asp. Tox. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H225, H315, H336, H304, H400, H410 M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10	>= 90 - <= 100 %
<b>Aroclor 1248</b>		
CAS-No. 12672-29-6 Index-No. 602-039-00-4	STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H373, H400, H410 Concentration limits: >= 0.005 %: STOT RE 2, H373; >= 0.005 %: STOT RE 2, H373; M-Factor - Aquatic Acute: 10	>= 0.1 - < 0.25 %

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****7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

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

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

For precautions see section 2.2.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

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

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.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

##### 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) Appearance                                   | Form: liquid   |
| b) Odour  | No data available  |
| c) Odour Threshold                              | No data available  |
| d) pH   | No data available  |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | Melting point/range: -107 °C                                   |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | No data available  |
| g) Flash point                                  | No data available  |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available  |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | No data available  |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Upper explosion limit: 6 %(V)<br>Lower explosion limit: 1 %(V) |
| k) Vapour pressure                              | 88 mmHg at 37.8 °C   |

l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	insoluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	396 °C
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

Solubility in other solvents	Ether - soluble
------------------------------	-----------------

---

## 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

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.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

No data available

**Aspiration hazard**

No data available

**Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

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

---

**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

No data available

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No data available

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data available

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

---

**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: 1262

IMDG: 1262

IATA: 1262

**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID: OCTANES,SOLUTION

IMDG: OCTANES,SOLUTION

IATA: Octanes,SOLUTION

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 3

IMDG: 3

IATA: 3

**14.4 Packaging group**

ADR/RID: II

IMDG: II

IATA: II

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: yesyes

IMDG Marine pollutant: yes

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.**

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.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**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](http://www.sigma-aldrich.com) and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 5.3  
Revision Date 05/24/2016  
Print Date 06/28/2019

---

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

## 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Aroclor 1254

Product Number : 48586  
Brand : Supelco  
Index-No. : 602-039-00-4

CAS-No. : 11097-69-1

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, 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  
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.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H410 Very toxic 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.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P314	Rinse mouth.
P391	Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.
P501	Collect spillage.
	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

---

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

CAS-No.	: 11097-69-1
Index-No.	: 602-039-00-4

##### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Aroclor 1254</b>		
	Acute Tox. 4; STOT RE 2; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H373, H410	<= 100 %

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

---

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

##### General advice

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

##### If inhaled

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

##### In case of skin contact

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

##### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

##### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

---

### 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

##### Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

No data available



---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class (TRGS 510): Non Combustible Liquids

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	TWA	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
	Remarks	Skin designation		
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Skin designation		
		TWA	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Liver damage Chloracne Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.500000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Liver damage Chloracne Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans Danger of cutaneous absorption		

		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		Skin notation		
		TWA	0.001000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A		
		PEL	0.5 mg/m3	California permissible exposure 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.

#### Body Protection

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

#### Respiratory protection

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

#### Control of environmental exposure

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

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| a) Appearance                                   | Form: liquid      |
| b) Odour  | No data available |
| c) Odour Threshold                              | No data available |
| d) pH   | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | No data available |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | No data available |
| g) Flash point                                  | No data available |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available |

k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition 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. - Nature of decomposition products not known.  
Other decomposition products - No data available  
In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,010 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Rat

Liver

Unscheduled DNA synthesis

Rat

Liver

DNA damage

Mouse

fibroblast

Morphological transformation.

Rat

Morphological transformation.

Rat

DNA damage

Rat

DNA damage

**Carcinogenicity**

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Oral

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Gastrointestinal: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Oral

Tumorigenic: Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria. Liver: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Skin

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Skin and Appendages: Other: Tumors.

Tumorigenic: Tumors at site of application.

Carcinogenicity - Rat - Oral

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Gastrointestinal: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Oral

Tumorigenic: Neoplastic by RTECS criteria. Liver: Tumors.

Carcinogenicity - Mouse - Intraperitoneal

Tumorigenic: Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria. Tumorigenic Effects: Uterine tumors. Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Tumors.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

**Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

Reproductive toxicity - Rabbit - Oral

Effects on Fertility: Post-implantation mortality (e.g., dead and/or resorbed implants per total number of implants).

Effects on Fertility: Abortion. Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

Reproductive toxicity - Rabbit - Oral

Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral

Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral

Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral  
Effects on Newborn: Delayed effects.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Intraperitoneal  
Maternal Effects: Other effects. Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.

Reproductive toxicity - Mouse - Oral  
Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

Reproductive toxicity - Mammal - Oral  
Effects on Fertility: Female fertility index (e.g., # females pregnant per # sperm positive females; # females pregnant per # females mated ).

No data available

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Oral  
Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Hepatobiliary system.

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: Not available

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

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

---

## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 0.22 µg/l - 96.0 h

Toxicity to algae LC50 - Algae - 0.015 mg/l - 28 h

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Bioaccumulation Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 8 Months  
- 1.8 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 238,000

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data available

### **12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

### **12.6 Other adverse effects**

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

---

## **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **13.1 Waste treatment methods**

#### **Product**

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

**Contaminated packaging**  
Dispose of as unused product.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

UN number: 2315      Class: 9      Packing group: II  
Proper shipping name: Polychlorinated biphenyls, liquid  
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

### IMDG

UN number: 2315      Class: 9      Packing group: II      EMS-No: F-A, S-A  
Proper shipping name: POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS, LIQUID  
Marine pollutant: yes

### IATA

UN number: 2315      Class: 9      Packing group: II  
Proper shipping name: Polychlorinated biphenyls, liquid

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 302 Components

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

### SARA 313 Components

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

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	1993-04-24

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	1993-04-24

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	1993-04-24

### California Prop. 65 Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	1990-06-30

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. Aroclor 1254	11097-69-1	1990-06-30

---

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**HMIS Rating**

Health hazard: 1  
Chronic Health Hazard: \*  
Flammability: 0  
Physical Hazard 0

**NFPA Rating**

Health hazard: 1  
Fire Hazard: 0  
Reactivity Hazard: 0

**Further information**

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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](http://www.sigma-aldrich.com) and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

**Preparation Information**

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

Version: 5.3

Revision Date: 05/24/2016

Print Date: 06/28/2019

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 4.9  
Revision Date 05/27/2016  
Print Date 06/28/2019

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

Product name : Aluminum

Product Number : 11009  
Brand : Aldrich  
Index-No. : 013-002-00-1

CAS-No. : 7429-90-5

**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)

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**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

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.

Precautionary statement(s)  
P210 : Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
P240 : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 : Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.  
P280 : Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.  
P370 + P378 : In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

**2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS**

Combustible dust



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### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : Al  
Molecular weight : 26.98 g/mol  
CAS-No. : 7429-90-5  
EC-No. : 231-072-3  
Index-No. : 013-002-00-1  
Registration number : 01-2119529243-45-XXXX

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
	Flam. Sol. 1; H228	<= 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

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

Special powder against metal fire Dry sand Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

##### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) ABC powder

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### 5.4 Further information

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 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). 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.

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# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. 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. Store in original container. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep in a cool place away from acids. Keep in a cool place away from bases. Keep in a cool place away from oxidizing agents. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Handle and store under inert gas. Keep in a dry place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 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

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# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## 8.1 Control parameters

### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
	7429-90-5	TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Pneumoconiosis Neurotoxicity Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

		TWA	15.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	10.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	15.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Pneumoconiosis Neurotoxicity Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies		
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Pneumoconiosis Neurotoxicity Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies		
		TWA	15 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	5 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Lower Respiratory Tract irritation Pneumoconiosis Neurotoxicity Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies		
		PEL	5 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
		PEL	5 mg/m3	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

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

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

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.

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 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

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 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.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) Appearance                              | Form: powder<br>Colour: silver         |
| b) Odour                                   | odourless                              |
| c) Odour Threshold                         | No data available                      |
| d) pH                                      | No data available                      |
| e) Melting point/freezing point            | Melting point/range: 660 °C (1,220 °F) |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 2,467 °C (4,473 °F)                    |

g) Flash point	Not applicable
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	2.7 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	insoluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	not auto-flammable
q) Decomposition temperature	Not applicable
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	Risk of dust explosion.
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

Risk of dust explosion. Reacts with water to generate Hydrogen gas. Reacts with the following substances: Acids, Bases, Oxidizing agents, Halogens

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Humid air water

Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Acids, Bases, Halogens, Oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Aluminum oxide

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 - > 2,000 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - > 888 mg/l

Dermal: No data available

No data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

No data available

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

No data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

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: BD0330000

Cough, weight loss, anemia, Weakness, Incoordination.

---

**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

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**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.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

UN number: 1309      Class: 4.1      Packing group: II  
Proper shipping name: Aluminum powder, coated  
Reportable Quantity (RQ):

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

### IMDG

UN number: 1309      Class: 4.1      Packing group: II      EMS-No: F-G, S-G  
Proper shipping name: ALUMINIUM POWDER, COATED

### IATA

UN number: 1309      Class: 4.1      Packing group: II  
Proper shipping name: Aluminium powder, coated

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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:

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Aluminium powder (non pyrophoric)	7429-90-5	1994-04-01

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Aluminium powder (non pyrophoric)	7429-90-5	1994-04-01

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Aluminium powder (non pyrophoric)	7429-90-5	1994-04-01

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Aluminium powder (non pyrophoric)	7429-90-5	1994-04-01

### California Prop. 65 Components

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

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## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Flam. Sol.	Flammable solids
H228	Flammable solid.

### HMIS Rating

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

### NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
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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

Version: 4.9

Revision Date: 05/27/2016

Print Date: 06/28/2019



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.2  
Revision Date 03/12/2019  
Print Date 06/28/2019

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Antimony

Product Number : 266329  
Brand : Aldrich  
CAS-No. : 7440-36-0

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

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

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

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

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

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

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3), H301

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

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

**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 : Toxic if swallowed.

H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.

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.
P301 + P310 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Rinse mouth.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Formula	: Sb
Molecular weight	: 121.76 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 7440-36-0
EC-No.	: 231-146-5

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Antimony</b>		
	Acute Tox. 3; STOT SE 3; H301, 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

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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### **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**

Antimony oxide

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **5.4 Further information**

No data available

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### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

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

#### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

---

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

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.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Air sensitive. Moisture sensitive. Handle and store under inert gas. 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

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Antimony	7440-36-0	TWA	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Skin irritation		
		PEL	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

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

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

### **Body Protection**

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

### **Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type 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.

---

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### **9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| a) Appearance                                   | Form: powder                                 |
| b) Odour  | No data available                            |
| c) Odour Threshold                              | No data available                            |
| d) pH   | No data available                            |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | Melting point/range: 630 °C (1166 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | 1,635 °C 2,975 °F - lit.                     |
| g) Flash point                                  | ( )Not applicable                            |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available                            |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | No data available                            |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available                            |
| k) Vapour pressure                              | No data available                            |
| l) Vapour density                               | No data available                            |
| m) Relative density                             | 6.69 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 25 °C (77 °F)      |
| n) Water solubility                             | No data available                            |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water       | Not applicable for inorganic substances      |

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

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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 oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Antimony oxide

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 100 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

- IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
- NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
- OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

No data available

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation.

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

No data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: CC4025000

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 - Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow) - 6.2 - 8.3 mg/l  
- 96.0 h  
Remarks: No data available

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Biodegradability Result: - According to the results of tests of biodegradability this product is not readily biodegradable.  
Remarks: 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

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

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### DOT (US)

UN number: 2871    Class: 6.1    Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Antimony powder  
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs  
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

### IMDG

UN number: 2871    Class: 6.1    Packing group: III    EMS-No: F-A, S-A  
Proper shipping name: ANTIMONY POWDER  
Marine pollutant : yes

### IATA

UN number: 2871    Class: 6.1    Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Antimony powder

---

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### SARA 302 Components

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

### SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Antimony	7440-36-0	2007-07-01

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Antimony	7440-36-0	2007-07-01

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Antimony	7440-36-0	2007-07-01



## New Jersey Right To Know Components

Antimony

CAS-No.  
7440-36-0

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.

---

### 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](http://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](mailto:mlsbranding@sial.com).

Version: 6.2

Revision Date: 03/12/2019

Print Date: 06/28/2019

## 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
<b>Arsenic</b>		
	Acute Tox. 4; Acute Tox. 3; Carc. 1B; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H331, 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. 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

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Arsenic	7440-38-2	TWA	0.01 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Lung cancer Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed human carcinogen		

		C	0.0020 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential Occupational Carcinogen See Appendix A 15 minute ceiling value		

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
	-	inorganic arsenic plus methylated metabolites	35µg As/l	Urine	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	End of the workweek (After four or five consecutive working days with exposure)			

## 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: powder Colour: light grey, black
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) 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
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	5.727 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

### 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat Exposure to air may affect product quality.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Arsenic oxides  
Other decomposition products - No data available

---

## 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 other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3.8 mg/l - 48 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data available

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

---

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

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 lbs Reportable 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
Arsenic	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
Arsenic	7440-38-2	2015-11-23

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Arsenic	7440-38-2	2015-11-23

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**



Arsenic

CAS-No.  
7440-38-2

Revision Date  
2015-11-23

**California Prop. 65 Components**

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

CAS-No.  
7440-38-2

Revision Date  
2007-09-28

---

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
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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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](http://www.sigma-aldrich.com) and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

**Preparation Information**

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

Version: 4.13

Revision Date: 09/12/2018

Print Date: 06/28/2019

## 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  
P501

Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.  
Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

---

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula : 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.

For personal protection see section 8.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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	Eye, skin, & Gastrointestinal irritation Muscular stimulation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		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)
		Eye irritation Muscular stimulation Skin irritation Gastrointestinal irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
		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 stimulation Skin irritation Gastrointestinal irritation Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		

		TWA	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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<br>Colour: grey                 |
| b) Odour                                   | No data available                            |
| c) Odour Threshold                         | No data available                            |
| d) pH                                      | No data available                            |
| e) Melting point/freezing point            | Melting point/range: 725 °C (1337 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 1,640 °C (2,984 °F) - lit.                   |
| g) Flash point                             | ( )Not applicable                            |
| h) Evaporation rate                        | No data available                            |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | No data available                      |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available                      |
| k) Vapour pressure                              | No data available                      |
| l) Vapour density                               | No data available                      |
| m) Relative density                             | 3.6 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 25 °C (77 °F) |
| n) Water solubility                             | No data available                      |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water       | No data available                      |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature                    | No data available                      |
| q) Decomposition temperature                    | No data available                      |
| r) Viscosity                                    | No data available                      |
| s) Explosive properties                         | No data available                      |
| t) Oxidizing properties                         | No data available                      |

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Water, acids, Oxygen, Chlorinated solvents, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), 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 available Barium

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)

**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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Barium	7440-39-3	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.



**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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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](http://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

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.3  
Revision Date 04/05/2019  
Print Date 06/28/2019

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifiers**

Product name : Chromium

Product Number : 374849  
Brand : Aldrich  
CAS-No. : 7440-47-3

**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**

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 : Cr  
Molecular weight : 52.00 g/mol  
CAS-No. : 7440-47-3  
EC-No. : 231-157-5

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

<b>Chromium</b>		
		< = 100 %

---

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Move out of dangerous area.

#### 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

Chromium oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### 5.4 Further information

No data available

---

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.  
For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

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
Chromium	7440-47-3	PEL	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	California permissible exposure limits for chemical contaminants (Title 8, Article 107)
	Remarks	see Sections 1532.2, 5206 & 8359		
		TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		TWA	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Upper Respiratory Tract irritation Skin irritation Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies		

### 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: Dermatrill® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

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

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

### Body Protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Control of environmental exposure

No special environmental precautions required.

---

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |                    |                                   |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a) Appearance      | Form: chips<br>Colour: light grey |
| b) Odour           | odourless                         |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available                 |
| d) pH              | No data available                 |

e)	Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 1,857 °C (3,375 °F) - lit.
f)	Initial boiling point and boiling range	2,672 °C 4,842 °F - lit.
g)	Flash point	( )Not applicable
h)	Evaporation rate	No data available
i)	Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	7.14 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Chromium 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

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 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: GB4200000

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 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 14.3 mg/l - 96 h  
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.07 mg/l - 48 h

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 30 d  
- 50 µg/l (Chromium)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 1.03 - 1.22

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

---

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

##### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

##### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### DOT (US)

UN number: 3077 Class: 9 Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. ()  
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 5000 lbs  
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. ()  
Marine pollutant : yes

#### IATA

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

#### 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.



---

## 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
Chromium	7440-47-3	2007-07-01

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chronic Health Hazard

**Reportable Quantity** : D007 lbs

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chromium	7440-47-3	2007-07-01

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Chromium	7440-47-3	2007-07-01

### California Prop. 65 Components

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

---

## 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](http://www.sigma-aldrich.com) and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

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Version: 6.3

Revision Date: 04/05/2019

Print Date: 06/28/2019

## 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) pH No data available
  - e) Melting point/freezing point No data available
  - f) Initial boiling point and boiling range No data available
  - g) Flash point No data available
  - h) Evaporation rate No data available
  - i) Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

j)	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k)	Vapour pressure	No data available
l)	Vapour density	No data available
m)	Relative density	No data available
n)	Water solubility	No data available
o)	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p)	Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q)	Decomposition temperature	No data available
r)	Viscosity	No data available
s)	Explosive properties	No data available
t)	Oxidizing properties	No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

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**

RTECS: Not available

## 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
<b>Lead</b>		
	Acute Tox. 4; Carc. 2; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H302, H351, H372, H410	90 - 100 %

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

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

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

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## 5.4 Further information

No data available

---

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

---

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs.

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Keep in a dry place.

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1D: Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

---

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
	Remarks	See 1910.1025		
Lead	7439-92-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Hematologic effects Peripheral Nervous System impairment Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans		



		TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		See Appendix C		

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
	-	Lead	200 µg/l	In blood	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)
	Remarks	Not critical			

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

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

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

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

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

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

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

#### Body Protection

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

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

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

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: powder      |
| b) Odour      | No data available |

c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 327.4 °C (621.3 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	1,740 °C (3,164 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	Not applicable
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Lead oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No data available

Inhalation: No data available

Dermal: No data available

No data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

No data available

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

No data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Rat

Cytogenetic analysis

**Carcinogenicity**

Limited evidence of carcinogenicity in animal studies

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

NTP: RAHC - Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogenThe reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Lead)

OSHA: OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen (Lead)

**Reproductive toxicity**

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Inhalation

Effects on Newborn: Biochemical and metabolic.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral

Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

Reproductive toxicity - Mouse - Oral

Effects on Fertility: Female fertility index (e.g., # females pregnant per females mated ). Effects on Fertility: Pre-implantation mortality (e.g., reduction in numbe corpora lutea).

May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Inhalation

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and lymphatic system (including spleen and marrow).

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Oral

Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Blood and lymphatic system (including spleen and marrow). Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain).

Developmental Toxicity - Rat - Oral

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

Developmental Toxicity - Mouse - Oral

Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetotoxicity (except death, e.g., stunted fetus). Effects on Embryo or Fetus: Fetal death.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**Aspiration hazard**

No data available

**Additional Information**

RTECS: OF7525000

anemia

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	mortality LOEC - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 1.19 mg/l - 96.0 h
	LC50 - Micropterus dolomieu - 2.2 mg/l - 96.0 h
	mortality NOEC - Salvelinus fontinalis - 1.7 mg/l - 10.0 d
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	mortality LOEC - Daphnia (water flea) - 0.17 mg/l - 24 h
	mortality NOEC - Daphnia (water flea) - 0.099 mg/l - 24 h
Toxicity to algae	mortality EC50 - Skeletonema costatum - 7.94 mg/l - 10 d

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation	Oncorhynchus kisutch - 2 Weeks - 150 µg/l
	Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 12

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

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

---

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

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

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

UN number: 3077      Class: 9      Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Lead)  
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 10 lbs  
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

### IMDG

UN number: 3077      Class: 9      Packing group: III      EMS-No: F-A, S-F  
Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Lead)  
Marine pollutant: yes

### IATA

UN number: 3077      Class: 9      Packing group: III  
Proper shipping name: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Lead)

### Further information

EHS-Mark required (ADR 2.2.9.1.10, IMDG code 2.10.3) for single packagings and combination packagings containing inner packagings with Dangerous Goods > 5L for liquids or > 5kg for solids.

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 302 Components

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

### SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2015-11-23

### California Prop. 65 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2009-02-01

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Lead	7439-92-1	2009-02-01

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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
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

### Further information

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See [www.sigma-aldrich.com](http://www.sigma-aldrich.com) and/or the reverse side of invoice or packing slip for additional terms and conditions of sale.

**Preparation Information**

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

Version: 4.11

Revision Date: 10/12/2018

Print Date: 06/28/2019

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0  
Revision Date 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

P231 + P232	reaction and possible flash fire.
P235 + P410	Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.
P240	Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
P241	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P280	Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.
P335 + P334	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
	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
<b>Magnesium (non pyrophoric)</b>		
	Flam. Sol. 1; Self-heat. 1; Water-react. 2; H228, H251, 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

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



---

## 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 combustion 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).

**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 point                 | Melting point/range: 648 °C (1198 °F) - lit.     |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | 1,090 °C (1,994 °F) - lit.                       |
| g) Flash point                                  | ( )No data available                             |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available                                |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | May form combustible dust concentrations in air. |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available                                |
| k) Vapour pressure                              | 1 hPa at 621 °C (1150 °F)                        |
| l) Vapour density                               | No data available                                |
| m) Relative density                             | 1.74 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)                       |
| n) Water solubility                             | No data available                                |

- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| o) | Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | No data available   |
| p) | Auto-ignition temperature              | 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 available(Magnesium (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.

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.

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(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

---

## 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

Magnesium (non pyrophoric)	CAS-No. 7439-95-4	Revision Date 1993-04-24
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### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Magnesium (non pyrophoric)	CAS-No. 7439-95-4	Revision Date 1993-04-24
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### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Magnesium (non pyrophoric)	CAS-No. 7439-95-4	Revision Date 1993-04-24
----------------------------	----------------------	-----------------------------

### California Prop. 65 Components

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

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.

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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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](http://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: 6.0

Revision Date: 01/31/2017

Print Date: 06/28/2019

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.1  
Revision Date 05/28/2017  
Print Date 06/28/2019

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**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

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

Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

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

**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H260

In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.

H412

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P223

Keep away from any possible contact with water, because of violent reaction and possible flash fire.

P231 + P232

Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P335 + P334	Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Formula	: Mn
Molecular weight	: 54.94 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 7439-96-5
EC-No.	: 231-105-1

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Manganese</b>		
	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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water



## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Manganese/manganese oxides

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## 5.4 Further information

No data available

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust.

For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

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## 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

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Manganese	7439-96-5	TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Central Nervous System impairment Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC)		
		C	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		C	5 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		

		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		C	5.000000 mg/m3	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
		Ceiling limit is to be determined from breathing-zone air samples.		
		TWA	1.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3.000000 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.200000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) varies		
		TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment 2015 Adoption varies		
		TWA	0.020000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment 2015 Adoption varies		
		TWA	1 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		ST	3 mg/m3	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		TWA	0.1 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies		
		TWA	0.02 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Not classifiable as a human carcinogen varies		

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

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

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

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

**Body Protection**

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

**Respiratory protection**

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

**Control of environmental exposure**

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

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**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) Appearance                                   | Form: powder<br>Colour: grey                    |
| b) Odour  | No data available                               |
| c) Odour Threshold                              | No data available                               |
| d) pH   | No data available                               |
| e) Melting point/freezing point                 | Melting point/range: 1,244 °C (2,271 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range      | 1,962 °C (3,564 °F) - lit.                      |
| g) Flash point                                  | ( )Not applicable                               |
| h) Evaporation rate                             | No data available                               |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | No data available                               |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available                               |
| k) Vapour pressure                              | No data available                               |
| l) Vapour density                               | No data available                               |
| m) Relative density                             | 7.3 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)                       |
| n) Water solubility                             | No data available                               |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water       | No data available                               |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature                    | No data available                               |
| q) Decomposition temperature                    | No data available                               |
| r) Viscosity                                    | No data available                               |
| s) Explosive properties                         | No data available                               |
| t) Oxidizing properties                         | No data available                               |

**9.2 Other safety information**

No data available

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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

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

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# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 9,000 mg/kg(Manganese)

Inhalation: No data available(Manganese)

Dermal: No data available(Manganese)

No data available(Manganese)

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit(Manganese)

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit(Manganese)

Result: Mild eye irritation - 24 h

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available(Manganese)

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available(Manganese)

### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

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

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

### Reproductive toxicity

No data available(Manganese)

May cause reproductive disorders.(Manganese)

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available(Manganese)

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

No data available

**Aspiration hazard**

No data available(Manganese)

**Additional Information**

RTECS: OO9275000

Men exposed to manganese dusts showed a decrease in fertility. Chronic man system. Early symptoms include languor, sleepiness and weakness in the le disturbances such as uncontrollable laughter and a spastic gait with tend cases. High incidence of pneumonia has been found in workers exposed to t(Manganese)

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence(Manganese)

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 40 mg/l - 48 h(Manganese)

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

No data available

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data available(Manganese)

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

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

No data available

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**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.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION****DOT (US)**

UN number: 3208

Class: 4.3

Packing group: I

Proper shipping name: Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Manganese)

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

**IMDG**

UN number: 3208

Class: 4.3

Packing group: I

EMS-No: F-G, S-N

Proper shipping name: METALLIC SUBSTANCE, WATER-REACTIVE, N.O.S. (Manganese)

**IATA**

UN number: 3208      Class: 4.3      Packing group: I  
Proper shipping name: Metallic substance, water-reactive, n.o.s. (Manganese)  
IATA Passenger: Not permitted for transport

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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**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

**SARA 311/312 Hazards**

Reactivity Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

**Massachusetts Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

**Pennsylvania Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

**New Jersey Right To Know Components**

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Manganese	7439-96-5	2007-07-01

**California Prop. 65 Components**

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

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

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION****Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.**

H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**HMIS Rating**

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	*
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	2

**NFPA Rating**

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	2
Special hazard.I:	W

**Further information**

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The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Sigma-Aldrich Corporation and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling

or from contact with the above product. See [www.sigma-aldrich.com](http://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

## 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

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 2), H330

Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B), H360

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 1), H372

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

#### 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H330 Fatal if inhaled.

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.



P264	Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P284	Wear respiratory protection.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

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

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.1 Substances

Formula	: Hg
Molecular weight	: 200.59 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 7439-97-6
EC-No.	: 231-106-7
Index-No.	: 080-001-00-0

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Mercury</b>		
	Acute Tox. 2; Repr. 1B; STOT RE 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H330, H360, H372, H410	90 - 100 %

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

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

##### General advice

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

##### If inhaled

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

##### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

##### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

##### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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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

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## 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.

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## 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

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Mercury	7439-97-6	C	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
	Remarks	Potential for dermal absorption		
		CEIL	1.0mg/10m <sup>3</sup>	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-2
		TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
		Skin notation		

		TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Central Nervous System impairment Kidney damage Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section) Not classifiable as a human carcinogen Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
		Potential for dermal absorption		

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

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

#### Skin protection

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

#### Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

#### Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

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

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

#### Body Protection

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

#### Respiratory protection

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

#### Control of environmental exposure

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

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |               |                                       |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid<br>Colour: silver, white |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|

b) Odour	odourless
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -38.87 °C (-37.97 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	356.6 °C (673.9 °F) - lit.
g) Flash point	Not applicable
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	< 0.01 hPa (< 0.01 mmHg) at 20 °C (68 °F) 1 hPa (1 mmHg) at 126 °C (259 °F)
l) Vapour density	6.93 - (Air = 1.0)
m) Relative density	13.55 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 25 °C (77 °F)
n) Water solubility	0.00006 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F)
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density 6.93 - (Air = 1.0)

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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

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/m<sup>3</sup>

Dermal: No data available

No data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

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

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

Presumed human reproductive toxicant

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: OV4550000

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

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Stomach - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

---

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish                      mortality LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 0.160 mg/l - 96 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation                      Carassius auratus (goldfish) - 1,789 d  
- 0.25 µg/l

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 155,986

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

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

---

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

##### Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

##### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### DOT (US)

UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1)

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: A. W. Mercury

Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

#### IMDG

#### IATA

UN number: 2809 Class: 8 (6.1)

Packing group: III

Proper shipping name: Mercury

---

### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### SARA 302 Components

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

#### SARA 313 Components

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

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Mercury

CAS-No.  
7439-97-6

Revision Date  
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

Mercury

CAS-No.  
7439-97-6

Revision Date  
2015-11-23

#### California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.  
Mercury

CAS-No.  
7439-97-6

Revision Date  
2013-12-20

---

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity

### HMIS Rating

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

### NFPA Rating

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

### Further information

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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](http://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: 3.15

Revision Date: 03/05/2018

Print Date: 06/28/2019

## 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 + P340 + 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
<b>Thallium</b>		
	Acute Tox. 2; Aquatic Acute 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H300 + H330, H412	<= 100 %

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

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

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

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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 parameters	Basis
Thallium	7440-28-0	TWA	0.100000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
	Remarks	Alopecia Adopted values or notations enclosed are those for which changes are proposed in the NIC 2010 Revision or addition to the notice of intended changes See Notice of Intended Changes (NIC) Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.020000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Peripheral neuropathy Gastrointestinal damage 2015 Adoption Danger of cutaneous absorption		
		TWA	0.020000 mg/m3	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		Peripheral neuropathy Gastrointestinal damage		

		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

#### 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, 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

	Colour: light grey
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 303 °C (577 °F) - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and 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
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	No data available
n) Water solubility	No data available
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Air sensitive.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - thallium 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(Thallium)

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 th angina-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)

---

## 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

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
Thallium	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
Thallium	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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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](http://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

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Version 6.0  
Revision Date 05/28/2017  
Print Date 06/28/2019

---

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

Product name : Zinc

Product Number : 324930  
Brand : Aldrich  
Index-No. : 030-001-00-1

CAS-No. : 7440-66-6

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Synthesis of substances

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

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

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

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

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

---

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

Pyrophoric solids (Category 1), H250  
Self-heating substances and mixtures (Category 1), H251  
Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases (Category 1), H260  
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H400  
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1), H410

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

**2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H250 Catches fire spontaneously if exposed to air.  
H251 Self-heating: may catch fire.  
H260 In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P222	Do not allow contact with air.
P223	Do not allow contact with water.
P231 + P232	Handle under inert gas. Protect from moisture.
P235 + P410	Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
P335 + P334	Brush off loose particles from skin. Immerse in cool water/ wrap in wet bandages.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
P391	Collect spillage.
P402 + P404	Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P407	Maintain air gap between stacks/ pallets.
P413	Store bulk masses greater than .? kg/ .? lbs at temperatures not exceeding .? °C/ .? °F.
P420	Store away from other materials.
P422	Store contents under inert gas.
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## 2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS

Combustible dust

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances

Formula	: Zn
Molecular weight	: 65.39 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 7440-66-6
EC-No.	: 231-175-3
Index-No.	: 030-001-00-1

#### Hazardous components

Component	Classification	Concentration
<b>Zinc powder (pyrophoric)</b>		
	Pyr. Sol. 1; Self-heat. 1; Water-react. 1; Aquatic Acute 1; Aquatic Chronic 1; H250, H251, H260, H410	<= 100 %

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

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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

#### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

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

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

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

#### **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

No data available

---

### **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### **5.1 Extinguishing media**

##### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Dry powder

#### **5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Zinc/zinc oxides

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **5.4 Further information**

No data available

---

### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

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

#### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Sweep up and shovel. Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not flush with water. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Contain spillage, pick up with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and transfer to a container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

#### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

---

### **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combu formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage.

Keep in a dry place.

#### **7.3 Specific end use(s)**

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

---

### **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### **8.1 Control parameters**

##### **Components with workplace control parameters**

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Hazardous components without workplace control parameters

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

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

### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

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

#### Skin protection

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

Protective gloves against thermal risks

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

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

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

#### Body Protection

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

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If th full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Control of environmental exposure

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

---

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance                              | Form: powder<br>Colour: grey                |
| b) Odour                                   | No data available                           |
| c) Odour Threshold                         | No data available                           |
| d) pH                                      | No data available                           |
| e) Melting point/freezing point            | Melting point/range: 420 °C (788 °F) - lit. |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 907 °C (1665 °F) - lit.                     |
| g) Flash point                             | ( )No data available                        |
| h) Evaporation rate                        | No data available                           |

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| i) Flammability (solid, gas)                    | May form combustible dust concentrations in air.  |
| j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | No data available   |
| k) Vapour pressure                              | 1 hPa at 487 °C (909 °F)  |
| l) Vapour density                               | No data available   |
| m) Relative density                             | 7.133 g/mL at 25 °C (77 °F)   |
| n) Water solubility                             | No data available   |
| o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water       | log Pow: 5  |
| p) Auto-ignition temperature                    | The substance or mixture is classified as self heating with the category 1.,<br>The substance or mixture is pyrophoric with the category 1. |
| q) Decomposition temperature                    | No data available   |
| r) Viscosity                                    | No data available   |
| s) Explosive properties                         | No data available   |
| t) Oxidizing properties                         | No data available   |

## 9.2 Other safety information

No data available

---

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moisture

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids and oxidizing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Zinc/zinc oxides

Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

---

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

No data available Zinc powder (pyrophoric)

Inhalation: No data available (Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Dermal: No data available (Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

No data available (Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available (Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available (Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

**Carcinogenicity**

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

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

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

**Reproductive toxicity**

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

No data available

**Aspiration hazard**

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

**Additional Information**

RTECS: ZG8600000

chills, dry throat, sweet taste, Fever, Cough, Nausea, Vomiting, Weakness(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

---

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Cyprinus carpio (Carp) - 450.0 µg/l - 96.0 h(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 0.068 mg/l - 48 h(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

mortality NOEC - Daphnia (water flea) - 0.101 - 0.14 mg/l - 7 d(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

**12.2 Persistence and degradability****12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Bioaccumulation Algae - 7 d  
at 16 °C - 5 µg/l(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 466

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data available(Zinc powder (pyrophoric))

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

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

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

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

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT (US)

UN number: 1436      Class: 4.3 (4.2)      Packing group: II  
Proper shipping name: Zinc powder  
Reportable Quantity (RQ) :      1000 lbs

Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

### IMDG

UN number: 1436      Class: 4.3 (4.2)      Packing group: II      EMS-No: F-G, S-O  
Proper shipping name: ZINC POWDER  
Marine pollutant : yes

### IATA

UN number: 1436      Class: 4.3 (4.2)      Packing group: II  
Proper shipping name: Zinc powder

---

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### SARA 302 Components

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

### SARA 313 Components

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

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)	7440-66-6	1993-04-24

### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Reactivity Hazard

### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)	7440-66-6	1993-04-24

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)	7440-66-6	1993-04-24

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

	CAS-No.	Revision Date
Zinc powder (pyrophoric)	7440-66-6	1993-04-24

### California Prop. 65 Components

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

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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.
H251	Self-heating: may catch fire.
H260	In contact with water releases flammable gases which may ignite spontaneously.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### HMIS Rating

Health hazard:	0
Chronic Health Hazard:	
Flammability:	3
Physical Hazard	1

### NFPA Rating

Health hazard:	0
Fire Hazard:	3
Reactivity Hazard:	1
Special hazard.I:	W

### Further information

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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](http://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: 6.0

Revision Date: 05/28/2017

Print Date: 06/28/2019

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 02-Jul-2015

Revision Date 23-Jan-2018

Revision Number 3

### 1. Identification

**Product Name** Perfluorooctanesulfonamide

**Cat No. :** AC459640000; AC459640010; AC459640050

**CAS-No** 754-91-6

**Synonyms** No information available

**Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals.

**Uses advised against** Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

##### Company

Fisher Scientific  
One Reagent Lane  
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410  
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Acros Organics  
One Reagent Lane  
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

##### **Emergency Telephone Number**

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99

**CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

#### **Classification**

This chemical is considered hazardous by the 2012 OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute oral toxicity

Category 3

#### Label Elements

##### **Signal Word**

Danger

##### **Hazard Statements**

Toxic if swallowed



##### **Precautionary Statements**

###### **Prevention**

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling



Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

**Ingestion**

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

Rinse mouth

**Storage**

Store locked up

**Disposal**

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

**Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)**

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Heptadecafluorooctanesulphonamide	754-91-6	>95

### 4. First-aid measures

<b>General Advice</b>	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
<b>Most important symptoms and effects</b>	No information available.
<b>Notes to Physician</b>	Treat symptomatically

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable Extinguishing Media</b>	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media</b>	No information available
<b>Flash Point</b>	No information available
<b>Method -</b>	No information available
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	
<b>Explosion Limits</b>	
<b>Upper</b>	No data available
<b>Lower</b>	No data available
<b>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact</b>	No information available
<b>Sensitivity to Static Discharge</b>	No information available

**Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

**Hazardous Combustion Products**

None known

**Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters**

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

**NFPA**Health  
2Flammability  
1Instability  
0Physical hazards  
N/A**6. Accidental release measures****Personal Precautions**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid dust formation.

**Environmental Precautions**

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

**Methods for Containment and Clean Up**

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation.

**7. Handling and storage****Handling**

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid dust formation. Do not ingest.

**Storage**

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

**8. Exposure controls / personal protection****Exposure Guidelines**

This product does not contain any hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

**Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

**Personal Protective Equipment****Eye/face Protection**

Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

**Skin and body protection**

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

**Respiratory Protection**

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

**Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**9. Physical and chemical properties****Physical State**

Solid

**Appearance**

No information available

**Odor**

No information available

**Odor Threshold**

No information available

**pH**

No information available

**Melting Point/Range**

154 - 155 °C / 309.2 - 311 °F

**Boiling Point/Range**

No information available

**Flash Point**

No information available

Evaporation Rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid,gas)	No information available
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	No data available
Lower	No data available
Vapor Pressure	No information available
Vapor Density	Not applicable
Specific Gravity	No information available
Solubility	No information available
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	C8 H2 F17 N O2 S
Molecular Weight	499.15

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None under normal use conditions
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute Toxicity

#### Product Information

#### Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Heptadecafluorooctanesulphonamide	LD50 > 172 mg/kg ( Rat )	Not listed	Not listed

**Toxicologically Synergistic Products** No information available

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation	No information available
Sensitization	No information available
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Heptadecafluorooctanesulphonamide	754-91-6	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects	No information available
Reproductive Effects	No information available.
Developmental Effects	No information available.
Teratogenicity	No information available.

STOT - single exposure	None known
STOT - repeated exposure	None known
Aspiration hazard	No information available
Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed	No information available
Endocrine Disruptor Information	No information available
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Persistence and Degradability	No information available
Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation	No information available.
Mobility	No information available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods	Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
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## 14. Transport information

### DOT

UN-No	UN2811
Proper Shipping Name	Toxic solid, organic, n.o.s
Proper technical name	Heptadecafluorooctanesulphonamide
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	III

### TDG

UN-No	UN2811
Proper Shipping Name	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	III

### IATA

UN-No	UN2811
Proper Shipping Name	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	III

### IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN2811
Proper Shipping Name	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Hazard Class	6.1
Packing Group	III

## 15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

### International Inventories

Component	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
-----------	------	-----	------	--------	--------	-----	-------	------	------	-------	------

Heptadecafluorooctanesulphonamide	-	-	-	212-046-0	-		X	-	-	X	-
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**Legend:**

X - Listed

E - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(e) Consent order under TSCA.

F - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 5(f) Rule under TSCA.

N - Indicates a polymeric substance containing no free-radical initiator in its inventory name but is considered to cover the designated polymer made with any free-radical initiator regardless of the amount used.

P - Indicates a commenced PMN substance

R - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 6 risk management rule under TSCA.

S - Indicates a substance that is identified in a proposed or final Significant New Use Rule

T - Indicates a substance that is the subject of a Section 4 test rule under TSCA.

XU - Indicates a substance exempt from reporting under the Inventory Update Rule, i.e. Partial Updating of the TSCA Inventory Data Base Production and Site Reports (40 CFR 710(B)).

Y1 - Indicates an exempt polymer that has a number-average molecular weight of 1,000 or greater.

Y2 - Indicates an exempt polymer that is a polyester and is made only from reactants included in a specified list of low concern reactants that comprises one of the eligibility criteria for the exemption rule.

**U.S. Federal Regulations**

TSCA 12(b) Not applicable

Component	TSCA 12(b)
Heptadecafluorooctanesulphonamide	Section 5

SARA 313 Not applicable

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories See section 2 for more information

CWA (Clean Water Act) Not applicable

Clean Air Act Not applicable

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
Not applicable

CERCLA Not applicable

California Proposition 65 This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations Not applicable

**U.S. Department of Transportation**Reportable Quantity (RQ): N  
DOT Marine Pollutant N  
DOT Severe Marine Pollutant N**U.S. Department of Homeland Security**

This product does not contain any DHS chemicals.

**Other International Regulations**

Mexico - Grade No information available

**16. Other information**Prepared By Regulatory Affairs  
Thermo Fisher Scientific  
Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.comCreation Date 02-Jul-2015  
Revision Date 23-Jan-2018

**Print Date**

23-Jan-2018

**Revision Summary**

This document has been updated to comply with the US OSHA HazCom 2012 Standard replacing the current legislation under 29 CFR 1910.1200 to align with the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS).

**Disclaimer**

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

**End of SDS**

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## **Appendix D:** Quality Assurance Project Plan

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**New Rochelle Block 417 Site  
327-329 Huguenot Street  
NEW ROCHELLE, NEW YORK**

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# **Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)**

**Prepared for:  
RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner II LLC and RFMCH Huguenot  
Development Partners II LLC  
7 Renaissance Square, 4th Floor  
White Plains, NY, 10601**

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

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**MARCH 2022**



## **1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

This document presents the Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP) for the Remedial Action Workplan (RAWP) for the property known as New Rochelle Block 417 Site ("Site"), located at 327-329 Huguenot Street, New Rochelle, Westchester County, New York. The Site is identified on tax map records as Section 2, Block 417, Lot 0001. The Site acreage totals approximately 14,445-square feet (0.35-acres) and currently consists an asphalt-paved parking lot located in an urban setting characterized as mixed-use commercial and residential district, containing residential and commercial use properties and is bound to the north by Trinity Saint Paul's Episcopal Church, to the east by Huguenot Street, followed by residential and commercial properties, to the south by Centre Avenue, followed by a residential apartment building (currently under construction), and to the west by Rancho Grande Supermarket. Figure 1 of the IRMWP presents a Site Location Map.

## **2.0 PROJECT ORGANIZATION**

The RAWP will be conducted by Soils Engineering Services, Inc. (SESI), on behalf of RFMCH Huguenot Property Owner II LLC and RFMCH Huguenot Development Partners II LLC (the "Volunteer"). 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**

Jesse Mausner, PG

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 Action Program Manager**

Jesse Mausner, PG

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**

Jon Stuart

Responsible for overseeing field work during the RA, 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**

Todd Kelly

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 (2005) NYSDEC-ASP Category B deliverables are required for all samples.

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

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

### **3.1 Completeness**

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

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

### **3.2 Representativeness**

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

Non-dedicated sampling devices will be cleaned between sampling points by washing and rinsing with pesticide-grade methanol, followed by a thorough rinse with distilled water. Specific cleaning techniques are described in the Field Sampling Procedure. Two types of blank samples will accompany each sample set where Target Compound List (TCL) volatiles are to be analyzed (water matrix only). A trip blank, consisting of a 40 ml VOA vial of organic-free water prepared by the laboratory, will accompany each set of sample bottles from the laboratory to the field and back. This bottle will remain sealed throughout the shipment and sampling process. This blank will be analyzed for TCL volatile organic compounds along with the groundwater samples to ensure that contamination with TCL volatile compounds has not occurred during the bottle preparation, shipment and sampling phase of the project. In order to check for contaminant carryover when non-dedicated sampling equipment is used, a rinsate blank will be submitted to the laboratory. This blank will also be analyzed for TCL volatile organic compounds. The TCL compounds are identified in the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Contract Laboratory Program dated 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. 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 may include soil, groundwater, and soil vapor, although sampling is not proposed in the RAWP. Soil samples may be collected from macrocore devices retrieved from soil borings or from an excavator. Groundwater samples may be collected from groundwater monitoring wells using low flow purging techniques. Soil vapor samples may be collected from vapor points screened in the vadose zone using Summa Canisters.

#### **4.1.1 Drilling/Sampling Procedures**

Soil and groundwater samples are not proposed in the RAWP, but may be collected, if necessary, 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 may 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, if applicable, 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, if required, 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 low flow technique, when possible. A flow rate of 100 ml to 250 ml per minute is used to purge the wells. Drawdown should not exceed 0.3 feet. At the initiation of low flow purging a water level is recorded as well as field parameters. Field parameters are then monitored every five minutes during low flow purging using a flow through cell. When three consecutive measurements of pH differ by 0.1 units or less, with ORP within 10 mv or less, turbidity varies 10 percent or less, conductivity differs by 3 percent or less and dissolved oxygen by 10 percent or less, sampling may begin. Flow through cells are used so continuous real time readings are made. When the parameters stabilize the flow through cell is disconnected and sample bottles are filled directly from the tubing. If the parameters of a well do not stabilize in a timely manner, the groundwater sample will be collected after emptying three well volumes from the well being sampled.

## **4.3 Soil Vapor Sampling**

Soil vapor sampling will be conducted in accordance with NYSDOH Guidance for Evaluating Indoor Air 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 coarse sand or glass beads, and at least three feet of bentonite will be placed above the porous sampling zone to form a seal from the surface. Native clean soil will be packed around the remaining annulus to the ground surface.

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 µg/m<sup>3</sup> or less.

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

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

#### **4.4 Sample Preservation And Shipment**

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

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

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



## **5.0 SAMPLE CUSTODY**

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

### **5.1 Field Sample Custody**

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

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

### **5.2 Laboratory Sample Custody**

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

The laboratory sample program meets the following criteria:

- The laboratory has designated a sample custodian who is responsible for maintaining custody of the samples and for maintaining all associated records documenting that custody.
- Upon receipt of the samples, the custodian will check the original chain-of-custody documents and compare them with the labeled contents of each sample container for correctness and traceability. The sample custodian signs the chain-of-custody record and records the date and time received.
- Care is exercised to annotate any labeling or descriptive errors. In the event of discrepant documentation, the laboratory will immediately contact the site interim remedial measure 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 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 Method 8260 will be used, plus tentatively identified compounds (TICs). USEPA Methods 8010 or 8020 (gas chromatography with different detectors) will be used if subsequent rounds with lower limits of detection are warranted.

### **7.2 Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds**

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

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

### **7.3 Pesticide And PCB Compounds**

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

#### 7.4 Metals

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

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

#### 7.5 Site Specificity Of Analyses

Work plans prepared for BCP 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 certain Target Compound List (TCL) analytes may be performed on any samples collected.

**TABLE 4.1 – SAMPLE CONTAINERIZATION**

PARAMETER & ANALYTICAL METHOD	NO.	BOTTLE TYPE	PRESERVATIVE <sup>(1)</sup>	HOLDING TIME
<b>Aqueous Samples</b>				
SVOCs (BNAs) – USEPA 8270C	2	1-liter amber glass bottle	None	7 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)
Pesticides – USEPA 8081A	2	1-liter amber glass bottle	None	7 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)
PCBs – USEPA 8082	2	1-liter amber glass bottle	None	7 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)
VOCs – USEPA 8260B	2	40 mL, glass vial with septum cap	Hydrochloric Acid to pH <2	14 days
Metals <sup>(2)</sup>	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
PFAS Compounds – USEPA Method 537 Modified	2	250 mL plastic bottle	None	
<b>Soil, Sediment, Solid Waste Samples</b>				
VOCs – USEPA 8260B	3	15-gram EnCore samplers	None	14 days

PARAMETER & ANALYTICAL METHOD	NO.	BOTTLE TYPE	PRESERVATIVE <sup>(1)</sup>	HOLDING TIME
SVOCs (BNAs) – USEPA 8270C	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	None	7 days (until extraction, 40 days extracted)
Pesticides – USEPA 8081A	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	None	7 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)
PCBs – USEPA 8082	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	None	7 days (until extraction) 40 days (extracted)
Metals <sup>(2)</sup>	1	4-oz. glass jar with Teflon lid	None	180 days Cyanide: 14 days Mercury: 28 days
PFAS Compounds – USEPA Method 537 Modified	1	8-oz. plastic	None	
<b>Soil Vapor / Indoor Air Samples</b>				
VOCs – USEPA TO-15	1	Summa Canister	None	30 days

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

(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.
  - a. 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-STRESS (LOW-FLOW) METHODS**

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

SECTION 3 - ASP ORGANICS (SEMI-VOLATILES) Method: NYSDEC-ASP-91-2			
SEMI-VOLATILE	CONTRACT- REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/l)	SEMI-VOLATILE	CONTRACT- REQUIRED QUANTITATION LIMIT (µg/l)
1. Phenol	5.0	33. Acenaphthene	5.0
2. Bis(2-chloroethyl)ether	5.0	34. 2,4-Dinitrophenol	10.0
3. 2-Chlorophenol	5.0	35. 4-Nitrophenol	10.0
4. 1,3-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	36. Dibenzofuran	5.0
5. 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	37. Dinitrotoluene	5.0
6. 1,2-Dichlorobenzene	5.0	38. Diethylphthalate	5.0
7. 2-Methylphenol	5.0	39. 4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	5.0
8. 2,2'oxybis(1- Chloropropane)	5.0	40. Fluorene	5.0
9. 4-Methylphenol	5.0	41. 4-Nitroanile	10.0
10. N-Nitroso-dipropylamine	5.0	42. 4,6-Dinitro-2- methylphenol	10.0
11. Hexachloroethane	5.0	43. N-nitrosodiphenyl amine	5.0
12. Nitrobenzene	5.0	44. 4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	5.0
13. Isophorone	5.0	45. Hexachlorobenzene	5.0
14. 2-Nitrophenol	5.0	46. Pentachlorophenol	10.0
15. 2,4-Dimethylphenol	5.0	47. Phenanthrene	5.0
16. Bis(2-Chloroethoxy) methane	5.0	48. Anthracene	5.0
17. 2,4-Dichlorophenol	5.0	49. Carbazole	5.0
18. 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	5.0	50. Di-n-butyl phthalate	5.0
19. Naphthalene	5.0	51. Fluoranthene	5.0
20. 4-Chloroaniline	5.0	52. Pyrene	5.0
21. Hexachlorobutadiene	5.0	53. Butyl benzyl phthalate	5.0
22. 4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	5.0	54. 3,3'-Dichloro benzidine	5.0
23. 2-Methylnaphthalene	5.0	55. Benz(a)anthracene	5.0
24. Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	5.0	56. Chrysene	5.0
25. 2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	5.0	57. Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	5.0
26. 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	10.0	58. Di-n-octyl phthalate	5.0
27. 2-Chloronaphthalene	5.0	59. Benzo(b)fluoranthene	5.0
28. 2-Nitroaniline	10.0	60. Benzo(k)fluoranthene	5.0
29. Dimethyl phthalate	5.0	61. Benzo(a)pyrene	5.0
30. Acenaphthylene	5.0	62. Indeno(1,2,3-cd) pyrene	5.0
31. 2,6-Dinitrotoluene	5.0	63. Dibenz(a,h) anthracene	5.0
32. 3-Nitroaniline	10.0	64. Benzo(g,h,i)perylene	5.0